SECTION 1- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME MARK

SYNONYMS Product is a mixture: No synonyms are available

PRODUCT USEHighly Acidic MaterialSUPPLIERWESMAR CO. INC.

SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS 5720 204TH ST. SW, LYNNWOOD, WA 98036

(206) 783-5344

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHONE PERS: 1-800-633-8253



SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS – US CLASSIFICATION : H290 Metal corrosion Category 1

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H314 Skin Corrosion Category 1A
H318 Serious Eye Damage Category 1
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS





SIGNAL WORD : DANGER

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS : The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System

(GHS).

GHS PHYSICAL HAZARDS: H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

GHS PRECAUTIONARY HAZARDS : P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

: P102 Keep out of reach of children.

: P103 Read label before use.

: P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash skin and contaminated clothing thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

: P280 Wear suitable protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

: P301+P330 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

+P331

: P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P303+P361 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

+P353 clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

: P305+P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

+P338 contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

: P305+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position.

P330 Rinse mouth if ingested.

: P405 Store locked up.

: P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM: : NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme.

NFPA ratings (scale 0-4): : Health = 3, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 1 HMIS ratings (scale 0-5): : Health = 3, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 1

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITON/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION: Mixtures

DESCRIPTION: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

| COMPONENT | PERCENT | CAS# | EC# | GHS CLASS |
|------------------------------|---------|-------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Hydrochloric acid | 5-10 | 7647-01-0 | 231-595-7 | Skin Corr Cat 1, Eye Dam Cat 1 |
| | | | | STOT SE Cat 3, |
| Sulfuric acid | 5-10 | 7664-93-9 | 331-639-5 | Skin Corr Cat 1A, Eye Dam Cat 1 |
| | | | | STOT SE 3, Metal Corr Cat 1 |
| Ammonium Hydrogen Difluoride | 5-10 | 1341-49-7 | 215-676-4 | Skin Corr Cat 1B, Eye Dam Cat 1 |
| , - | | | | Acute Oral Tox Cat 3 |
| Oxalic acid | 1-5 | 144-62-7 | 205-634-3 | Acute Toxicity Oral & Dermal Cat 4 |
| Citric acid | 1-5 | 77-92-9 | 201-069-1 | Skin Corr Cat 1C |
| Nonylphenol Ethoxylate | 1-5 | 127087-87-0 | 500-315-8 | Eye Dam Cat 1 |
| Cocoamidopropyle Betaine | 1-5 | 61789-40-0 | 263-058-8 | Eye Irrit Cat 2B |

Corr. = Corrosion, Cat = Category, Tox = Toxicity, Inhal. = Inhalation, Dam = Damage, STOT SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure.

Also contains a non-hazardous corrosion inhibitor.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT : Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to

ensure adequate flushing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so.

Continue rinsing. Immediate call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

SKIN CONTACT : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected skin area with water for at least 15 minutes. Delayed skin damage is possible if product is not completely

washed off. Get immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before

reuse.

SWALLOWING (INGESTION): If ingested, dilute swallowed material by drinking water. DO NOT INDUCE

VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate

call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

INHALATION: When symptoms occur, go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to

fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a

POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

GENERAL MEASURES : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rescue personnel must

wear appropriate protective equipment during removal of victims from

contaminated areas. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA : Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

SPECIAL HAZARDS (FIRE) : Not flammable. Contains sodium hypochlorite which may act as an oxidizer in some

cases intensifying a fire.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Product is not explosive.

REACTIVITY (FIRE) : Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. If the product is involved in a

fire, it can release explosive hydrogen gas. When heated to decomposition, emits

toxic fumes. May be corrosive to metals.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO FIRE FIGHTERS

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

FIREFIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS PROTECTION DURING FIREFIGHTING

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

OTHER INFORMATION (FIRE)

: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory

protection.

: Potassium oxides. May liberate toxic gases. Sodium oxides. Phosphorous oxides.

Nitrogen oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Explosive Hydrogen gas.

: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUSTIONS,
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

: Restrict access to keep out unauthorized or unprotected personnel. Wear protective equipment. Avoid inhalation and direct contact.

Keep spilled material away from sewage/drainage systems and waterways. If amounts exceeding the Reportable Quantity (5000 lbs. as phosphoric acid) are

released, notification of the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 is required. See section15 for more information.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP

All clean-up personnel must be properly trained. Confine the spill and remove incompatible materials and ignition sources. Ensure adequate ventilation. Secure the source of the leak if conditions are safe. Neutralize spill and collect using an appropriate absorbent material such as clay or vermiculite. Place waste in an appropriate container for disposal. Use care during clean-up to avoid exposure to the material and injury from broken containers.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/store away from extremely high or low temperatures, direct sunlight, heat and incompatible materials (Strong acid, Strong oxidizers).









SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

TLV (THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE)

The TLV in section in section III is the ACGIH/TLV-TWA (threshold limit value/time weighted average concentration for an eight hour work day). The STEL is the short term exposure limit and the (Ceil) is the ceiling limit.

| COMPONENT | USA OSHA PEL – TWA | USA ACGIH TWA | USA ACGIH – STEL |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Hydrochloric acid | 5 ppm | 5 ppm | 2 ppm (Ceiling) |
| Sulfuric Acid | 1 mg/m ³ | 0.5 mg/m ³ | 3mg/m ³ |
| Ammonium Hydrogen Difluoride | 2.5 mg/m ³ | 2.5 mg/m ³ | Not Established |
| Oxalic acid | 1 mg/m ³ | 1mg/m³ | 3mg/m ³ |
| Citric acid | Not Established | Not Established | Not Established |
| Nonylphenol Ethoxylate | Not Established | Not Established | Not Established |
| Cocoamidopropyle Betaine | Not Established | Not Established | Not Established |

EYE PROTECTION Wear chemical splash goggles or face shield.

SKIN PROTECTION Minimize contact with product. Wear chemical resistant coveralls, boots, gloves,

apron and/or suitable long-sleeved clothing.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION In case of brief exposure use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer

exposure, use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

VENTILATION Ensure adequate ventilation.

Emergency eyewash and safety shower facilities should be available in the ADDITIONAL MEASURES

immediate work area.

REQUIRED WORK/HYGIENE : Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from all food stuffs, beverages

and feed. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE Clear red liquid with distinct odor.

ODOR Mild odor **ODOR THRESHOLD** Not available

< 2.0 Not available

MELTING POINT/FREEZING

POINT

BOILING POINT Not available FLASHPOINT Not applicable **EVAPORATION RATE** Not available

FLAMMABILITY Non flammable, Non combustible

LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT Not applicable **UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT** Not applicable VAPOR PRESSURE Not available **VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)** Not available

RELATIVE DENSITY 1 1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER Soluble in water PARTITION COEFFICIENT n-Not available

OCTANOL/WATER

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE Not available **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE** : Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. If the product is involved in a

fire, it can release explosion hydrogen gas. When heated to decomposition, emits

toxic fumes. May be corrosive to metals.

STABILITY Stable under recommended storage conditions.

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS TO

AVOID

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat. Combustible materials.

Incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS Chlorinated products such as bleach, alkaline materials, metals, metal powder,

> carbides, chlorates, fumigates, nitrates, picrates, strong oxidizers, reducing or combustible organic material. Hazardous gases are evolved on contact with

chemicals such as chlorine bleach, cyanides, sulfides and carbides.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

PRODUCTS

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. Toxic gases. Hydrogen gas. Nitrogen oxides. Phosphorous oxides. Sodium oxides.

Potassium oxides.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Hydrochloric Acid

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY

CARCINOGENICITY

: LD50 Oral - rabbit - 900 mg/kg

: LC50 Inhalation - rat - 1 h - 3124 ppm

: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN

TOXICITY

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

: May cause damage to organs.

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Causes burns. Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Causes skin burns. Eyes: Causes eye burns

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

: Sulfuric Acid

Liquid and mist cause severe irritation and burns to all body tissue. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Inhalation may cause lung damage. Avoid breathing vapor.

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY
ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY
REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY

: LD50 Oral (rat) 2140mg/kg.: LC50 Inhalation (rat) 510mg/kg.

: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause nosebleeds, nasal congestion, erosion of the teeth, perforation of the nasal septum, chest pain and bronchitis. Prolonged

or repeated eye contact may cause conjunctivities

CARCINOGENICITY

SPECIAL REMARKS: TOXIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS

: Not a known carcinogen

The severity of damage depends on the concentration of the acid and the duration of the exposure. Contact with water will generate considerable heat. Contact with

most metals will generate flammable hydrogen gas.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

CARCINOGENICITY (IARC)

Ammonium Hydrogen Difluoride

: Eyes, Skin, Ingestion, Inhalation: Not available LD50 Oral (rat): 60 mg/kg.

: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Ammonium

Bifluoride).

CARCINOGENICITY : No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP, ACGIH, OSHA

CHRONIC TOXICITY : Causes damage to following organs: lungs, mucous membranes.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

: Oxalic Acid

: LD50 Oral (rat) is 7500 mg/kg; LD50 Dermal (rat): 2000 mg/kg.

SKIN CORROSION IRRITATION

CARCINOGENICITY

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

No data available, 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.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY
SKIN IRRITATION
EYE IRRITATION

Citric Acid

LD50 Oral (mouse): 5 400 mg/kg, : LD50 Oral (rat): 3 000 mg/kg Mild skin irritation (rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, 72 h) Severe eye irritation (rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, 72 h)

INHALATION IRRITATION : May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY : NOAEL (Oral, rat) : 1 200 mg/kg/day, Chronic toxicity study (2 years) **CARCINOGENICITY** : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. (rat ,oral)

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Nonylphenol Ethoxylate

ACUTE TOXICITY : LD50 Oral (rat: 3,989-5,000 mg/kg, INHALATION LC50 : No data available.

DERMAL LD50 : LD50 Dermal (rabbit): 3,228-5,000 mg/kg.

SENSITIZATION SKIN: For this family of materials: Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in

numans.

REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY: For this family of materials: In animals, effects have been reported on the following

organs: Heart.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Cocoamidopropyl Betaine

ACUTE TOXICITY LD50 Oral (rat): 5000-15,000 mg/kg.

INHALATION LC50 No data available No data available DERMAL LD50

CARCINOGENICITY This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

MUTAGENICITY Not mutagenic in AMES test.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Hvdrochloric Acid

LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 282 mg/l - 96 h **AQUATIC TOXICITY**

PERSISTENCE AND No data available

DEGRADABILITY

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL No data available

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Sulfuric Acid

AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY Gambusia affinis (Mosquito Fish): 96 hour LC50 42 mg/l

The acid will permeate soil, dissolving some soil material and will be somewhat PERSISTENCE AND **DEGRADABILITY** neutralized. High water solubility. Sulfuric acid dissociates in water and it will lower

pH. It will be neutralized by naturally alkalinity of surface water

ENVIRONMENTAL ADVERSE

EFFECTS

Toxic to aquatic life. Acidic substance leading to a lower pH. However, pH will increase rather quickly because of dilution until an ecological neutral product is

obtained. Fatal to aquatic life due to pH shift.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Ammonium Hydrogen Difluoride

AQUATIC TOXICITY LC50 Fish 237 mg/L. **ENVIRONMENTAL FATE** No information found

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Oxalic acid

34.1 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; ANHYDROUS FORM) LC50 FISH 1

100 - 1000 mg/l (96 h; ANHYDROUS FORM) **LC50 OTHER AQUATIC**

ORGANISMS

137 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; ANHYDROUS FORM) **EC50 DAPHNIA**

Readily biodegradable in water. Readily biodegradable in water in anaerobic PERSISTENCE AND

conditions. Photolysis in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Photolysis in the air. **DEGRADABILITY**

BIOACCUMULATION Not applicable.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Citric Acid

Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) LC50 (96 h) > 440 - 760 mg/l **AQUATIC TOXICITY FISH TOXICITY: DAPHNIA OTHER** Daphnia magna (Water flea) EC50 (72 h) ca. 120 mg/l

AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

TOXICITY TO ALGAE Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae) EC0 (7 d) 640 mg/l Readily biodegradable. 98 % (2 d) (OECD Test Guideline 302B) **BIODEGRADABILITY**

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Nonylphenol Ethoxylate

ECOTOXICITY For this family of materials: Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an

acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in most sensitive species tested).

FISH ACUTE AND PROLNGED For this family of materials: LC50, fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h: 1.6

TOXICITY - 24 mg/l

AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE ACUTE

TOXICITY

: For this family of materials: LC50, water flea Daphnia magna, 48 h: 23.1 - 71.8 mg/L

For this family of materials: EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, 48 h, immobilization:

23.1 mg/L.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

: No data available For this family of materials: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under

environmental conditions.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

: Cocoamidopropyl Betaine: Not available: No data available

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

ECOTOXICITY

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

: No data available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

: This product must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, state and local environmental regulations. Discarded materials may be considered hazardous waste due to pH/corrosivity. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a material containing, or derived from this product, should be classified as a hazardous waste.

ECOLOGY-WASTE MATERIALS

: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT/IMDG/IATA PROPER

SHIPPING NAME

CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (HYDROCHLORIC ACID, SULFURIC ACID) 8 UN-3264

PG-II

HAZARD CLASS AND LABEL : 8 (Corrosive)
UN NUMBER : UN 3264
PACKAGING GROUP : PG-II

EPA REPORTABLE QUANTITY

(RQ)

1000 LBS. (454 KG) as Sulfuric acid 100%.

100 LBS. (45.4 KG) as Hydrogen Fluoride 100%.

MARINE POLLUTANT : Marine Pollutant

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE ERG-154

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:

LISTED CARCINOGEN : Not listed

TSC STATUS : The ingredients of this product are listed on TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

inventory (40CFR 710.)

SARA SECTION 302 : 1,000 lbs. (Sulfuric acid), 100 lbs. (Hydrogen Fluoride)

SARA SECTION 311/312 : Immediate (acute) health hazard. Reactive hazard. (Sulfuric acid)

HAZARD CLASS

SARA SECTION 313 : Sulfuric acid (as mist/aerosol only). Hydrochloric acid (as mist/aerosol only).

Phosphoric acid, CAS No. 7664-38-2, which is subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

NFPA HEALTH : 3 NFPA FLAMMABILITY : 0 NFPA REACTIVITY : 1

EUROPEAN UNION REGULATORY INFORMATION:

EC CLASSIFICATION : C: Corrosive, Xn: Harmful.



DSD/DPD RISK (R) PHRASES : R34: Causes severe burns.

R22: Harmful is swallowed.

DSD/DPD SAFETY (S) PHRASES : S1/2: Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S18: Handle and open containers with care.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty

of water and seek medical advice.

S36/S37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and

eye/face protection.

S45: In case of accidents or if you feel unwell, seek medical

advice immediately. Show label where possible.

S61: Avoid release to the environment.

S64: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water if victim is conscious.

DSD/DPD HAZARD SYMBOL : C: Corrosive, Xn: Harmful

CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CATEGORY : Class E: Corrosive

Class D2B: Materials that cause other toxic effects

(TOXIC).

Listed

(T)

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST

INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST

(DSL)

DSL)

Listed, This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products

Regulations (CPR) and the sds contains all of the

information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein has been compiled from sources believed to be

realiable and accurate to the best of our knowledge at this date. It is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, as to the results of use of this information or to the product to which it relates. Wesmar Co. assumes no responsibility for injury to any person or property resulting from any use of the material. Each user assumes the risk in their use of this product and should review the data and recommendations in the

specific context of their intended use.

CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.

EINECS : European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous GoodsIARC: International Agency for Research on CancerIATA: International Air Transportation Association

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NFPA : National Fire Protection Association (USA)

NTP : National Toxicology Program

SARA : Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

TSCA : Toxic Substances Control Act

HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

LC50 : Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50 : Lethal dose, 50 percent

STOT : Systemic Target Organ Toxicity

DATE PREPARED : MAR 1, 2007 **DATE REVISED** : MAR 1, 2015