

## SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name:** Crown Acetone

**Product Number:** CR.AC

**Synonym(s):** Dimethylformaldehyde; Dimethyl ketone; 2-Propanone; Propan-2-one

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

**General Use:** None specified

**Uses advised against:** Use only in well ventilated areas.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

**Manufacturer/Distributor**

Packaging Service Co, Inc.

1904 Mykawa Road

Pearland, TX 77581-3210 USA

1-281-485-1458

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)

CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (Canada)

## SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

**Product definition:** Substance

**Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008**

Flammable Liquid - Category 2 [H225]

Eye Irritation - Category 2A [H319]

Single Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3; STOT SE 3 [H336]

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard symbol(s):**



GHS02



GHS07

**Signal word:** Danger

**Hazard statement(s):** H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**Precautionary statements:**

**[Prevention]**

P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 + P242 - Use explosion proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P261 - Avoid breathing fumes, mist and vapor.  
P264 - Wash hands and other exposed skin areas thoroughly after handling.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**[Response]**

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.

**[Storage]**

P405 + P403 + P233 + P235 - Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

**[Disposal]**

P501 - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with national and local regulations.

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

% by Weight	Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Index Number	GHS Classification
100	Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	606-001-00-8	H225, H319, H335

There are no additional ingredients present in this product 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.

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:** If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If symptoms persist or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. If irritation persists seek medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

**Skin:** Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with soap and water followed by thorough rinsing. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures if present. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of material into the lungs, lay the victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential health symptoms and effects

**Eyes:** Causes serious eye irritation characterized by redness, burning sensation, tearing, swelling and inflammation. Risk of corneal clouding. Vapors and fumes can cause eye irritation.

**Skin:** May cause skin irritation with localized redness, itching and discomfort. Prolonged contact with unprotected skin may cause drying and cracking of the skin and dermatitis.

**Inhalation:** Irritating to mucous membranes and to the respiratory system. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, salivation, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause motor incoordination and speech abnormalities. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys.

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, excitement, fatigue, stupor and coma. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause stomach and intestinal disorders. Advanced stages of exposure may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

**Chronic:** Individuals with pre-existing skin conditions and respiratory disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this product. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin, dermatitis or aggravate existing skin conditions. May cause liver and kidney damage. Chronic inhalation may cause symptoms similar to those of acute inhalation.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Effects may be delayed.

## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable methods of extinction:** Use extinguishing media such as water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, foam and dry chemical.

**Unsuitable methods of extinction:** Water jets or streams may spread the fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapor! Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Exposure to ignition sources (e.g. cell phones) can ignite vapors, causing a flash fire. Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

**Explosion hazards:** Avoid sources of ignition. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air, especially in confined spaces. Ground and bond containers in storage and when container is in use.

### 5.3 Advice to firefighters

Firefighters should wear full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If possible, firefighters should control runoff to prevent environmental contamination. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enters sewers or waterways.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment designated in Section 8.2. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Clean up spills immediately. Spill creates a slip hazard.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Approach spill from upwind direction. Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect material using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Do not allow material or runoff from rinsing contaminated areas to enter floor drains or storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7 – STORAGE AND HANDLING

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.2. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not inhale mist or vapor. NO SMOKING. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Open containers slowly to control possible pressure release. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residue. Do not cut, drill, weld, braze, solder grind or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limit values

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
67-64-1	Acetone	1,000 ppm; 2,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	500 ppm TWA; 750 ppm STEL	250 ppm; 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 2,500 ppm IDLH (LEL)

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures:** Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

**Individual protection measures:** Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

**Hygiene measures:** Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking or using the lavatory.

**Eye/face protection:** Wear safety glasses with unperforated side shields or protective splash goggles during use.

**Hand protection:** Wear gloves made of butyl rubber or those recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

**Skin protection:** Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

**Respiratory protection:** Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols exceed permissible exposure limits. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a half-mask respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

**Environmental exposure controls:** Do not empty into drains.

PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean fit and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection



## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid
Odor	Sharp
Odor Threshold	0.1 - 662.5 ppm
Molecular Weight	58.08 g/mol
Chemical Formula	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O
pH	No data available
Freezing/Melting Point	94 °C (201 °F) [literature]
Boiling Point Range	57 - 58 °C (135 - 136 °F) @ 760 mm Hg [literature]
Evaporation Rate	5.6 [n-BuOAc = 1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flash Point	-17 °C (1.4 °F) closed cup
Autoignition Temperature	465.0 °C (869.0 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	2% (v)
Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)	13% (v)
Vapor Pressure	185 mm Hg @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	2.0 @ 20 °C [Air = 1]
Specific Gravity	0.790 - 0.792 @ 25 °C
Density	0.790 - 0.792 g/ml (6.59 - 6.61 lb/gal)
Viscosity	0.32 cPs @ 20 °C
Solubility in Water	319 g/l @20 °C
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log P <sub>ow</sub> = -0.24
Oxidizing Properties	Not applicable
Explosive Properties	Not applicable
Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C	100%

### 9.2 Other Data

Flammability Classification	IB
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## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is stable under normal handling conditions and use.

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

This material is stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Reacts with strong oxidizing agents and halogenated hydrocarbons. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

High temperatures, sources of ignition, hot surfaces, contact with incompatible materials. Avoid impact. Avoid use in confined areas.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, perchlorates, aliphatic amines, chromyl chloride, hexachloromelamine, chromic anhydride, potassium tert-butoxide, halogens, rubber, various plastics

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute oral toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub>, rat: 5,800 mg/kg

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC<sub>50</sub>, rat: 76 mg/l, 4 h

#### Acute dermal toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub>, guinea pig: >5,000 mg/kg

**Skin irritation**

May cause mild skin irritation.

**Eye irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Sensitization**

No data available

**Genotoxicity in vitro**

Mammal cell test: chromosome aberration; negative results

**Mutagenicity**

Mammal cell test: micronucleus; negative results

**Specific organ toxicity - single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness.

**Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

**Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters the airways.

**11.2 Further information**

Fetotoxic effects have been observed in the offspring of laboratory animals when exposed to high doses of Acetone (CAS #67-64-1).

This product contains no substances present at levels greater than or equal to the 0.1% threshold (de minimis) that are identified as probable, possible, potential or confirmed carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA. No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicates it causes adverse developmental or fertility effects.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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**SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**12.1 Toxicity**

Large spills or discharges of this material may be harmful to aquatic life.

**Toxicity to fish:** LC<sub>50</sub> - Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), 96 h: 5,540 mg/l

**Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:** EC<sub>50</sub> - Daphnia magna (water flea), 48 h: 6,100 mg/l

**Toxicity to aquatic plants:** EC<sub>50</sub> - Selenastrum quadricauda (Algae), 8 d: 7,500 mg/l

**Toxicity to micro-organisms:** EC<sub>50</sub> - Pseudomonas putida (Bacteria), 16h: 1,700 mg/l

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

This product is readily biodegradable.

**12.3 Bioaccumulation potential**

This material will not bioaccumulate.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Mobility in soil is high and may cause contamination of ground water.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Acetone does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

**12.6 Other effects****Additional ecological information**

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

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**SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**RCRA F-Series:** No listings above the reportable threshold (de minimis)

**RCRA U-Series:** Acetone (CAS #67-64-1); waste number U002

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**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

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**Note:** Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

*Limited quantity for flammable liquids Packing Group II when inner packagings are not over 1.0 liters (0.3 gallons) net capacity each, packed in a strong*

outer packaging.

**USA DOT (Ground Transportation) - Bulk and Non-bulk**

**Proper Shipping Name** Acetone  
**Hazard Class** 3  
**UN/NA** UN1090  
**Packing Group** II  
**NEAREG** Guide #127  
**Packaging Authorization** Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.202; Bulk: 173.242  
**Packaging Exceptions** 49 CFR 173.150

**Drum Label(s)**



**IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation)**

**Proper Shipping Name** Acetone  
**Hazard Class** 3  
**UN/NA** UN1090  
**Packing Group** II  
**Marine Pollutant** No  
**EMS Number** F-E, S-D

**ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation)**

**Proper Shipping Name** Acetone  
**Hazard Class** 3  
**UN/NA** UN1090  
**Packing Group** II  
**Quantity Limitations** 49 CFR 175.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 l; Passenger Aircraft: 5 l

**RID/ADR (Rail Transportation)**

**Proper Shipping Name** Acetone  
**Hazard Class** 3  
**UN/NA** UN1090  
**Packing Group** II

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture

**U. S. Federal Regulations**

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:** This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200.

**OSHA Process Safety Management Standard:** This product is not regulated under OSHA PSM Standard 29 CFR 1910.119.

**EPA Risk Management Planning Standard:** This product is not regulated under EPA RMP Standard (RMP) 40 CFR Part 68.

**EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act:** This product is not a registered Pesticide under the FIFRA, 40 CFR Part 150.

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:** All substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b)) and 1310.4(f)(2)) and Chemical Code Number**  
No listings

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number:**

*Acetone* (CAS #67-64-1): List 2, DEA Chemical code 6532 - 35% by Weight or Volume; exports only; limit applies to acetone or any combination of acetone, ethyl ether, 2-butanone, methyl isobutyl ketone, and toluene if present in the mixture by summing the concentrations for each chemical.

**Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals:** No listings

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)**

**SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:** Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

**SARA 313 Information:** None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

**SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance:** None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels of established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

**SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification:** None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

**Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA):** This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substance:  
*Acetone* (CAS #67-64-1): RQ = 2,268 kg (5,000 lbs)

**Clean Air Act (CAA)**

This product does not contain Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).

This product does not contain Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This product does not contain Class 2 Ozone depleters.



### Clean Water Act (CWA)

Acetone (CAS #67-64-1) is a Hazardous Substance.

This product does not contain Priority Pollutants.

This product does not contain Toxic Pollutants.

### U.S. State Regulations

#### California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

This product contains no chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer birth defects or reproductive harm in concentrations that exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established under Proposition 65.

#### Other U.S. State Inventories

Acetone (CAS #67-64-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WA.

### Canada

#### WHMIS Hazard Classification

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Causes serious eye irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI):** This substance is not listed on the NPRI.

### European Economic Community

**WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection):** 1 (low hazard to waters)

### Global Chemical Inventory Lists

Country	Inventory Name	Listed
Canada	Domestic Substance List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)	No
Europe	Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
United States	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (KECI)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

\*Yes - All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

## SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	C

C = safety glasses, gloves and an apron

#### HMIS Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate

3 = Serious 4 = Severe

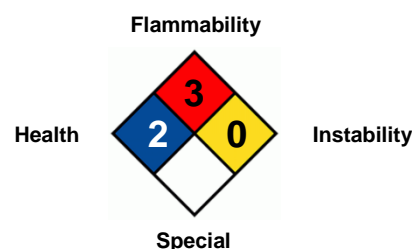
\* = Chronic Health Hazard

#### NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate

3 = High 4 = Extreme

### National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



### Abbreviation Key

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR	Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road)
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COC	Cleveland Open Cup
DOT	Department of Transportation
EC <sub>50</sub>	Half maximal effective concentration
EMS	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ErC <sub>50</sub>	Reduction of Growth Rate
ERG	Emergency Response Guide Book
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

LD <sub>50</sub>	Lowest Lethal Dose
mppcf	Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot
NA	North America
NAERG	North American Emergency Response Guide Book
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PMCC	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
ppm	Parts Per Million
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RID	Dangerous Goods by Rail

<b>HCS</b>	Hazard Communication Standard
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>IATA</b>	International Air Transport Association
<b>IC<sub>50</sub></b>	Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration
<b>ICAO</b>	International Civil Aviation Organization
<b>IDLH</b>	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
<b>IMDG</b>	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
<b>IMO</b>	International Maritime Organization
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	50% Lethal Concentration
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	50% Lethal Dose

<b>RQ</b>	Reportable Quantity
<b>TCC/Tag</b>	Tagliabue Closed Cup
<b>TLV</b>	Threshold Limit Value
<b>TSCA</b>	Toxic Substance Control Act
<b>TWA</b>	Time-weighted Average
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>VOC</b>	Volatile Organic Compounds
<b>vPvB</b>	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating
<b>WHMIS</b>	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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