



SAFETY DATA SHEET

216 SynForce™ Strike Chisel Paste

Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : 216 SynForce™ Strike Chisel Paste
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- Product type** : Liquid.

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

- Identified uses** : Extreme pressure, high temperature hammer and chisel paste.

- Supplier's details** : Schaeffer Mfg. Company
102 Barton Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63104
Tel: 314-865-4100
Fax: 314-865-4107
Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962
E-Mail: safety@schaefferoil.com
Web: <http://www.schaefferoil.com>

- Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

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** : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



- Signal word** : Warning
- Hazard statements** : H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : P501 - 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

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed | ≥25 - ≤50 | 64742-62-7 |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | ≥25 - ≤50 | 64742-65-0 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | ≥10 - ≤25 | 64742-54-7 |
| Aluminum, benzoate hydrogenated tallow fatty acid iso-Pr alc. complexes | ≥5 - ≤10 | 68647-58-5 |
| Natural Graphite | ≥5 - ≤10 | 7782-42-5 |
| Molybdenum Disulphide | ≥5 - ≤10 | 1317-33-5 |
| Copper | ≥5 - ≤10 | 7440-50-8 |
| tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate | ≥0.3 - ≤1 | 1330-78-5 |

The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

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 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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 : This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/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 specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. 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). 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|--|
| Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed | <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p> |
| Aluminum, benzoate hydrogenated tallow fatty acid iso-Pr alc. complexes | <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m³, (as Al) 10 hours.</p> |
| Natural Graphite | <p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mppcf 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> |
| Molybdenum Disulphide | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Mo) 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> |
| Copper | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dust and mist TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Dusts and mists</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dusts and mists TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.</p> |
| tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate | None. |

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
- Respiratory protection** : If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. 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. [Viscous paste.]
- Color** : Copper/bronze.
- Odor** : Mild petroleum.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >300°C (>572°F)
- Flash point** : Base Oils: Open cup : 268 to 277°C (514.4 to 530.6°F) [Cleveland.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.9 to 1.01
- Solubility** : Insoluble.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- VOC content** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : Strong acids, bases and oxidizers.

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 |
|---|-------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >10000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3 g/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|----------|
| Copper | Acute EC50 1100 µg/L Fresh water | Aquatic plants - Lemna minor | 4 days |
| | Acute EC50 2.1 µg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
| | Acute IC50 13 µg/L Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Acute IC50 5.4 mg/L Marine water | Aquatic plants - Plantae - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.072 µg/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7.56 µg/L Marine water | Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/L Marine water | Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 7 mg/L Fresh water | Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum | 3 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii - Mature | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 2 µg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/L Fresh water | Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 6 weeks | |
| tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate | Acute EC50 290 µg/L Fresh water | Algae - Stephanodiscus hantzschii - Exponential growth phase | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3600 µg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 170 µg/L Fresh water | Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.32 µg/L Fresh water | Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Egg | 35 days |

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------|
| tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate | 5.93 | 794.33 | high |

Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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 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 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 empty 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 | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN3082 | UN3082 | UN3082 |
| UN proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Copper) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Copper). Marine pollutant (Copper) | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Copper) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 9   | 9   | 9   |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |

AERG : 171

Additional information

DOT Classification : Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. This product is not regulated as a hazardous material when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

IMDG : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Section 14. Transport information

IATA : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

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 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Copper

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | Classification |
|------------------------------|---|
| tris(Methylphenyl) phosphate | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | Copper | 7440-50-8 |
| Supplier notification | Copper | 7440-50-8 |

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: Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Copper; Molybdenum Disulphide; Natural Graphite

New York : The following components are listed: Copper

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Copper; Natural Graphite

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Copper; Natural Graphite

Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

Section 16. Other information

Health : 1 * **Flammability :** 1 **Physical hazards :** 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

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

Health : 1 **Flammability :** 1 **Instability :** 0

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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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|--------------------|
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 | Calculation method |

US Tariff Heading Number : 2710.19.3750

Schedule B Code : 2710.19.3750

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 09/30/2019

Date of previous issue : Not applicable

Version : 1

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

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.