

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SB 871 Green Strip

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SB 871 Green Strip
Other means of identification : 871SB
Product type : Liquid

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Essential Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 12
Merton, WI 53056-0012
Phone: 262-538-1122

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 800-843-6174 (24 Hours)

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 : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause cancer.

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. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/29/2014. **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation. **Version** : 0.01 1/13

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- 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
- Other means of identification** : Not available

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable
- Product code** : 871SB

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|---------|------------|
| 2-Phenoxyethanol | 30 - 60 | 122-99-6 |
| Benzyl alcohol | 10 - 30 | 100-51-6 |
| 2-aminoethanol | 10 - 30 | 141-43-5 |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs. | 5 - 10 | 68584-22-5 |
| sulphuric acid | 0 - 1 | 7664-93-9 |

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 first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised 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. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, 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. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. 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 and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from acids. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|------------------------|---|
| Benzyl alcohol | AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-aminoethanol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| sulphuric acid | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Thoracic |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

fraction

- 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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- 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** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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
- Color** : Colorless
- Odor** : Solvent
- Odor threshold** : Not available
- pH** : 11.6
- Melting point** : 0°C (32°F)
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.334°C (>200°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|--|
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available |
| Vapor pressure | : <4 kPa (<30 mm Hg) [room temperature] |
| Vapor density | : <1 [Air = 1] |
| Specific gravity | : 1.04 g/cm ³ |
| Solubility | : Not available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available |
| Viscosity | : Not available |
| VOC content | : VOC is applicable to use dilution product. |

VOCs are calculated following the requirements under 40 CFR, Part 59, Subpart C for Consumer Products and Subpart D for Architectural Coatings.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| 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 | : No specific data. |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids |
| 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 |
|---|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| 2-Phenoxyethanol | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 14422 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1260 mg/kg | - |
| Benzyl alcohol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| 2-aminoethanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1720 mg/kg | - |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs. | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 775 mg/kg | - |
| sulphuric acid | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2140 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 2-Phenoxyethanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 6 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 250 Micrograms | - |
| Benzyl alcohol | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Man | - | 48 hours 16 milligrams | - |
| 2-aminoethanol | Skin - Moderate irritant | Pig | - | 100 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| sulphuric acid | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 250 Micrograms | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes 5 milligrams | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|---------------------------------|
| sulphuric acid | - | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause 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

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Oral | 1370.8 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 23709.3 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 5.725 mg/l |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| 2-Phenoxyethanol | Acute LC50 344000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Benzyl alcohol | Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| 2-aminoethanol | Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 170000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus | 96 hours |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs. | Acute EC50 5.65 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| sulphuric acid | Acute LC50 42500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 42 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------|
| 2-Phenoxyethanol | 1.107 | 0.3493 | low |
| Benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | - | low |
| 2-aminoethanol | -1.31 | - | low |

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 at all times 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 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 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 | UN1719 | UN1719 | UN1719 |
| UN proper shipping name | Caustic alkali liquids, n.o.s. (2-aminoethanol) | Caustic alkali liquids, n.o.s. (2-aminoethanol) | Caustic alkali liquids, n.o.s. (2-aminoethanol) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8  | 8  | 8  |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - | - | - |

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

SARA 311/312

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

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|--|---------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2-Phenoxyethanol | 30 - 60 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Benzyl alcohol | 10 - 30 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| 2-aminoethanol | 10 - 30 | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs. | 5 - 10 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| sulphuric acid | 0 - 1 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. |

SARA 313

Section 15. Regulatory information

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|----|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | 2-phenoxyethanol | 122-99-6 | 32 |

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](#)

[International regulations](#)

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

[Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 2 |
| 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 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 (800) 327-6868.

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

[National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



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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.

[History](#)

Date of printing : 12/29/2014.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/29/2014.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

[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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/29/2014. **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation. **Version** : 0.01 12/13

Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References

: Not available

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.