

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: E-WELD NOZZLE
SDS No: L-156E
Product Code: 53-F 212 (400mL)
Revision Date: May 27, 2024
Version: 2.0
Manufacturer's Name: United States - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
Address: 810 Day Hill Road Windsor, CT, US, 06095
Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.
Information Phone Number: (860) 298-1100
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Lubricant

Date Printed: Jul 18, 2024
Supersedes Date: Jun 30, 2023

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols - Category 3
Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms



Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye or face protection.
- P261 - Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Response

- 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 advice or attention.
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

- P501 - Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	10.00% - 30.00%
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	10.00% - 30.00%
0085029-59-0	AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, [2,4-DIHYDRO-4-[2-(2-HYDROXY-5-NITROPHENYL)DIAZENYL]-5-METHYL-2-PHENYL-3H-PYRAZOL-3-ONATO(2-)] [2-[2-(4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-OXO-1-PHENYL-1H-PYRAZOL-4-YL)DIAZENYL]BENZOATO(2-)]CHROMATE(1-)	0.10% - 1.00%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label). If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Remove source of exposure. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label). If eye irritation persists:

Skin Contact

Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Remove source of exposure. For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat. Get immediate medical advice/attention. For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire will produce irritating gases. Runoff may pollute waterways. Contents under pressure. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames. Containers can explode in a fire. Containers exposed to heat and flames may rupture with violent force. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release gas through pressure relief devices. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks)

Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Equipment

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream.

Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away.

Isolate area until aerosol has dispersed.

Do not walk through released material.

A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Protective Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Avoid breathing aerosol.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Suppress aerosol with water spray jet.

Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.

Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Rinse away with water. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations. Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

All containers must be properly labelled.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
ACETONE	1		1000	2400			250	

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, [2,4-DIHYDRO-4-[2-(2-HYDROXY-5-NITROPHENYL)DIAZENYL]-5-METHYL-2-PHENYL-3H-PYRAZOL-3-ONATO(2-)] [2-(4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-EXO-1-PHENYL-1H-PYRAZOL-4-YL)DIAZENYL] BENZOATO(2-)]CHROMATE (1-)	1,2	1						0.0002 (I)
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1		1000	1900				

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE	500		250	590			A4	
AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, [2,4-DIHYDRO-4-[2-(2-HYDROXY-5-NITROPHENYL)DIAZENYL]-5-METHYL-2-PHENYL-3H-PYRAZOL-3-ONATO(2-)] [2-(4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-EXO-1-PHENYL-1H-PYRAZOL-4-YL)DIAZENYL] BENZOATO(2-)]CHROMATE (1-)		0.0005 (I)					A1	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000		1000	1900			A3	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation
ACETONE	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation
AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, [2,4-DIHYDRO-4-[2-(2-HYDROXY-5-NITROPHENYL)DIAZENYL]-5-METHYL-2-PHENYL-3H-PYRAZOL-3-ONATO(2-)] [2-(4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-OXO-1-PHENYL-1H-PYRAZOL-4-YL)DIAZENYL] BENZOATO(2-)]CHROMATE (1-)	Lung & sinonasal cancer; resp tract irr; asthma	A1; Skin; DSEN; RSEN	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	URT irr	A3	

(I) - Inhalable fraction, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, DSEN - Dermal sensitization, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, resp - respiratory , RSEN - Respiratory sensitization, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	0.78 g/ml
% Solids By Weight	0.00%
% VOC	0.00%
Appearance	Orange liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point	-76 °F (-60 °C)
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	689 °F (365 °C)
Freezing Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Upper Explosion Limit	N/A
Lower Explosion Limit	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

High concentration may damage the fetus.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the liver and the nervous system. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Exposure can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor or by ingestion.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

Chronic Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

S gairdneri: 13.0g/l (96hr LC50) Nauplii : 858 g/l (48hr EC50) Ceriodaphnia dubia : 9.6mg/l (10 day NOEC) Freshwater Fish 250mg/l (NOEC) Reference: REACH registration Dossier.

Persistence and Degradability

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 38 h

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow3),

Mobility in Soil

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information
UN Number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name:	Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Transport Hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	NA	NA	NA
Environmental hazards	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Special precautions for user	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Amines, C10-14-branched and linear alkyl, [2,4-dihydro-4-[2-(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)diazeryl]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)] [2-[2-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)diazeryl]benzoato(2-)]chromate(1-) which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Amines, C10-14-branched and linear alkyl, [2,4-dihydro-4-[2-(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)diazeryl]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)] [2-[2-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)diazeryl]benzoato(2-)]chromate(1-) which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	10% - 30%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	10% - 30%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
0085029-59-0	AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, [2,4-DIHYDRO-4-[2-(2-HYDROXY-5-NITROPHENYL)DIAZENYL]-5-METHYL-2-PHENYL-3H-PYRAZOL-3-ONATO(2-)] [2-[2-(4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-OXO-1-PHENYL-1H-PYRAZOL-4-YL)DIAZENYL]BENZOATO(2-)]CHROMATE(1-)	0.10% - 1.00%	SARA313, DSL - Domestic Substance List, HAPS, SARA312, IARC Carcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Female - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Female, NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL)

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL - Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.