SAFETY DATA SHEET



AF315

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: AF315

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type

: Liquid.

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Betco Corporation

1001 Brown Avenue Toledo, OH 43607 www.betco.com 888-462-3826

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: Chemtrec 800-424-9300 (24 Hour)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of nonpesticide chemicals. Please read complete product label.

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warnir

: Warning (Per OSHA) DANGER (Per EPA)

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

(Previous statements per OSHA)

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage.

Harmful if swallowed.

(Previous statements per EPA.)

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): disposable vinyl. Wear eye or

face protection: Recommended: safety glasses. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical

attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get

medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/15/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 1.01 1/12

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of

identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 315

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated Isopropyl alcohol | ≥1 - <3 ≥1 - <3 ≥1 - <3 | 68424-85-1 68131-39-5 67-63-0 |

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

: 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. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 irritation. (Per OSHA) Causes irreversible eye damage. (Per EPA)

Inhalation

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Harmful if swallowed. (Per

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/15/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 1.01 2/12

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

metal oxide/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. 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 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/15/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 1.01 3/12

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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 |
|-------------------|--|
| Isopropyl alcohol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). |
| , | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| | STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
| | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). |
| | TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. |
| | TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). |
| | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/15/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 1.01 4/12

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Recommended: safety glasses

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. < 1 hour (breakthrough time): disposable vinyl

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.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Blue.-Green.

Odor : Fruity. Floral.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : 6.5 to 8

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 99°C (210.2°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/15/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 1.01 5/12

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1

Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

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 : No specific data.

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 |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides | LD50 Oral | Rat | 426 mg/kg | - |
| Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated Isopropyl alcohol | LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rat Rabbit Rat | 2 g/kg 12800 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg | - - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 25 milligrams | - |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| Isopropyl alcohol | - | 3 | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal. Routes of entry not anticipated: Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation. (Per OSHA) Causes irreversible eye damage. (Per EPA)

Inhalation

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Harmful if swallowed. (Per

EPA)

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation

: No specific data.

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion

: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/15/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 1.01 7/12

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 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 | 20429.7 mg/kg |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|--|---|----------------------|
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides | Acute EC50 670 μg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5.9 ppb Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 64 ppb Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.15 ppb Marine water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 32.2 ppb | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 34 days |
| Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated | Acute EC50 0.7 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.39 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 302 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 83 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Acute LC50 1400000 μg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4200000 μg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha | 48 hours 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----|-----------|
| Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated | 2.03 to 6.24 | 237 | low |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 0.05 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/15/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 1.01 8/12

Section 12. Ecological information

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 | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | 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 : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol

Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: disodium [29H,31H-phthalocyaninedisulphonato(4-)-N29,

N30,N31,N32]cuprate(2-)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/15/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 1.01 9/12

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class II Substances

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed

: Not listed **DEA List II Chemicals**

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|---|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|------------|--|--|
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides | ≥1 - <3 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated Isopropyl alcohol | ≥1 - <3 ≥1 - <3 | No. Yes. | No. No. | No. No. | Yes. Yes. | No. No. |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|---------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | Isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | ≥1 - <3 |
| Supplier notification | Isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | ≥1 - <3 |

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: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL **Massachusetts**

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; ISOPROPYL

ALCOHOL: 2-PROPANOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; Isopropanol

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/15/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 1.01 10/12

Section 15. Regulatory information

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined. Canada : Not determined. China : Not determined. : Not determined. **Europe Japan** : Not determined. Malaysia : Not determined. **New Zealand** : Not determined. **Philippines** : Not determined. Republic of Korea : Not determined. **Taiwan** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| , | Calculation method Calculation method |

History

Date of printing : 4/15/2015.

Date of issue/Date of : 4/15/2015.

revision

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/15/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 1.01 11/12

Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015.

Version : 1.01

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,

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/15/2015. Date of previous issue : 4/2/2015. Version : 1.01 12/12