

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Section 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT SECTION

1.1 Identification:

Product Name: Flux Remover No Clean
Product Number: # 8623
CAS: Mixture (see section 3)

1.2 Product description:

Solvent cleaner
Product type: aerosol
Application: Industrial applications, professional applications.

1.3 Manufacturer:

ACL, Inc.
840 W. 49th Place
Chicago, IL 60609
Telephone: (01) 847.981.9212 [U.S.A.]
FAX: (01) 847.981.9278 [U.S.A.]
Email of responsible party for SDS: marykay@aclstaticide.com

1.4 Emergency telephone:

US/Canada Emergency TEL: INFOTRAC: (01) 800.535.5053 (day or night)
International Emergency TEL: INFOTRAC: 352.323.3500 (day or night)

Section 2 HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Aerosol Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] & (US) OSHA HCS 2012:

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Aerosols Category 1

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS:

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Ingredients of unknown toxicity: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 0
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statement:

Extremely flammable aerosol (H222)
Pressurized container: May burst if heated. (H229)

Hazardous Statements - Health

May be harmful if swallowed. (H303)
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (H304)
Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)
Suspected of damaging fertility or an unborn child. (H361)
Causes skin irritation. (H315)
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (H373)
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336)

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H411)

Precautionary statements

Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. (P101)
Keep out of reach of children. (P102)
Read label before use. (P103)

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. (P210)
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. (P211)
Do not pierce or burn, even after use. (P251)
Avoid release to the environment. (P273)
Wash thoroughly after handling.(P264)
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. (P280)
Obtain special instructions before use. (P201)
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.(P260)
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. (P261)
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. (P271)
Keep container tightly closed. (P233)

Response:

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. (P312)
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. (P301 + P310)
Do NOT induce vomiting. (P331)
Collect spillage. (P391)
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing. (P305 + P351 + P338)
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. (P337 + P313)
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. (P308 + P313)
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. (P302 + P352)
For specific treatment see section 4 of SDS. (P321)
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P332 + P313)
Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse. (P362 + P364)
Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. (P314)
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. (P304 + P340)

Precautionary Statements – Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up (P403+P405)
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F (P410+P412)

Precautionary Statements – Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations (P501). See section 13.

2.3 Other Hazard: None.

Section 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
3.1 Substances			
CHEMICAL	CAS	Weight %	GHS Classification
ACETONE	67-64-1	31% - 52%	Flam Cat2; H225 Eye Irr Cat 2A; H319 STOT single Cat 3 central nervous system; H336
2-METHYL PENTANE VM & P NAPHTHA	107-83-5 64742-49-0	14% - 24% 7% - 14%	Flammable liquid, Cat 2, H225 Aspiration hazard, Cat 1; H304
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	6% - 12%	Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Eye Irrit. 2A; H319
CO2	124-38-9	3% - 6%	Not classified
1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE	811-97-2	3% - 6%	Not classified
HEXANE	110-54-3	0.1% - 2%	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Repr. 2; H361 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Acute 2; H401 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
TETRAHYDRO-FURAN	109-99-9	0.1% - 2%	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE 3; H336

Section 4 FIRST AID MEASURES	
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4.1.1 General Information

4.1.2 Inhalation: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

4.1.3 Skin: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

4.1.4 Eyes: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

4.1.5 Ingestion: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

4.1.6 Self-protection of the first aider: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: No data available.

4.3: Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No data available.

Section 5	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
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5.1 Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from substance or mixture

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
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6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

6.2 Environmental precautions: Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

6.3 Methods and material or containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

6.3.2 For cleaning up: Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

6.3.3 Other information: Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

6.4 Reference to other sections: For personal protection, see Section 8

Section 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
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7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage including incompatibilities: Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

7.3 Specific end use(s): A solvent cleaner for removing synthetic rosin and no clean fluxes from printed circuit boards.

Section 8	EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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8.1 Control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

ingredient name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH TWA
1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane	2.5 Mg/m ³	2.5 Mg/m ³	No data
Tetrahydrofuran	200 ppm 590 Mg/m ³	50 ppm 100 ppm STEL	590 ppm 250 ppm STEL 735 Mg/m ³
VM & P Naphtha	500 ppm TWA ; 2000 Mg/m ³	(L)	No data
Ethyl Alcohol	No data	1000 ppm (STEL)	No data
Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm TWA ; 980 Mg/m ³ 500 ppm STEL ; 1225 Mg/m ³	400 ppm TWA ; 983 Mg/m ³ 500 ppm STEL ; 1230 Mg/m ³	5 ppm TWA 240 Mg/m ³ 500 ppm STEL 1225 Mg/m ³
Acetone	1000 ppm 2400 mg/m ³	250 ppm 1000 ppm (STEL)	250 ppm 590 mg/m ³
n-Hexane	500 ppm 1800 mg/m ³	50 ppm 176 mg/m ³	50 ppm 176 mg/m ³
CO ₂	5000 ppm; 9000 Mg/m ³	No data	400 ppm 980 mg/m ³ 500 ppm STEL ; 1225 Mg/m ³

(L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible

8.2.2 Personal protective equipment

8.2.2.1 Eye and face protection Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

8.2.2.2 Skin protection Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

8.2.2.3 Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Section 9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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9.1 Safety information

Appearance	Clear Liquid / aerosol
Odor	Pungent Solvent
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined
Flash point and method	Not determined
Evaporation rate (H ₂ O=1)	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas, liquid)	Not determined
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
Vapor pressure	Not determined
Vapor density (air=1)	Not determined
Water solubility.	Not determined
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not determined
Oxidising properties	Not determined

9.2 Other safety information

Relative Density	35.07610 g/l
Density VOC	0.29272 lb/gal
VOC Actual	35.07610 g/l
VOC %	45

Section 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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10.1 Reactivity: Polymerization will not occur

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Dropping containers may cause bursting.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: No data available.

Section 11	TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION
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11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats. May be harmful if swallowed.

CHEMICAL	CAS	
ACETONE	67-64-1	LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m ³ (4-hour exposure) (29) LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m ³ (4-hour exposure) (29) LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24) LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31) LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31) LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg (30)
2-METHYL PENTANE	107-83-5	
VM & P NAPHTHA	64742-49-0	May cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs. LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m ³ (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed) LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37) LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed) LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)
CO2	124-38-9	
1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE	811-97-2	
HEXANE	110-54-3	INHALATION causes irritation of respiratory tract, cough, mild depression, cardiac arrhythmias. It has been reported that a 10 minute exposure to 5,000 ppm caused dizziness and a sensation of giddiness INGESTION causes nausea, vomiting, swelling of abdomen, headache, depression. LC50 (male rat): 38500 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 77000 ppm (271040 mg/m ³) (1-hour exposure) (15) LC50 (rat): 48000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (16) LC50 (rat): 73680 ppm (260480 mg/m ³) (4-hour exposure) (n-hexane and isomers) (1,3) LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 15840 mg/kg (3) LD50 (oral, young rat): 32340 mg/kg (3) LD50 (oral, adult rat): 28700 mg/kg (3,16)
TETRAHYDRO-FURAN	109-99-9	LC50 (rat): 21000 ppm (3-hr exposure); (1, unverifiable) LD50 (oral, rat): 1650 mg/kg (1, unverifiable) LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 2300 mg/kg (1, unverifiable)

Skin corrosion / irritation: Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation.

ETHYL ALCOHOL: Contact can irritate the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching.

ACETONE: Can cause skin irritation.

HEXANE: The substance is irritating to the skin

Serious eye damage / irritation:

Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.

Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Causes serious eye irritation.

ACETONE: Exposure can irritate the eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: ACETONE: Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

Mutagenicity: Not classified based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive toxicity: ETHYL ALCOHOL: High concentration may damage the fetus.

HEXANE: Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction.

Teratogenicity: Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ETHYL ALCOHOL: Exposure can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision.

ACETONE: May affect the kidneys and liver.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ETHYL ALCOHOL: Repeated high exposure may affect the liver and the nervous system. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis.

HEXANE: Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. The substance may have effects on the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. This may result in polyneuropathy.

VM & P NAPHTHA: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure affects the nervous system

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

HEXANE: ASPIRATION causes severe lung irritation, coughing, pulmonary edema; excitement followed by depression.

VM & P NAPHTHA: Harmful by ingestion (may cause lung damage by aspiration)

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Section 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability: No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

Section 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Product / Packing Disposal

Product

Methods of disposal: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company

Hazardous waste: RCRA 40 CFR 261 Classifications: Code D001 Ignitable Waste

Contaminated Packaging

Methods of disposal: Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld, or use for any other purposes.

13.1.2 Waste treatment-relevant information: Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable

13.1.3 Sewage disposal-relevant information: Avoid release to the environment

13.1.4 Other disposal recommendations: Federal, State, and Local laws governing disposal of material can differ. Ensure proper disposal compliance with proper authorities before disposal.

Section 14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	UN number	Limitations
US DOT ground	Consumer Commodity	NA	NA	NA	NA
US DOT air	Hazardous Material: Aerosols	9	NA	1950	NA
IATA	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	NA	1950	Y203
IMDG	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	NA	1950	Y203

Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SDS complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Rule, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
CERCLA/Superfund, 40 CFR 117, 302: Acetone 5,000 RQ;

SARA Superfund and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III sections 302, 311,312 and 313:
Section 302 – None of the chemicals are EPCRA hazards

CHEMICAL	C.A.S. Number	Weight %	Section 311/312
Isohexane	64742-49-0	25-35%	Acute Health Hazard; Fire Hazard
Acetone	67-64-1	35-45%	Acute Health Hazard; Fire Hazard
Ethanol	64-17-5	5-15%	Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard; Fire Hazard
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	10-20%	Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard

Section 313 – List of Toxic Chemicals (40CFR 372): This product does not contain chemicals (at level of 1% or greater) found on the 313 list of Toxic Chemicals.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): **All substances are TSCA listed.**

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA 40 CFR 261) Subpart C & D: Refer to Section 13
Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 401.15 (formerly section 307) 40 CFR 116 (formerly section 311): This product does not contain listed chemicals

STATE REGULATIONS:

This SDS contains specific health and safety data is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Proposition 65: **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including HEXANE which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Safer Consumer Products list(SCP): Isohexane is a candidate for the SCP: Carcinogenicity; Genotoxicity (authoritative list: EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B)

Acetone is a candidate for the SCP: Candidate:Neurotox (Authoritative list: ATSDR Neurotoxicants)

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Canada WHMIS: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

REACH: To the best of our ability, this MSDS is written in accordance to REACH Directive EC1907/2006 Annex II and GHS requirements. This product does not contain substances listed on the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SvHC).

Sections 16 OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS HAZARD RATING:

(3) Fire (1) Health (1) Reactivity (B) Protective Equipment

REVISION DATES, SECTIONS, REVISED BY:

05-June-14 Original Preparer: Mary Kay Botkins
13-Jan-21 All sections reviewed and updated, mkb

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

NE – Not Established, NA – Not Applicable, NIF – No Information Found, ND – Not Determined

ABRIDGED LIST OF REFERENCES:

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Regulatory and Safety Data
Chemical Guide and OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard
The Environmental Protection Agency (www.epa.gov)
http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list
<http://orise.orau.gov/emi/hazards-assessment/files/resources/epa-title3.pdf>

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