SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **STRATASEAL® HR (SE)**

Other means of identification Not available.

Recommended use Not available.

Recommended restrictions Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name CETCO

Address 2870 Forbs Avenue
Hoffman Estates, IL 60192
United States

Telephone General Information 800 527-9948

Website http://www.cetco.com/

E-mail safety.data@amcol.com

Emergency phone number .

Americas 1.866.519.4752 (US, Canada, Mexico) 1 760 476 3962

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Acute toxicity, oral Category 4

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Harmful if swallowed.

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor// if you feel unwell. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see on this label). Rinse mouth.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information 68.62% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ASPHALT	PETROLEUM ASPHALT	8052-42-4	40 - < 50
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC [BASEOIL UNSPECIFIED] (CONC>=0.1%)		64742-52-5	10 - < 20
QUARTZ	CRYSTALLINE SILICA, QUARTZ SILICA (QUARTZ)	14808-60-7	10 - < 20

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT DEASPHALTED [BASEOIL UNSPECIFIED] (CONC>=0.1%)		64741-95-3	5 - < 10
Other components below reportable levels			20 - < 30

Additional components

Chemical name	CAS number	%
QUARTZ	14808-60-7	

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Composition comments For the full text of the R phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 15.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention, if needed.

Skin contact For hot product, immediately immerse in or flush the affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cool melted product on skin with plenty of water. Do not remove solidified product. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Contaminated leather articles, including shoes, that cannot be decontaminated should be discarded. No attempt should be made to remove material from skin or to remove contaminated clothing as the damaged flesh can be easily torn. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention.

Eye contact Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. For larger amounts, do not induce vomiting, but give one or two glasses of water to drink and get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. This material, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause chemical pneumonitis; treat the affected person appropriately. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

For skin contact with hot material, do not peel the solidified material from the skin, or use solvents such as gasoline, kerosene, or paint thinner to remove. Cooled material my adhere so tenaciously to the skin that attempted removal may cause severe distress to the patient. Covering the affected area using commercially available preparations containing the emulsifying agent polysorbate or an anitbiotic cream in a polysorbate base is the most effective method to dissolve the solidified asphalt. Asphalt can also be slowly dissolved with vegetable oil, baby oil, or mineral oil.

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Keep victim under observation. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Alcohol foam. Polymer foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

Specific methods Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

General fire hazards Not a fire hazard. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Do not allow the spilled product to enter public drainage system or open water courses. Sweep up or gather material and place in appropriate container for disposal. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Spilled material will solidify. Allow to solidify, use mechanical handling equipment. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not get this material in your eyes, on your skin, or on your clothing. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Do not breathe dust. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not empty into drains. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material. Keep this product from heat, sparks, or open flame.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Keep this material away from food, drink and animal feed. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store away from strong oxidizers. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Additional components	Type	Value	Form
INERT OR NUISANCE DUSTS (CAS SEQ250)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 millions of particle	Respirable.

Additional components	Type	Value	Form
INERT OR NUISANCE DUSTS (CAS SEQ250)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 millions of particle	Total dust.
		15 millions of particle	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Additional components	Type	Value	Form
INERT OR NUISANCE DUSTS (CAS SEQ250)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable particles.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4)	Ceiling	5 mg/m3	Fume.
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Exposure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.
Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield.
Hand protection	When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Use personal protective equipment as required. It may provide little or no thermal protection. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. When material is heated, wear gloves to protect against thermal burns.
Respiratory protection	In the case of hazardous fumes, wear self contained breathing apparatus. Use a particulate filter respirator for particulate concentrations exceeding the Occupational Exposure Limit.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Solid.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid.
Color	Dark Brown to Black.
Odor	Petroleum
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	700 °F (371.11 °C) estimated
Flash point	283.7 °F (139.8 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	0 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	905 °F (485 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	<= 6000 cP <= 6000 cP
Viscosity temperature	370 °F (187.78 °C)

Other information

Density	1.00 g/cm3 estimated
Flammability class	Combustible IIIB estimated

Flash point class	Flammable IB
Percent volatile	0 % estimated
Softening point	200 °F (93.33 °C)
Specific gravity	1 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Direct sources of heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Powerful oxidizers. Fluoride. Fluorine. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide. Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Not available.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Product	Species	Test Results
STRATASEAL® HR (SE) (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3145 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	11.58 mg/l/4h

Components	Species	Test Results
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC [BASEOIL UNSPECIFIED] (CONC>=0.1%) (CAS 64742-52-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	2000.0001 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	2.18 mg/l/4h
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5000.0001 mg/kg
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	500 mg/kg
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT DEASPHALTED [BASEOIL UNSPECIFIED] (CONC>=0.1%) (CAS 64741-95-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	2000.0001 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	2.18 mg/l/4h
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5000.0001 mg/kg

Additional components	Species	Test Results
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	500 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) Cancer hazard. In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. This material contains petroleum asphalt. IARC has determined that there is inadequate evidence that undiluted, air-refined asphalt is carcinogenic to animals. There is only limited evidence that undiluted, steam-refined and cracking-residue asphalt are carcinogenic to animals. Additionally, IARC has concluded that there is inadequate evidence that asphalts alone are carcinogenic to humans.

Prolonged and repeated skin contact with some solvent extracts of asphalts have produced skin cancer in animals. IARC has concluded that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of asphalt extracts in animals. Therefore, "cutbacks" (asphalts that are diluted, dissolved, or liquefied in hydrocarbon solvents) may also be implicated as potentially carcinogenic. While brief or intermittent skin contact with this type of product is not expected to cause harm, those workers who do not practice good personal hygiene and who are exposed repeatedly via skin contact may be at risk.

Condensed asphalt fumes, which are generated under laboratory conditions and are chemically different from those found during typical asphalt operations, have been reported to cause bacterial mutations. However, inhalation of asphalt fumes by laboratory animals, during controlled studies, did not produce lung cancer. Additionally, human studies have not established a link between lung cancer and asphalt fume exposure to date.

This product may contain trace amounts of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) as naturally occurring constituents of crude oils from which asphalt is derived. Some PAHs have been shown to be carcinogenic after prolonged or repeated skin contact in laboratory animals.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not available.

Chronic effects

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)

In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003)

According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Some of the components of this product are hazardous in the respirable form. However, because of the physical nature of this product, dust generation is not expected. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components of this product have been identified as having potential environmental concerns. No data available for this product.

Components		Species	Test Results
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC [BASEOIL UNSPECIFIED] (CONC>=0.1%) (CAS 64742-52-5)			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	1000.0001 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	5000.0001 mg/L, 96 Hours
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT DEASPHALTED [BASEOIL UNSPECIFIED] (CONC>=0.1%) (CAS 64741-95-3)			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	1000.0001 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	5000.0001 mg/L, 96 Hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
OSHA Process Safety Standard: This material is not known to be hazardous by the OSHA Highly Hazardous Process Safety Standard, 29 CFR 1910.119.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4) LISTED

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Yes

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

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

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance

QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4)
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Not regulated.

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

ASPHALT (CAS 8052-42-4)	Listed: January 1, 1990
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date 19-August-2014

Revision date 19-August-2014

Version # 10

Further information This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.

HMIS® ratings
Health: 2*
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings
Health: 2
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0

Disclaimer The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The manufacturer expressly does not make any representations, warranties, or guarantees as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness nor assumes any liability, for its use. It is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability and completeness of such information for each particular use.

Third party materials: Insofar as materials not manufactured or supplied by this manufacturer are used in conjunction with, or instead of this product, it is the responsibility of the customer to obtain, from the manufacturer or supplier, all technical data and other properties relating to these and other materials and to obtain all necessary information relating to them. No liability can be accepted in respect of the use of this product in conjunction with materials from another supplier. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Revision Information GHS: Classification