



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: ALBA-POG Paint, Oil & Grease Remover

Product Number: 1063, 1064 & 1065

Manufacturer's name and address: Refer to supplier

Supplier name and address:

ALBATROSS USA INC./EXPERT WORLDWIDE

36-41 36th Street
Long Island City, NY 11106, USA
718-392-6272

5439 San Fernando Road West
Los Angeles, CA 90039, USA
818-543-5850

Emergency Telephone #: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident – Call CHEMTREC – Day or Night
1-800-434-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (USA & Canada)
01-800-681-9531 (Mexico)

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements of ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System. This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD).

IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling and disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, and users of this product.

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



WARNING!

2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)

(H200s) PHYSICAL: Flammable Liquids (CAT:4)

H227 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.

(H300s) HEALTH: Skin Corrosion/Irritation (CAT:2)

H315 CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.

(H300s) HEALTH: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation (CAT:2)

H320 CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.

(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure;
Respiratory Tract Effects (CAT:3)

H335 MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.

(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity,
Single Exposure; Narcotic Effects (CAT:3)

H336 MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OR DIZZINESS.

(H400s) ENVIRONMENT: Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (CAT:2)

H401 TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.

2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

EXPOSURE PREVENTION:

P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

P264 Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap & water.

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+313 If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.

P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SECTION 3 — CHEMICAL COMPOSITION/HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

3.1 COMPOSITION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Isopar M	64742-47-8	265-200-4	80-90
Tomadol 91-2.5	68439-46-3	-	5-15
Primary Amyl Acetate	628-63-7	211-047-3	0- 5

The specific chemical component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets. This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I)(1).

3.2 TRACE COMPONENTS

Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & CHRONIC:

See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & chronic.

4.2 GENERAL ADVICE:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.3 EYE CONTACT:

If this product enters the eyes, check for and remove any contact lenses. Open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.4 SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

4.5 INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

4.6 SWALLOWING:

If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.7 RESCUERS:

In event of emergency, assess the danger before taking action. Do not put yourself at risk of injury. Use personal protective equipment as required. Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. If necessary, rescuers should be taken for medical attention. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

4.8 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES:

NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof, electrical equipment, lighting.

5.2 SUITABLE (& UNSUITABLE) EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers.

Use fog nozzles if water is used.

Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

5.4 SPECIFIC HAZARDS OF CHEMICAL & HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

FLAMMABLE!! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.

Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. No action shall be taken involving personal risk without suitable training.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering spill area. Do not touch or walk through material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

6.2 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator. Personal protective equipment are required wherever engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. Select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire

or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

6.4 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP:

Absorb spilled liquid with poly pads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. For all liquid spills: Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on) material and dispose of safely. Clean up all spill residue with shovels and put in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

6.5 NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting release of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin & eyes. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Isolate from strong oxidants. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

7.3 NONBULK: CONTAINERS:

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

7.4 BULK CONTAINERS:

All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

7.5 TANK CAR SHIPMENTS:

Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8, Engineering Controls and Personal Protective Equipment.). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tanks (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

7.6 PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:

Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

7.7 EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING:

Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or

disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS:

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Isopar M	64742-47-8	265-200-4	200 mg/m ³	200 mg/m ³
Tomadol 91-2.5	68439-46-3	-	None Known	None Known
Primary Amyl Acetate	628-63-7	211-047-3	100 ppm	100 ppm

This product contains no EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in amounts > 0.1%.

8.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z86.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Acceptable

SPECIAL: None OTHER: None

Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

PERSONAL PROTECTIONS:

Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wash clothing before reuse.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each workshift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Promptly remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Water-White
ODOR:	Ester
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
pH (Neutrality):	Not Available
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	Not Available
BOILING RANGE (IBP,50%,Dry Point):	137 207 257* C / 280 405 495* F (*=End Point)
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	62 C / 144 F (TCC)
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	Not Applicable
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Class I C
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	0.957
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C	0.413
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	6.1
GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:	
DENSITY:	0.812
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	0.813
POUNDS/GALLON:	6.717
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Appreciable
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	260 C / 500 F
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available

VOCs (>0.044 Lbs/Sq In) :	0.0 Vol% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*:	90.0 Vol% / 713.3 g/L / 5.9 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*:	3.0 Vol% /26.0 g/L / .2 Lbs/Gal
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS):	0.0 Wt% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal
NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20C)	0.0
VISCOSITY @ 20 C (ASTM D445):	Not Available

* Using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rules).

SECTION 10 — STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY & CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions, no hazardous reactions when kept from incompatibles.

10.2 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS & CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

10.3 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Reacts with strong oxidants, causing fire & explosion hazard.

10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HAZARDS

11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

11.1.1 SKIN CONTACT:

Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis.

11.1.2 EYE CONTACT:

Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation.

11.1.3 INHALATION:

Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful.

11.1.4 SWALLOWING:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this Document can be aggravated by over-exposure through routes of entry to components of this product. Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.

11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

11.3.1 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:

Leukemia been reported in humans from Benzene. This product contains less than 1 ppm of Benzene. Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations. Absorption thru skin may be harmful.

11.3.2 TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.

11.3.3 IRRITANCY: Irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.3.4 SENSITIZATION: No component is known as a sensitizer.

11.3.5 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.3.6 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.

11.3.7 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

11.3.8 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A MUTAGEN is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate across generational lines. An EMBRYOTOXIN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first 8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational

lines. A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL CAS# EINECS# LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA

LOWEST KNOWN LD50 (ORAL) 6500.0 mg/kg(Rats)

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:

This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:

No aquatic environmental information is available on this product. Environmental effects of the substance have not been investigated adequately.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Mobility of this material has not been determined.

12.5 DEGRADABILITY

This product is partially biodegradable.

12.6 ACCUMULATION

Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

THE GENERATION OF WASTE SHOULD BE AVOIDED OR MINIMIZED WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

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 and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE USED CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. If empty contaminated containers are recycled or disposed of, the receiver must be informed about possible hazards. Original labels must not be removed, and lids must be closed. The person collecting the container(s) must be provided with an SDS. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal. ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D001

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: Nonbulk: Not Regulated

Bulk: NA1993, Combustible Liquid, n.o.s.

(Petroleum Distillates, Amyl Acetate), PG-III, Marine Pollutant

(FOR AIR/SHIP BULK SHIPMENTS, ADD 'MARINE POLLUTANT' TO SHIPPING NAME.)

DRUM LABEL: (FLAMMABLE LIQUID), (MARINE POLLUTANT)

IATA / ICAO: Not Regulated

IMO / IMDG: Not Regulated

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 128

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Fire

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.

This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG.SECTION)	RQ(LBS)
Amyl Acetate	628-63-7	211-047-3	0-5	(311,312)	5000

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:

Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

15.4 CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

B2: Flammable Liquid.

D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.

This product was classified using the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). This Document contains all information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 1, HEALTH (HMIS): 1, FLAMMABILITY: 2, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.) This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 (Hazards Identification). Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

16.3 SDS DATE: 11/28/2016

REVISION DATE: 04/09/19

REASON FOR REVISION: Update Chemtrec Phone Numbers in Section 1.

NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 04/09/2022