

Franklin International

Safety Data Sheet

GREENchoice Cove Base Adhesive

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: GREENchoice Cove Base Adhesive
Product type	: Liquid.
CAS #	: mixture
Address	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
Contact person	: Franklin Technical Services
Telephone	: (800) 877-4583
In case of emergency	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
Reference number	: 3638
Product code	: 3401
Date of revision	: 7/9/2015.
Print date	: 7/16/2015.
Chemtrec (24 Hour)	: (800) 424 - 9300
Chemtrec International	: (703) 527 - 3887
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
	Not applicable.

Section 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	: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) (oral) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 4.2%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Harmful if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
(kidneys)

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
ethanediol	107-21-1	1 - 5
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	1 - 5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
oxydipropyl dibenzoate	27138-31-4	1 - 5
ethanediol	107-21-1	1 - 5
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	1 - 5

Mexico

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	Classification			
					H	F	R	Special
oxydipropyl dibenzoate	27138-31-4	Not available.	1 - 5	-	2	0	0	-
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	UN1993	1 - 5	100 ppm	3	2	0	-
ethanediol	107-21-1	Not available.	1 - 5	-	2	1	0	-

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 exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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 medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

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.

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.

Section 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. 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 specialised 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 materials 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 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). 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 : Do not store below the following temperature: 0°C (32°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanediol	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 125 mg/m ³
2-diethylaminoethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). C: 100 mg/m ³ Form: Aerosol ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9.6 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Canada

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling				
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	Notations	
2-diethylaminoethanol	US ACGIH 4/2014	2	9.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]	
	AB 4/2009	2	9.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]	
	BC 4/2014	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]	
	ON 1/2013	2	9.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]	
	QC 1/2014	10	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]	
	ethanediol	US ACGIH 4/2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
		AB 4/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[3] [b]
		BC 4/2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
		-	-	10	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	[c]
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	[d]	
ON 1/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[b]		
QC 1/2014	-	-	-	50	127	-	-	-	-	[e]		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[1]Absorbed through skin. [3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Aerosol [b]aerosol [c]Particulate [d]Vapour [e]vapour and mist

Mexico

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
ethanediol	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-Pico: 100 mg/m ³
2-diethylaminoethanol	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). Absorbed through skin. LMPE-PPT: 10 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-PPT: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure 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 techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the 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.

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. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Paste.]
Color	: Beige.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 6 to 8
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93.333°C (>200°F) [Setaflash.]
VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)	: 63 g/l
Relative density	: 1.38

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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
ethanediol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10.92 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
2-diethylaminoethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Eyes - Mild irritant	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
Eyes - Moderate irritant	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 milligrams	-
2-diethylaminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eyes : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.

Respiratory : Inhalation of oil mist or vapors at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethanediol	Category 2	Oral	kidneys
2-diethylaminoethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Inhalation.
Routes of entry not anticipated: Dermal.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanediol	Acute EC50 10940 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capriocornutum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13140000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 10000 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capriocornutum	96 hours
2-diethylaminoethanol	Acute EC50 44 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus	72 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute EC50 83.6 mg/l Acute LC50 147 mg/l	subspicatus Crustaceans Fish - Leuciscus idus	48 hours 96 hours
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Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanediol	-	-	Readily
2-diethylaminoethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanediol	-1.36	10	low
2-diethylaminoethanol	0.21	<6.1	low

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

Section 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

Section 14. Transport information

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**: Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Commerce control list precursor: 2-diethylaminoethanol

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : 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
ethanediol	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
2-diethylaminoethanol	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	ethanediol	107-21-1	1 - 5
Supplier notification	ethanediol	107-21-1	1 - 5

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: N,N-DIETHYLETHANOLAMINE; ETHYLENE GLYCOL

New York : The following components are listed: Ethylene glycol

New Jersey : The following components are listed: DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL; ETHANOL, 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-; ETHYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-ETHANEDIOL

Section 15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-; 1, 2-ETHANEDIOL

California Prop. 65

Not available.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Not applicable.				

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Ethylene glycol

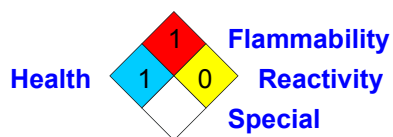
CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

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.

Mexico

Classification :



International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: At least one component is not listed.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory**: Not determined.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

Europe : Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

Section 16. Other information

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 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 \(U.S.A.\)](#)



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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 : 7/16/2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 7/9/2015.

Date of previous issue : 6/2/2015.

Version : 4.1

[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 73/78 = 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](#)

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.