

Material Safety Data Sheet



Nycote Type I Thinner

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Nycote Type I Thinner
Material uses	: Not available.
Supplier/Manufacturer	: Nycote Laboratories Corporation 12750 Raymer St., Bldg. A-3 North Hollywood, California 91605 Tel: 1-(818)-764-8177
MSDS authored by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
In case of emergency	: ChemTel 1-813-248-0585 1-800-255-3924

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Clear.
Odor	: Alcohol-like.
Signal word	: WARNING!
Hazard statements	: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.
Precautionary measures	: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin	: Irritating to skin.
Eyes	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	: Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	: No specific data.

2. Hazards identification

- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	30 - 60
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	30 - 60
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	1 - 5
Methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	30 - 60
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	30 - 60
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	1 - 5
Methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Contact your local Poison Control Center.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

7. Handling and storage

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Butan-1-ol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 150 mg/m³ CEIL: 50 ppm</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Ethyl Alcohol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 205 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Methanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>

Canada

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
Butan-1-ol	US ACGIH 2/2010	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	AB 4/2009	20	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2010	15	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 6/2008	-	-	-	50	152	-	-	-	-	
Ethyl Alcohol	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	1000	1880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2010	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	-	-	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	1000	1880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	US ACGIH 2/2010	20	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Methanol	AB 4/2009	50	205	-	75	307	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BC 9/2010	50	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ON 7/2010	50	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	QC 6/2008	50	205	-	75	307	-	-	-	-	-	-
	US ACGIH 2/2010	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 9/2010	200	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 7/2010	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 6/2008	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	-	[1]

[1]Absorbed through skin. [3]Skin sensitization

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : Personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Not required under normal conditions of use. 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. Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.
- Hands** : Use gloves appropriate for work or task being performed. Recommended: Natural rubber (latex).
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
- Skin** : 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. Recommended: Lab coat.
- Environmental exposure controls** : In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 28.33°C (83°F) [Tagliabue.]
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 3.3%
Upper: 19%
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Alcohol-like.
- Boiling/condensation point** : 90°C (194°F)
- Relative density** : 0.8
- Vapor pressure** : 1.1 kPa (8 mm Hg) [20°C]
- Vapor density** : 1.8 [Air = 1]
- Evaporation rate** : 1.4 (butyl acetate = 1)

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	>8000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
Ethyl Alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Methyl isobutyl ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Ethyl Alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Ethyl Alcohol	A3	1	-	-	-	-
Methyl isobutyl ketone	A3	-	-	-	-	-
Methanol	-	-	-	None.	-	-

IDLH : Not available.

Synergistic products : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - 6 to 24 hours	48 hours
Ethyl Alcohol	Acute LC50 100 to 500 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.1 g	96 hours
	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	48 hours
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC <6.3 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 505000 to 514000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 29 days - 21 mm - 0.141 g	96 hours
Methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1987	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Butan-1-ol, Ethyl Alcohol)	3	II		-
TDG Classification	UN1987	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Butan-1-ol, Ethyl Alcohol)	3	II		-
IMDG Class	UN1987	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Butan-1-ol, Ethyl Alcohol)	3	II		-
IATA-DGR Class	UN1987	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Butan-1-ol, Ethyl Alcohol)	3	II		-

PG* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

AERG : 127

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid
Toxic material
Irritating material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Methyl isobutyl ketone
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Butan-1-ol; Ethyl Alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Methanol
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
Butan-1-ol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Ethyl Alcohol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Methyl isobutyl ketone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Methanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	30 - 60
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	1 - 5
	Methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5
Supplier notification	Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	30 - 60
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	1 - 5
	Methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Butan-1-ol; Ethyl Alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Methanol

New York : The following components are listed: Butan-1-ol; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Methanol

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Butan-1-ol; Ethyl Alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Methanol

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Butan-1-ol; Ethyl Alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Methanol

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Canada

15. Regulatory information

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: n-Butyl alcohol; Ethyl alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone; Methanol

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) : **Health** : 2 * **Flammability** : 3 **Physical hazards** : 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) : **Health** : 2 **Flammability** : 3 **Instability** : 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue : 05/15/2011
Date of previous issue : 10/15/2010
Version : 2

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

16. Other information



Dr. Luc Séguin, PhD chemist, 25 years as
a professional in regulatory compliance



Global - Multilingual authoring services
for all regulatory documents



Optimizing your company's GHS
deployment



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