SAFETY DATA SHEET

BG CF5®



1. Product and company identification

Manufacturer : BG Products Inc.

701 S. Wichita Street Wichita, KS, 67213, USA

www.bgprod.com

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Fuel additives

MSDS # : 203

Validation date : 4/20/2017

Responsible name : Kolin Anglin, Environmental Coordinator

316-265-2686 msds@bgprod.com

In case of emergency : (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. Hazards 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

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 49.2% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 96.3% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 49.2%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 4/20/2017

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation

Version :1

2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

Substance/mixture

Other means of : Not available.

identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 203

Name	CAS number	%
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	40 - 70
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	15 - 40
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3 - 7
trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	1 - 5
cumene	98-82-8	0.1 - 1.0

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with 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. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/20/2017 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 2/13

4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

: No specific data. Eye contact Inhalation : No specific data. **Skin contact** : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

Special 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 nonemergency 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/20/2017 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version: 1

6. Accidental release measures

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-
Stoddard solvent	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	-
trimethylbenzene	-
cumene	-

Appropriate engineering controls

: 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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 techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Eye/face protection

: 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.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: 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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: 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.

Other skin protection

: 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.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

: Liquid.

Flash point

: Closed cup: 46°C (114.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

Auto-ignition temperature Flammable limits

: Not available.: Not available.: Brown. [Light]

Color Odor

: Solvents

pH Boiling/condensation point Not available.163°C (325.4°F)

Melting/freezing point

: Not available.

Specific gravity

: 0.8076

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Odor threshold: Not available.Evaporation rate: Not available.

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.017 cm²/s (1.7 cSt)

Solubility

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

VOC content

: 74 % (w/w)

Aerosol product

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/20/2017 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 5/13

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

: The product is stable.

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Stoddard solvent	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	100 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	86 milligrams	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
BG CF5®	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity
 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 2600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10600 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
Stoddard solvent 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene trimethylbenzene cumene	3.16 to 7.06 3.63 3.4 to 3.8 3.55	- 243 - 94.69	high low low low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/20/2017 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 8/13

14. **Transport information**

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O. S. (Stoddard solvent). Marine pollutant	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Stoddard solvent)	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Stoddard solvent)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	This product may be reclassified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Nonbulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by vessel. This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L.

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 : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: naphthalene

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

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene; naphthalene; toluene; benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: ethylbenzene; xylene; naphthalene; toluene; benzene

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/20/2017 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version :1

15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Stoddard solvent	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
trimethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene ethylbenzene	95-63-6 100-41-4
Supplier notification	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene ethylbenzene	95-63-6 100-41-4

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: PSEUDOCUMENE; STODDARD SOLVENT;

TRIMETHYL BENZENE

New York : The following components are listed: Cumene; Benzene, 1-methylethyl-

New Jersey : The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE;

STODDARD SOLVENT; TRIMETHYL BENZENE (mixed isomers); BENZENE,

TRIMETHYL-; CUMENE; BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; STODDARD SOLVENT;

BENZENE, TRIMETHYL-; BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/20/2017 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 10/13

15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.		
cumene	Yes.	No.		
naphthalene	Yes.	No.		
toluene	No.	Yes.		
benzene	Yes.	Yes.		

United States inventory

(TSCA 8b)

: Not determined.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C

(200°F).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Hydrotreated heavy naphtha; 1,2,

4-Trimethylbenzene; Stoddard solvent; Trimethylbenzene; Hydrotreated light distillate

CEPA Toxic substances

: None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory

: Not determined.

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

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 Informed 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 : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

16. Other information

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



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 and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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.

History

Date of printing : 4/20/2017

Date of issue/Date of : 4/20/2017

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

16. Other information

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/20/2017 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 13/13