

SAFETY DATA SHEET

199 Silver Streak[®] Wire Rope Lubricant (Spray)

Section 1. Identification

| GHS product identifier | : 199 Silver Streak [®] Wire Rope Lubricant (Spray) |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |
| Product type | : Aerosol. |

Identified uses

Lubricant for open gears, wire ropes and industrial use.

| 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 | +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response nun |

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

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 | : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 |
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | |
| Signal word | : Danger |
| Hazard statements | : Extremely flammable aerosol. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| General | : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| Prevention | : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| Response | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Storage | : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Hazards not otherwise classified | : None known. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|---------|------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | 10 - 30 | 64742-88-7 |
| Propane | 10 - 30 | 74-98-6 |
| 1-Decene, homopolymer, hydrogenated | 5 - 10 | 68037-01-4 |
| Isobutane | 1 - 5 | 75-28-5 |
| Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate | 1 - 5 | 15890-25-2 |
| Carbon black | 1 - 5 | 1333-86-4 |
| Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu | 1 - 5 | 68937-96-2 |
| Phosphoric acid esters, amine salt | 0.1 - 1 | 91745-46-9 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

| Description of necessary firs | t 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. |
| 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 | : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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 | : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. |
|----------------------------|---|
| Skin contact | : May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs/sym | <u>ptoms</u> |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Indication of immediate me | dical 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |

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 | : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful 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 | : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| 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, protec | <u>tiv</u> | e 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 | : | Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. 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. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. |
| Methods and materials for co | nt | ainment and cleaning up |
| Small spill | : | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| Protective measures | r t c k l l iii s e | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which his product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to emperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is nadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. |
|--|---|--|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | r r | 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 neasures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | a | Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|--|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). |
| | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
| | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate | ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). |
| | TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). |
| | TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours. |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). |
| | TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Sb) 10 hours. |
| Carbon black | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). |
| | TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). |
| | TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| | TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ³ 10 hours. |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). |
| | TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

| Appropriate engineering controls | : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
|------------------------|---|
| Eye/face protection | : 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. |
| 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

| <u>Appearance</u> | | |
|--|---|---|
| Physical state | 1 | Liquid. [Tacky.] |
| Color | 1 | Silver black. |
| Odor | 1 | Petroleum. |
| Odor threshold | 1 | Not available. |
| рН | 1 | Not applicable. |
| Melting point/ Dropping Point | : | Not available. |
| Boiling point | : | >148.9°C (>300°F) |
| Flash point | : | Open cup: 98.89 to 104.44°C (210 to 220°F) [Cleveland.] |
| Evaporation rate | : | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | 1 | Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | 1 | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : | Not available. |
| Vapor density | 1 | Not available. |
| Relative density | : | 1.03 to 1.06 |
| Solubility | 1 | Negligible in water. |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | 1 | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | 1 | Not available. |
| Viscosity | : | Not available. |
| Volatility | : | Not available. |
| VOC content | : | 25 to 30 % (w/w) |
| Aerosol product | | |
| Type of aerosol | : | Spray |
| Heat of combustion | 1 | 8.705 kJ/g |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredier | nts. |
|------------------------------------|---|------|
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. | |
| Conditions to avoid | : Aerosol cans may explode if heated. | |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizing and reduc agents. | ing |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Oxides of carbon, sulfur and by-products of incomplete combustion. | |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 16000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 16400 mg/kg | - |
| Carbon black | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15400 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP | ACGIH | EPA | NIOSH |
|---------------------------|------|---------|-----|---------|-----|------------|
| Isobutane Carbon black | | - 2B | - | - A3 | - | None. + |

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|------|--|
| | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| Information on the likely | : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. |
|---------------------------|---|
|---------------------------|---|

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. |
| Skin contact | : May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

| Delayed and immediate effect | ts 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Potential immediate effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Potential delayed effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Potential chronic health eff | fects |
| General | : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| Carcinogenicity | Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential | |
|--|--------|-----|-----------|--|
| 1-Decene, homopolymer, hydrogenated | >6.5 | - | high | |
| Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu | 5.6 | - | high | |
| Mobility in soil | | | | |

| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|
| UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Packing group | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | - | - |

AERG : 126

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

| U.S. Federal regulations | 1 | TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: (tetrapropenyl)succinic acid |
|---|----|---|
| | | TSCA 4(a) final test rules: 4-Methylpentan-2-one |
| | | TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene |
| | | TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined |
| | | United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. |
| | | Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene; Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate |
| | | Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene |
| | | Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Isobutane; Propane |
| Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | : | Listed |
| Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances | 1 | 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 |
| <u>SARA 302/304</u> | | |
| Composition/information | on | ingredients |
| No products were found. | | |
| SARA 304 RQ | : | Not applicable. |

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification

: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|------------------------------------|---------|--------|----------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Carbon black | 1 - 5 | No. | No. | No. | No. | Yes. |
| Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu | 1 - 5 | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Phosphoric acid esters, amine salt | 0.1 - 1 | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate | 15890-25-2 | 1 - 5 |
| Supplier notification | Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate | 15890-25-2 | 1 - 5 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

| The following components are listed: Isobutane; Propane; Carbon black; Natural graphite; Molybdenum disulphide |
|--|
| : None of the components are listed. |
| The following components are listed: Isobutane; Propane; Carbon black; Natural graphite; Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate; Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed |
| The following components are listed: Isobutane; Propane; Carbon black; Natural graphite; Antimony, dialkyl dithiocarbamate |
| |

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

| Ingredient name | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|----------------------------|--------|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Carbon black | Yes. | No. | No. | No. |
| Crystalline silica, quartz | Yes. | No. | No. | No. |
| Ethylbenzene | Yes. | No. | 41 μg/day (ingestion) 54 μg/day (inhalation) | No. |
| Cumene | Yes. | No. | No. | No. |
| 4-Methylpentan-2-one | Yes. | No. | No. | No. |
| Ethyl acrylate | Yes. | No. | No. | No. |
| Naphthalene | Yes. | No. | Yes. | No. |

Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 2 * Flammability: 4 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 are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

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Section 16. Other information

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.

| US Tariff Heading Number | : | 3403.19.0000 |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Schedule B Code | : | 3403.19.0000 |
| <u>History</u> | | |
| Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy | : | 11/15/2014 |
| Version | : | 1 |
| Revised Section(s) | : | Not applicable. |
| Prepared by | : | KMK Regulatory Services Inc. |
| | | |

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.



KMK Regulatory Services

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