

**1. Product and Company Identification**

**Product Code:** TH-75  
**Product Name:** TH-75  
**Company Name:** Hitachi America, Ltd  
50 Prospect Ave  
Tarrytown, NY  
**Web site address:** www.hitachi-america.us/ice/inkjetprinters/  
**Emergency Contact:** Chemtrec  
(800)424-9300

**2. Hazards Identification****Flammable Liquids, Category 2****Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2****GHS Signal Word:** **Danger****GHS Hazard Phrases:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes serious eye irritation.**GHS Precaution Phrases:** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.**GHS Response Phrases:** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.**GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:** Store in cool/well-ventilated place.  
Dispose of contents/container to ....**Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):** Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause nausea, dizziness, and headache. Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. Chronic exposure may cause blood effects.**Inhalation:** Causes respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause narcotic effects. May be harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of vapors may cause nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and loss of consciousness. Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Harmful if inhaled. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.**Skin Contact:** Causes skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin irritation.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause drying and cracking of the skin.

**Eye Contact:** Causes eye irritation.**Ingestion:** May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause unconsciousness. May be harmful

if swallowed. May cause headache, nausea, fatigue, and dizziness. Will not occur. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression.

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
107-87-9	2-Pentanone	60.0 -70.0 %
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	20.0 -30.0 %
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	5.0 -10.0 %
109-60-4	Propyl acetate	1.0 -5.0 %
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	1.0 -5.0 %

### 4. First Aid Measures

<b>Emergency and First Aid Procedures:</b>	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.
<b>In Case of Inhalation:</b>	Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Consult a physician. If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
<b>In Case of Skin Contact:</b>	Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician. In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.
<b>In Case of Eye Contact:</b>	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid. Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
<b>In Case of Ingestion:</b>	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician. If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.
<b>Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:</b>	The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11 Contact with eyes can cause redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and dermatitis. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
<b>Note to Physician:</b>	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Flash Pt:</b>	> 7.00 C (44.6 F) Method Used: Estimate
<b>Explosive Limits:</b>	LEL: UEL:
<b>Autoignition Pt:</b>	425.00 C (797.0 F)
<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam. Suitable: For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.
<b>Fire Fighting Instructions:</b>	As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. Further information. Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Specific Hazard(s): Flammable Liquid. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.
<b>Flammable Properties and Hazards:</b>	Carbon oxides, EXPLOSION HAZARDS. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions. Forms explosive mixtures in air.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Protective Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:</b>	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.
<b>Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:</b>	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). <b>PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL.</b> Evacuate area. Shut off all sources of ignition. <b>PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)</b> Wear respirator, chemical safety goggles, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves. Methods for cleaning up. Cover with dry-lime, sand, or soda ash. Place in covered containers using non-sparking tools and transport outdoors. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2. User Exposure: Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood.

**Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:** Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Recommended storage temperature: -20 - -10 deg.C. Handle and store under inert gas. Suitable: Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

Unsuitable: May form peroxides on contact with air. Hygroscopic.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
107-87-9	2-Pentanone	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 1000 ppm STEL: 1000 ppm	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 20 ppm STEL: 75 ppm	
109-60-4	Propyl acetate	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	PEL: 400 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	

**Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):** Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi- purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Hand: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

**Eye Protection:** Wear chemical splash goggles. Face shield and safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Chemical safety goggles. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection

<b>Protective Gloves:</b>	regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Full contact: Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm. If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.
<b>Other Protective Clothing:</b>	Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. Impervious clothing. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
<b>Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):</b>	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Ventilation fans and other electrical service must be non-sparking and have an explosion-proof design. Safety shower and eye bath. Use nonsparking tools. Mechanical exhaust required. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use only under a chemical fume hood.
<b>Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	EXPOSURE LIMITS, RTECS. Country Source Type Value. USA ACGIH STEL 75 PPM USA ACGIH TWA 50 PPM USA MSHA Standard-air TWA 100 PPM (410 MG/M3) USA OSHA. PEL 8H TWA 100 PPM (410 MG/M3) USA NIOSH TWA 50 PPM STEL 75 PPM EXPOSURE LIMITS. Poland NDS 83 Poland NDSCh 200 Poland NDSP -
<b>Environmental Exposure Controls:</b>	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical States:</b>	[ ] Gas [ X ] Liquid [ ] Solid	
<b>Appearance and Odor:</b>	characteristic odor. Blue.	
<b>pH:</b>		
<b>Melting Point:</b>	-95.00 C (-139.0 F) - 129.10 C (264.4 F)	
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	82.00 C (179.6 F) - 118.00 C (244.4 F)	
<b>Flash Pt:</b>	> 7.00 C (44.6 F) Method Used: Estimate	
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>		
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>		
<b>Explosive Limits:</b>	LEL:	UEL:
<b>Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):</b>		
<b>Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):</b>		
<b>Specific Gravity (Water = 1):</b>		
<b>Density:</b>	~ 0.808 G/ML	
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>		
<b>Solubility Notes:</b>	SOLUBLE IN ALCOHOL, ETHER. ACETONE, BENZENE CHLOR.	
<b>Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:</b>		
<b>Autoignition Pt:</b>	425.00 C (797.0 F)	
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>		
<b>Viscosity:</b>		

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability:</b>	Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]
<b>Conditions To Avoid - Instability:</b>	ignition sources, Excess heat, Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. May form peroxides on contact with air. Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing agents, Strong bases,  HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS. Incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:</b>	Reducing agents, Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals, Ammonia, Peroxides, acids, Bases, Acid anhydrides, Aluminum, Halogenated compounds, Acids.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:</b>	Carbon monoxide, Other decomposition products: No data available. In the event of fire: see section 5. Carbon dioxide.
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:</b>	Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]
<b>Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

## 11. Toxicological Information

**Toxicological Information:** Epidemiology: No information found.  
Teratogenicity: No information available. Reproductive Effects: Mutagenicity: Neurotoxicity: Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.  
Reproductive toxicity. Aspiration hazard:

**Irritation or Corrosion:** Skin corrosion/irritation. No data available.  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Provide adequate ventilation.  
Result: Mild eye irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes -rabbit. Eyes - rabbit - Result: Eye irritation - 24 h.

**Sensitization:** No data available.

**Chronic Toxicological Effects:** Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: No data available.  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Inhalation. Oral. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Carcinogenicity/Other Information:** CAS# 107-87-9: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. CAS# 109-60-4: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. IARC: 3 -Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
107-87-9	2-Pentanone	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	n.a.	1	A4	n.a.
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	n.a.	2B	n.a.	n.a.
109-60-4	Propyl acetate	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.

## 12. Ecological Information

**General Ecological Information:** Environmental: Terrestrial: Expected to have high mobility in soil. Volatilization is expected from moist soil surfaces. Aquatic: Not expected to adsorb into suspended solids or sediments. Expected to volatilize from water surfaces. Atmospheric: Expected to exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals. Half-life approximately 5 days. Expected to slightly biodegrade and bioconcentrate.  
Physical: No information available.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:** PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal Method:** Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.  
RCRA U-Series: None listed. Product.

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging. APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

### 14. Transport Information

**LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):**

**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** Printing ink related material  
**DOT Hazard Class:** 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID  
**UN/NA Number:** UN1210 **Packing Group:** II



### 15. Regulatory Information

**EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists**

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
107-87-9	2-Pentanone	No	No	No
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	No	No	No
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes
109-60-4	Propyl acetate	No	No	No
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	No	No	Yes

**This material meets the EPA**  Yes  No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard  
**'Hazard Categories' defined**  Yes  No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard  
**for SARA Title III Sections**  Yes  No Fire Hazard  
**311/312 as indicated:**  Yes  No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard  
 Yes  No Reactive Hazard

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
107-87-9	2-Pentanone	TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: Title 8; NC TAP: No
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: Title 8; NC TAP: No
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; NC TAP: Yes



109-60-4	Propyl acetate	TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: Title 8; NC TAP: No
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; NC TAP: No
<b>CAS #</b>	<b>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</b>	<b>International Regulatory Lists</b>
107-87-9	2-Pentanone	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Mexico INSQ: Yes; Australia ICS: Yes; New Zealand IOC: Yes; Japan ENCS: Yes - (2)-542; Japan ISHL: No; Israel HSL: No; Germany WHCS: Yes - 590; Switzerland Giftliste 1: Yes - G-2529; Switzerland INNS: No; REACH: Yes - (R), (P)
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Mexico INSQ: Yes; Australia ICS: Yes; New Zealand IOC: Yes; Japan ENCS: Yes - (2)-202; Japan ISHL: No; Israel HSL: Yes - Cat.; Germany WHCS: Yes - 96; Switzerland Giftliste 1: Yes - G-1158; Switzerland INNS: No; REACH: Yes - (R), (P)
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Mexico INSQ: Yes - 1245; Australia ICS: Yes; New Zealand IOC: Yes; Japan ENCS: Yes - (2)-542; Japan ISHL: No; Israel HSL: No; Germany WHCS: Yes - 137; Switzerland Giftliste 1: Yes - G-2468; Switzerland INNS: No; REACH: Yes - (R), (P)
109-60-4	Propyl acetate	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Mexico INSQ: Yes - 1276; Australia ICS: Yes; New Zealand IOC: Yes; Japan ENCS: Yes - (2)-727; Japan ISHL: No; Israel HSL: No; Germany WHCS: Yes - 178; Switzerland Giftliste 1: Yes - G-2793; Switzerland INNS: No; REACH: Yes - (R), (P)
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Mexico INSQ: Yes - 1219; Australia ICS: Yes; New Zealand IOC: Yes; Japan ENCS: Yes - (2)-207; Japan ISHL: Yes - 2-(8)-319; Israel HSL: Yes - Cat.; Germany WHCS: Yes - 135; Switzerland Giftliste 1: Yes - G-1712; Switzerland INNS: No; REACH: Yes - (R), (P)

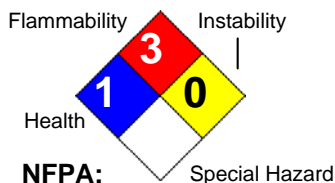
**16. Other Information**

Revision Date: 05/06/2015

Hazard Rating System:

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL	0
PPE	B

HMIS:



NFPA:

**Additional Information About This Product:** To the best of our knowledge, the information contained here in 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.

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