

7769 95th Street South Cottage Grove, MN 55016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 7/15/2015

Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Spectrum **Code:** 98PSP00

Chemical Type: Liquid Manufacturer/Supplier:

Innovative Chemical Corporation

7769 95th Street South Cottage Grove, MN 55016

651-649-1762

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Label elements

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage





Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection:

Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. Recommended: safety apron. Wash hands

thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately

call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations

Hazards not otherwise None Known

classified

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable.

Hazardous Components		
Chemical Name	%weight	CAS
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	5-10	111-76-2
Potassium Hydroxide	1-3	1310-58-3
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	1-3	25155-30-0
sodium xylenesulphonate	1-3	1300-72-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. 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. Occupational limits, if available are listed in Section 8.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Eyes	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with
Lyes	
	plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact
	lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a
	physician.
Inhalation	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and
	keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present,
	the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing,
	if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by
	trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth
	resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
	Maintain and open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with
	soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly
	with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical
	burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly
	before reuse.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water.
	Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for
	breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small
	quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous.
	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head
	should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly
	by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in
	recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain and open airway. Loosen tight
	clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
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Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	contact Causes severe burns.	
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain, watering, redness	
Inhalation	No specific data.	
Skin contact	kin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.	
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Stomach pains.	

Indication of any immediate medical attention needed

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have
	been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatment	No specific treatment.
Protection of	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected
first-aiders	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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container
	may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition	Decomposition products may include the following materials:
products	carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur, oxides, metal oxide/oxides
Protective actions for fire-fighters	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.
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.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.	
personnel	Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from	
	entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.	
	Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is	

	inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any	
	information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the	
	information in "For non- emergency personnel".	
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 and material for containment and 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	
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). The	
spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, or	
sodium hydroxide. 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.	

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in the	
	or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use
	the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear
	appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made
	from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids.
	Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled,
occupational hygiene	stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and
	smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering
	eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from
including any	direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible
incompatibilities	materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed
	until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept
	upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate
	containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 120 mg/m ³ 8 hours
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours
	TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Potassium Hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States).
	TWA: 2 mg/m³
	OSHA PEL (United States).
	CEIL: 2 mg/m³
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
	C: 2 mg/m³
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	CEIL: 2 mg/m³
	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
	TWA: 2 hour(s).

Appropriate	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local
engineering controls	exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne
	contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure
exposure controls	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.

Individual protection measures

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 technique 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.
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.
Eyes/Face	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,

	gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless	
	the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles	
	and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required	
	instead. Recommended: splash goggles.	
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 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. 1-4	
	hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber.	
Skin/Body	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. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin	
	protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the	
	risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state Liquid
Color Blue
Odor Low odor
Odor threshold Not available

pH 11.5

Melting PointNot availableBoiling PointNot available

Flash Point Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Not available

Vapor pressure Not available Vapor density Not available Relative density 1.04858

Solubility Easily soluble in cold and hot water. **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** Not available

Auto-ignition temperatureNot availableDecomposition temperatureNot availableViscosityNot available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous Under normal conditions, hazardous reactions will not occur.

reactions:

Conditions to avoid: No specific data

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity Not available.

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene glycol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hrs
monobutyl ether				
Potassium Hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	237 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	310 mg/m³	4 hrs
	LD50 Oral	Rat	438 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 100	-	
glycol monobutyl ether				milligrams		
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-	
				milligrams		
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-	
				milligrams		
Potassium Hydroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 1		
				milligrams		
	Skin - Severe irritant	Guinea Pig	-	24 hrs 50		
				milligrams		
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	24 hrs 50		
				milligrams		
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 50		
				milligrams		
sodium	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 250		
dodecylbenzenesulfonate				Micrograms		
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent		
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs 20		
				milligrams		

Sensitization

Not available

Mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Product/Ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene	-	3	-
glycol monobutyl ether			

Reproductive toxicity

Not available

Teratogenicity

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Product/Ingredient name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
sodium xylenesulphonate	3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<u> </u>	1 7 7
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include: pain, watering, redness.
Inhalation	No specific data
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include: Stomach pains.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available

General:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagencity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects:No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3495.9 mg/kg
Dermal	13613.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	136.1 mg/l

Section 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hrs
glycol monobutyl ether			
	Acute LC50 800000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon	48 hrs
		crangon	
	Acute LC50 1250000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hrs
Potassium Hydroxide	Acute LC50 80000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis -	96 hrs
		Adult	
sodium	Acute EC50 29000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella	96 hrs
dodecylbenzenesulfonate		pyrenoidosa-Exponential	
		growth phase	
	Acute EC50 7.81 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans -	48 hrs
		Ceriodaphnia dubia -	
		Neonate	
	Acute EC50 0.15 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hrs
	Acute IC50 112.4 mg/l	Algae -	72 hrs
		Pseudokirchneriella	
		subcapitata - Exponential	
		growth phase.	
	Acute LC50 1.18 ppm Fresh water	Fish-Lepomis macrochirus	96 hrs

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene	0.81	-	low
glycol monobutyl ether			
sodium	1.96	-	low

dodecylbenzenesulfonate				
sodium xylenesulphonate	-3.12	-	low	l

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available

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

Section 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14: Transport information

	UN				Environmenta	
Regulatory info	number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG	l hazards	Additional info
DOT Classification	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	8	II	No	Reportable quantity
		(potassium hydroxide)				21645 lbs / 9826.8 kg
						[2334.5 gal / 8837.1 L]
						Package sizes shipped
						in quantities less than
						the product reportable
						quantity are not subject
						to the RQ (reportable
						quantity)
						transportation
						requirements.
						<u>Limited Quantity</u>
						Yes.
TDG Classification	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	8	II	No	Explosive Limit and
		(potassium hydroxide)				Limited Quantity
						<u>Index</u>
						1
Mexico	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	8	II	No	-
Classification		(potassium hydroxide)				
ADR/RID Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.	8	II	Yes.	The environmentally
		(potassium hydroxide)				hazardous substance
						mark is not required

						when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel Code (E)
IMDG Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (potassium hydroxide)	8	II	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
IATA-DGR Class	1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (potassium hydroxide)	8	II	No	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:

Not available

Section 15: Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations TSCA 8(a) PAIR: benzaldehyde

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: potassium hydroxide; sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate

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

Not Listed

Class II Substances

Not Listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

Not Listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

No products found

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ

Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-Butoxyethanol; Ethylene	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
glyco monobutyl ether						
sodium	1 - 3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
dodecylbenzenesulfonate						
sodium xylenesulphonate	1 - 3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product Name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5-10
requirements			
Supplier notification	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5-10

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

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE

SULFONATE; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL;

New York: The following components are listed: Dodecylbenzene sulfonate; potassium hydroxide

New Jersey: The following components are listed: SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE;

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, SODIUM SALT; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE;

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-,SODIUM SALT;

ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (k(OH))

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not Listed

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed

International Lists:

National Inventory

Australia Not determined. Canada Not determined. China Not determined. Europe Not determined. Japan Not determined. Malaysia Not determined. **New Zealand** Not determined. **Philippines** Not determined. **Republic of Korea** Not determined. Not determined. Taiwan

Section 16: Other information

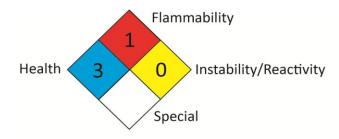
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.):



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs 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:



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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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Corr. 1, H314	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data

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