

Safety Data Sheet

Issue date 25-Jul-2018

Revision date 17-Aug-2021

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

Product identifier	Drummond™ Engage High Tech Lubricant with PTFE
Other means of identification	1412525
Recommended use	Lubricant
Restrictions on use	For industrial use only

Supplier

Canadian Distribution Center: Corporate Headquarters: Lawson Canada DrummondTM, A Lawson Brand Lawson Products, Inc. 7315 Rapistan Court Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4 8770 W. Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 900 (800) 323-5922 Chicago, IL 60631 (866) 837-9908 (888) 426-4851 (Prosar) 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number Website https://www.lawsonproducts.com

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), WHMIS 2015 and GHS Regulations.

Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Liquefied Gas

Symbol



General	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102 - Keep out of reach of children P103 - Read label before use.
Prevention	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
Response	
General	P321 - For Specific treatment see section 4 of this sds
Ingestion	P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
Storage	P410 - Protect from sunlight P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F P405 - Store locked up
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable
Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)	None known.
Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)	None known.
Unknown acute toxicity	None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition

Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Alkane, C12-14-iso-	68551-19-9	10-20
Propane	74-98-6	2.5-10
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	2.5-10
Butane	106-97-8	2.5-10
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	103-09-3	2.5-10
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	2.5-10
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9	2.5-10
n-Propyl acetate	109-60-4	2.5-10

Chemical Additions Other components below reportable levels. 10 - 20 % *Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Necessary first-aid measures

General Information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.			
Skin contact	Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.			
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Direct contact with the eyes may cause temporary irritation.			
Most important symptoms (acute)				
Most important symptoms over-exposure)	Not available.			
ndication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically and supportively. Symptoms may be delayed. Keep victim under observation. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.			
	5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES			
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Foam or Water Fog.			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.			
Specific hazards	Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water untill well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.			
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardent coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Wear suitable protective equipment.			
	6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Evacuate area of unprotected and unnecessary personnel. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.			
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can without risk. Refer to attached SDS and/or instructions for use. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.			
	7. HANDLING AND STORAGE			
Precautions for	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. All equipment used when bandling the product must be grounded. Use			

safe handling

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not spray on a naked flame or any

other incandescent material. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not re-use empty containers. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Beware: Aerosol is pressurized. Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate, or crush. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not store or use near incompatible materials. See section 10 for incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	California - PELs	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Alkane, C12-14-iso-	-			
Propane	1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m³ TWA	1000 ppm PEL; 1800 mg/m ³ PEL		1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA
n-Butyl acetate	150 ppm TWA 710 mg/m³ TWA	150 ppm PEL; 710 mg/m ³ PEL	50 ppm TWA	150 ppm TWA 710 mg/m³ TWA
Butane	-	800 ppm PEL; 1900 mg/m ³ PEL		800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	-			
Isobutyl acetate	150 ppm TWA 700 mg/m³ TWA	150 ppm PEL; 700 mg/m ³ PEL	50 ppm TWA	150 ppm TWA 700 mg/m³ TWA
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	-			
n-Propyl acetate	200 ppm TWA 840 mg/m ³ TWA	200 ppm PEL; 840 mg/m ³ PEL	100 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA 840 mg/m³ TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other controls to keep air containment concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. A safety shower and eye wash station should be available for emergency use.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye protection	Safety glasses with side-shields. Goggles. Face shield is recommended.
Skin and body protection	Chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing when necessary.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, where applicable, or to an acceptable level, in countries where exposure limits have not been established, an approved respirator must be worn. Wear a NIOSH approved air purifying organic cartridge respirator.
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	AB	BC	MB	NB	NL	NS	ON	PE	QC	SK
Alkane, C12-14-iso-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	1000 ppm TWA 1640 mg/m ³ TWA	1000 ppm TWA	-	1000 ppm TWA 1640 mg/m ³ TWA	-	-	1000 ppm TWA	-	1000 ppm TWAEV 1800 mg/m ³ TWAEV 1000 ppm TWAEV 1640 mg/m ³ TWAEV	
n-Butyl acetate	150 ppm TWA 713 mg/m ³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA	150 ppm TWA 713 mg/m ³ TWA	50 ppm TWA 50 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA	150 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA 50 ppm TWA	150 ppm TWAEV 713 mg/m ³ TWAEV	150 ppm TWA
Butane	1000 ppm TWA 1640 mg/m ³ TWA	1000 ppm TWA	-	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1640 mg/m ³ TWA	-	-	1000 ppm TWA	-	800 ppm TWAEV 1900 mg/m ³ TWAEV 1000 ppm TWAEV 1640 mg/m ³ TWAEV	1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isobutyl acetate	150 ppm TWA 713 mg/m ³ TWA	150 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA	150 ppm TWA 713 mg/m ³ TWA	50 ppm TWA 50 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA	150 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA 50 ppm TWA	150 ppm TWAEV 713 mg/m ³ TWAEV	150 ppm TWA
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Propyl acetate	200 ppm TWA 835 mg/m ³ TWA	200 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA 835 mg/m ³ TWA	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWAEV 835 mg/m ³ TWAEV	200 ppm TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Gas Aerosol containing a liquefied gas
Color	No information available
Odor	Not available
Odor threshold	Not available
рН	No data available
Melting point/range °C	No data available
Melting point/range °F	No data available
Boiling point/range °C	196.45 (estimated)
Boiling point/range °F	385.62 (estimated)
Flash point °C	-104.44
Flash point °F	-156
Flash point method used	based on propellant

Evaporation rate	No data available			
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	No information available			
Lower explosion limit	1.9 %			
Upper explosion limit	9.5 %			
Vapor pressure	Not available			
Vapor density	No data available			
Relative density	0.826			
Solubility	No information available			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data available			
Autoignition temperature °C	354.44			
Autoignition temperature °F	670			
Decomposition temperature °C	No data available			
Decomposition temperature °F	No data available			
Viscosity	No data available			
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY				
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Reactivity	10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY The product is stable and not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.			
Reactivity Chemical stability	The product is stable and not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and			
	The product is stable and not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.			
Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous	The product is stable and not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. This material is considered stable.			
Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	The product is stable and not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. This material is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Incompatible materials. Avoid heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Fire or intense			
Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid	The product is stable and not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. This material is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Incompatible materials. Avoid heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Strong oxidizing agents. Fluorinated acids, Fluorine (F2) and related compounds. Nitrates.			
Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition	The product is stable and not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. This material is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Incompatible materials. Avoid heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Strong oxidizing agents. Fluorinated acids, Fluorine (F2) and related compounds. Nitrates. Chlorine.			
Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition	The product is stable and not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. This material is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Incompatible materials. Avoid heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Strong oxidizing agents. Fluorinated acids, Fluorine (F2) and related compounds. Nitrates. Chlorine. None under normal use.			
Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition products	The product is stable and not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. This material is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Incompatible materials. Avoid heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Strong oxidizing agents. Fluorinated acids, Fluorine (F2) and related compounds. Nitrates. Chlorine. None under normal use. 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:	
Alkane, C12-14-iso-	-	-	-	
Propane	>800000 ppm Rat	-	-	
n-Butyl acetate	390 ppm Rat	= 10768 mg/kg Rat >17600 mg/kg Rabbit	= 10768 mg/kg(Rat)	
Butane	30957 mg/m3 (Rat) 4 h	-	-	
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	-	= 3 g/kg Rat	3 g/kg Rat	
Isobutyl acetate	-	= 15400 mg/kg Rat >17400 mg/kg Rabbit	15400 mg/kg Rat > 17400 mg/kg Rabbit	
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	>5399 mg/m ³ Rat	> 5000 mg/kg Rat >5000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg Rat > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit	
n-Propyl acetate	-	= 8700 mg/kg Rat >17756 mg/kg Rabbit	8700 mg/kg Rat > 17756 mg/kg Rabbit	

ATEmix (dermal)	Not available
ATEmix (oral)	Not available
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	Not available
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	Not available
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	Not available

Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA Carcinogens	NTP
Alkane, C12-14-iso-	-	-	-	-
Propane	-	-	-	-
n-Butyl acetate	-	-	-	-
Butane	-	-	-	-
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	-	-	-	-
Isobutyl acetate	-	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	A2	Group 1	Present	Known carcinogen
n-Propyl acetate	-	-	-	-

Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Alkane, C12-14-iso-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	-	-	-	-	-	-
n-Butyl acetate	-	-	-	ACGIH A4	-	-
Butane	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isobutyl acetate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	-	-	ACGIH A2	-	ACGIH A2	-
n-Propyl acetate	-	-	-	-	-	-

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish LC50
Alkane, C12-14-iso-	-	-
Propane	-	-
n-Butyl acetate	=674.7mg/L Desmodesmus subspicatus 72h	17 - 19mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h = 100mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96h = 62mg/L Leuciscus idus 96h
Butane	-	-
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	-	= 8.27mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h
Isobutyl acetate	-	101 - 123mg/L Leuciscus idus melanotus 48h = 101mg/L Leuciscus idus melanotus 48h = 17mg/L Oryzias latipes 96h
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	-	> 5000mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h
n-Propyl acetate	-	56 - 64mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Alkane, C12-14-iso- 68551-19-9	68551-19-9	-	-
Propane 74-98-6	74-98-6	2.3 <=2.8	-
n-Butyl acetate 123-86-4	123-86-4	1.81 at 23 °C	-
Butane 106-97-8	106-97-8	2.89 <=2.8	-
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate 103-09-3	103-09-3	-	-
Isobutyl acetate 110-19-0	110-19-0	1.72	no significant bioconcentration
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic 64742-56-9	64742-56-9	-	-
n-Propyl acetate 109-60-4	109-60-4	-	-

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of all product, residues and clean-up materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. This material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty

	containers or liners may retain some product residues.		
Contaminated packaging Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Since emptied containers may product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. This may containers must be disposed of in a safe way.			
	14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION		
Shipping Descriptions			
DOT ID-No Proper shipping name Hazard Class(es) Special Provisions	UN1950 Aerosols 2.1 LTD QTY		
TDG ID-No Proper shipping name Hazard Class(es) Special Provisions	UN1950 Aerosols 2.1 LTD QTY		
IATA ID-No Proper shipping name Hazard Class(es) Special Provisions	UN1950 Aerosols, flammable 2.1 LTD QTY		
IMDG/IMO ID-No	UN1950		

Proper shipping name	Aerosols
Hazard Class(es)	2.1
EmS No	F-D, S-U
Special Provisions	LTD QTY

Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Alkane, C12-14-iso-	68551-19-9	-	-	-
Propane	74-98-6	-	-	-
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	-	-	-
Butane	106-97-8	-	-	-
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	103-09-3	-	-	-
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9	-	-	-
n-Propyl acetate	109-60-4	-	-	-

Special Precautions

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.

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container size. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency

situations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

State regulations

U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Alkane, C12-14-iso-	68551-19-9	-	-	-
Propane	74-98-6	Х	Х	Х
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Х	Х	Х
Butane	106-97-8	Х	Х	Х
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	103-09-3	Х	-	Х
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	Х	Х	Х
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9	Х	Х	-
n-Propyl acetate	109-60-4	Х	Х	Х

California Prop. 65

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Alkane, C12-14-iso-	68551-19-9	-
Propane	74-98-6	-
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	-
Butane	106-97-8	-
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	103-09-3	-
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	-
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9	-
n-Propyl acetate	109-60-4	-

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. Federal Regulations

US EPA SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS-No CERCLA/SARA		SARA 313 - Threshold Values
		Hazardous Substances RQ	
Alkane, C12-14-iso-	68551-19-9	-	-
Propane	74-98-6	-	-
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	5000 lb 2270 kg	-
Butane	106-97-8	-	-
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	103-09-3	-	-
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	5000 lb 2270 kg	-
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	64742-56-9	-	-
n-Propyl acetate	109-60-4	-	-

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard Fire Hazard

Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

TSCA and Canadian Inventories

Chemical name	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification	DSL	NDSL
Alkane, C12-14-iso-	Х	-	Х	-
Propane	X	-	Х	-
n-Butyl acetate	Х	-	Х	-
Butane	Х	-	Х	Х
2-Ethylhexyl Acetate	Х	-	Х	-
Isobutyl acetate	Х	-	Х	-
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed light paraffinic	X	-	Х	-
n-Propyl acetate	X	-	Х	-

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Instability	Not available

HMIS

Health	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Physical hazards	Not available

Notice: 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).

Prepared by	Regulatory Affairs
Issue date	25-Jul-2018
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Revision note

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate) DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List) HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System) IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) IATA (International Agency for Research on Cancer) IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Orgnaization) NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) NTP (National Toxicology Program)

OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor) PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

Disclaimer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

End of Safety Data Sheet