Linde - Series - Lapping Compound - Unfused Alumina - All Grit Size; 38 - Series - Lapping Compound - WAO - All Grit Size

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 04/07/2020 Date of Issue: 11/03/2015 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Linde - Series - Lapping Compound - Unfused Alumina - All Grit Size; 38 - Series - Lapping Compound - WAO - All Grit Size

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Lapping, Grinding, and Polishing. For professional use only.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

United States Products Co.
518 Melwood Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213
(412) 621-2130
www.us-products.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : (412) 621-2130

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Flam. Sol. 1	H228
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	H332
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Carc. 1B	H350
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H228 - Flammable solid.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P260 - Do not breathe dust, vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Distillates, petroleum, sweetened middle	Distillates, sweetened middle, (petroleum) / Distillates (petroleum), sweetened middle / Distillate, middle, sweetened / Distillates (petroleum) sweetened middle / Distillates (petroleum), sweetened middle - gas oil - unspecified / Sweetened middle distillate / Distillates, petroleum, sweetened middle (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9-20 and boiling in the range of approximately 150-345°C.) / Distillates (petroleum), sweetened middle; Gasoil - unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 345°C (302°F to 653°F).]	(CAS-No.) 64741-86-2	46	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Distillates, petroleum, clay-treated middle	Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated middle / Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated middle - gas oil - unspecified / Distillates (petroleum) clay-treated middle / Distillates, petroleum, clay-treated middle (A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9-20 and boiling in the range of approximately 150-345°C.) / Distillates, petroleum, clay treated / Distillates (petroleum), clay-treated middle; Gasoil - unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons resulting from treatment of a petroleum fraction with natural or modified clay, usually in a percolation process to remove the trace amounts of polar compounds and impurities present. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 150°C to 345°C (302°F to 653°F).]	(CAS-No.) 64742-38-7	25	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Soybean oil	Oils, soybean / Soyabean oil / Soya oil / Soybean oil extractives and physically modified derivatives obtained from Soja hispida, Leguminosae / Refined soybean oil / GLYCINE SOJA OIL / Soya extract / Glycine soja (soybean) oil / Glycine soja oil / GLYCINE SOJA (SOYBEAN) OIL / Soybean oil (Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, oleic, palmitic and stearic.) / Soybean oil (Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, oleic, palmitic and stearic. (Soja hispida, Leguminosae).) / Glycine soja	(CAS-No.) 8001-22-7	15	Not classified
Aluminum oxide (Al2O3)	Aluminum oxide / .alpha.-Alumina / Alumina / Aluminium oxide / Aluminium oxide (Al2O3) / .alpha.-Aluminum oxide / Alundum / ALUMINA / Dialuminium trioxide / Dialuminum trioxide	(CAS-No.) 1344-28-1	10	Not classified

Triethanolamine	Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotri- / Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris- / 2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol / TEA / Tris(2-hydroxyethyl)amine / TRIETHANOLAMINE / Tris(hydroxyethyl)amine / Trolamine / Tri(2-hydroxyethyl)amine	(CAS-No.) 102-71-6	4	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable solid.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. If sulfur compounds are present in appreciable amounts, combustion products may include also H_2S and SO_x (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid.

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Do not take up in combustible material such as saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Avoid dust production.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Lapping, Grinding, and Polishing. For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Triethanolamine (102-71-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment	:	Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing	:	Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
Hand Protection	:	Wear protective gloves.
Eye and Face Protection	:	Chemical safety goggles.
Skin and Body Protection	:	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection	:	If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
Other Information	:	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Linde - Series: White Paste; 38 - Series: Brown Paste
Odor	:	Slight oily
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Evaporation Rate	:	No data available
Melting Point	:	110 °F (43.33 °C)
Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Point	:	No data available
Flash Point	:	375 °F (190.56 °C)
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Flammable solid.
Vapor Pressure	:	No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative Density	:	No data available
Specific Gravity	:	≈ 0.9
Solubility	:	Water: Not soluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	Thick Paste

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Flammable solid.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Harmful if inhaled.

Linde - Series - Lapping Compound - Unfused Alumina - All Grit Size; 38 - Series - Lapping Compound - WAO - All Grit Size	
ATE (Dust/Mist)	3.78 mg/l/4h

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 15900 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.3 mg/l/4h

Distillates, petroleum, clay-treated middle (64742-38-7)	
ATE (Gases)	4,500.00 ppmV/4h
ATE (Vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h

Triethanolamine (102-71-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	6400 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Distillates, petroleum, sweetened middle (64741-86-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.6 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Triethanolamine (102-71-6)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs (blood, thymus) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 100 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l
ErC50 (Algae)	> 100 mg/l
NOEC (Acute)	> 50 mg/l

Triethanolamine (102-71-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	10600 (10600 - 13000) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1386 mg/l
LC50 Fish 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
ErC50 (Algae)	169 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	16 mg/l

Distillates, petroleum, sweetened middle (64741-86-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	35 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Linde - Series - Lapping Compound - Unfused Alumina - All Grit Size; 38 - Series - Lapping Compound - WAO - All Grit Size	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Linde - Series - Lapping Compound - Unfused Alumina - All Grit Size; 38 - Series - Lapping Compound - WAO - All Grit Size	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Triethanolamine (102-71-6)	
BCF Fish 1	3.9
Log Pow	-2.53

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual product is flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE SOLIDS, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains Distillates, petroleum, sweetened middle)
Hazard Class : 4.1
Identification Number : UN1325
Label Codes : 4.1

Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 133

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains Distillates, petroleum, sweetened middle)
Hazard Class : 4.1
Division : 4.1
Identification Number : UN1325
Packing Group : II
Label Codes : 4.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-G

Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains Distillates, petroleum, sweetened middle)
Packing Group : II
Identification Number : UN1325
Hazard Class : 4.1
Label Codes : 4.1

Division : 4.1
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Linde - Series - Lapping Compound - Unfused Alumina - All Grit Size; 38 - Series - Lapping Compound - WAO - All Grit Size

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % (fibrous forms)

Distillates, petroleum, clay-treated middle (64742-38-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Soybean oil (8001-22-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Triethanolamine (102-71-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Distillates, petroleum, sweetened middle (64741-86-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Soybean oil (8001-22-7)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Triethanolamine (102-71-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 04/07/2020

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

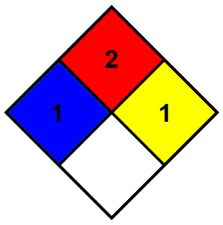
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Sol. 1	Flammable solids Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor

H228	Flammable solid
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)