



# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Biodegradable Penetrating Oil (Aerosol)

### 1. Product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	: Biodegradable Penetrating Oil (Aerosol)
<b>Material uses</b>	: Biodegradable lubricating oil.
<b>Supplier/Manufacturer</b>	: LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co. 129 Lockwood St. Newark, NJ 07105 Telephone no.: 1-973-589-9150
<b>Validation date</b>	: 06/11/2013.
<b>Prepared by</b>	: IHS
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: CHEM-TEL 1-800-255-3924 (24 hour)

### 2. Hazards identification

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Transparent]
<b>Color</b>	: Yellow.
<b>Odor</b>	: Not available.
<b>Emergency overview</b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	: DANGER!
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
<b>Precautions</b>	: Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 120°F (49°C) or in direct sunlight. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Routes of entry</b>	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Potential acute health effects</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Skin</b>	: Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin. Defatting to the skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Irritating to eyes.
<b>Potential chronic health effects</b>	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 2. Hazards identification

- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- 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.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### United States

Name	CAS number	%
Canola oil	120962-03-0	30-60
Sunflower oil	8001-21-6	30-60
Soybean oil	8001-22-7	30-60
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1-5
Calcium alkaryl sulfonate	-	1-5
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.1-1

### Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Canola oil	120962-03-0	30-60
Sunflower oil	8001-21-6	30-60
Soybean oil	8001-22-7	30-60
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1-5
Calcium alkaryl sulfonate	-	1-5
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.1-1

**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** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- 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** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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).

## 6. Accidental release measures

**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. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. 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). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

**Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Canola oil	<b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust
Sunflower oil	<b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Soybean oil	<b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Carbon dioxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b> TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 10000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hours.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-butoxyethanol	<p>TWA: 9000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.                  STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes.                  STEL: 54000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>                  TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours.                  TWA: 9000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.</b>                  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.                  TWA: 120 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b>                  TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.                  TWA: 24 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b>                  TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin.</b>                  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.                  TWA: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
-----------------	---

### Canada

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	Notations
Carbon dioxide	US ACGIH 3/2012	5000	9000	-	30000	54000	-	-	-	-	[2]
	AB 4/2009	5000	9000	-	30000	54000	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	5000	-	-	15000	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	5000	9000	-	30000	54000	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	5000	9000	-	30000	54000	-	-	-	-	
2-butoxyethanol	US ACGIH 3/2012	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	20	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	20	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Canola oil	BC	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	ON	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	QC	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
Sunflower oil	BC	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	BC	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
Soybean oil	QC	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	BC	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	BC	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	QC	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]

[1]Absorbed through skin. [2]Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

Form: [a]Mist [b]Mist (Respirable)

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, 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. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : 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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- 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.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. 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. [Transparent]
- Flash point** : Open cup: 204°C (399.2°F) (without propellant)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 227°C (440.6°F) (without propellant)
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Color** : Yellow.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : >288°C (>550.4°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.91 [Water = 1]
- Density** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : <0.0013 kPa (<0.01 mm Hg) [room temperature] (without propellant)
- Vapor density** : >5 [Air = 1]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.16 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (16 cSt) (without propellant)
- Solubility** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: hot water.  
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**LogK<sub>ow</sub>** : Not available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from all sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.  
Incompatible materials: Chlorine
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	-

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

### Sensitizer

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
2-butoxyethanol	A3	3	-	-	-	-

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Menidia beryllina	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-butoxyethanol	301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	95 % - 28 days	-	-



## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.



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
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1950	Consumer commodity	2.1	-		<b>Limited quantity</b> Yes. <b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 30 kg <b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 30 kg
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		<b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 1 <b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</b> 75

**14. Transport information**

<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-D, S-U
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	ID8000	Consumer commodity	9	-		<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y963 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y963 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y963

PG\* : Packing group

**15. Regulatory information****United States****HCS Classification**

: Toxic material  
Irritating material  
Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations**

: **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**SARA 302/304:** No products were found.  
**SARA 311/312 Hazards identification:** Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention:** No products were found.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not 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)** : Not listed

**SARA 313**

	<b>Product name</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.1-1
<b>Supplier notification</b>	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.1-1

## 15. Regulatory information

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: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; CARBON DIOXIDE
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBONIC ACID GAS
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: SOYBEAN OIL; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; CARBON DIOXIDE

### California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

### Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.  
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol; Carbon dioxide
- 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)**: Not determined.
  - China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
  - Japan inventory**: Not determined.
  - Korea inventory**: Not determined.
  - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
  - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
  - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
  - Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

## 16. Other information

- Label requirements** : HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

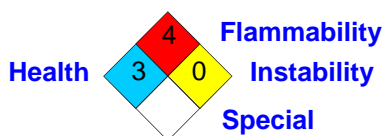
## 16. Other information

Health	*	2
Flammability		4
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.) :



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

Date of issue : 06/11/2013.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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.