

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Thompson Aircraft Cement



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Thompson Aircraft Cement

Product code : 98-879

Product use : Adhesive.

Supplier's details : Patch Rubber Company
100 Patch Rubber Road
Weldon, NC 27890 USA
T: (252) 536-2574

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : roa-coa@patchrubber.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC: United States and Canada :1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC: Outside United States and Canada: 001-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazards identification

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Health Canada Hazardous Product Regulations - WHMIS 2015

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 24.2%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause cancer.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Keep container tightly closed.
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 Avoid breathing vapor.
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

- : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- If skin irritation or rash 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

- : Store locked up.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

- : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

- : 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 : 98-879

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	60 - 100	64742-49-0
heptane	25.392 - 38.088	142-82-5
3-methylhexane	0 - 25.392	589-34-4
Methylcyclohexane	0 - 16.928	108-87-2
2-Methylhexane	0 - 12.969	591-76-4
2,3-dimethylpentane	0 - 4.232	565-59-3
3-Ethylpentane	0 - 4.232	617-78-7
carbon black, respirable other than powder	1 - 5	1333-86-4
Stearic acid	0.1 - 1	57-11-4
resorcinol	0.1 - 1	108-46-3
Zinc oxide	0.1 - 1	1314-13-2
sulfur	0.1 - 1	7704-34-9
Formaldehyde, gas	0.1 - 1	50-00-0
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, polymer with sulfur chloride (S ₂ Cl ₂)	0.1 - 1	60303-68-6

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and 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. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Section 4. First aid measures

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. high concentrations: heartbeat irregularity (arrhythmia)

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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable or combustible, may be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides
smoke
fumes or vapor

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Dike area of fire to prevent runoff.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Stay upwind/keep distance from source. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Ensure that the equipment is adequately grounded. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Ensure that the equipment is adequately grounded. 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. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain it to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : 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 this product is used. 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 vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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
<p>United States Occupational Exposure Limits</p>	
<p>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light heptane</p>	<p>None.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 85 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2000 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
<p>3-methylhexane</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
<p>Methylcyclohexane</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
<p>2-Methylhexane</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
<p>2,3-dimethylpentane</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>
<p>3-Ethylpentane</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

carbon black, respirable other than powder

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

resorcinol

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 45 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 90 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 45 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 90 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 45 mg/m³ 10 hours.

STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 90 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Zinc oxide

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

CEIL: 15 mg/m³ Form: Dust

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction

Formaldehyde, gas

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.

C: 0.3 ppm

C: 0.37 mg/m³

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 0.016 ppm 10 hours.

CEIL: 0.1 ppm 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.

Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, polymer with sulfur chloride (S2Cl2)

None.

Stearic acid

None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

sulfur

None.

Canada Occupational Exposure Limits

heptane

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

15 min OEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.8 hrs OEL: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 2/2015).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

STEV: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

3-methylhexane

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

15 min OEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.8 hrs OEL: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

Methylcyclohexane

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 2/2015).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hours.

2-Methylhexane

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

15 min OEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.8 hrs OEL: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

2,3-dimethylpentane

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

15 min OEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.8 hrs OEL: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

3-Ethylpentane

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

15 min OEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.8 hrs OEL: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Stearic acid

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013).
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total particulate mass

resorcinol

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

15 min OEL: 90 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 45 mg/m³ 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 45 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 90 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 45 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEV: 20 ppm 15 minutes.

STEV: 90 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada).

STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Zinc oxide

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form:

Respirable

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 2/2015).

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form:

Respirable

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2013).

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form:

Respirable fraction

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: fume

STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: fume

sulfur

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Formaldehyde, gas

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

C: 1.3 mg/m³

8 hrs OEL: 0.75 ppm 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 0.9 mg/m³ 8 hours.

C: 1 ppm

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). Skin sensitizer.

TWA: 0.3 ppm 8 hours.

C: 1 ppm

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).

C: 1.5 ppm

STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
 STEV: 2 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEV: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada).
Skin sensitizer.
 CEIL: 0.3 ppm

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. 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. 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** : 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.
- 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.
- > 8 hours (breakthrough time): neoprene, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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. Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used (applicable in the United States).

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Black.
Odor	: Hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 93.3333°C (200°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -10°C (14°F)
Evaporation rate	: 4.2 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1% Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure	: 6 kPa (45 mm Hg) [68°C (154.4°F)]
Vapor density	: 3.5 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.74 [Water = 1]
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 223°C (433.4°F)
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. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials strong 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m ³	4 hours
Methylcyclohexane	LD50 Oral	Rat	>3200 mg/kg	-
carbon black, respirable other than powder	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Stearic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-
resorcinol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3360 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	202 mg/kg	-
Formaldehyde, gas	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	2.56	-	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	1.89	-	-
heptane	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
3-methylhexane	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Methylcyclohexane	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
2-Methylhexane	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
2,3-dimethylpentane	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
3-Ethylpentane	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Stearic acid	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 75 milligrams Intermittent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
resorcinol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Zinc oxide	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
sulfur	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	3	24 hours	-
Formaldehyde, gas	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	6 minutes 1 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 150 Micrograms Intermittent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	540 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Causes skin irritation.
Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, polymer with sulfur chloride (S2Cl2)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

- : This product contains carbon black (encapsulated)(1333-86-4). According to IARC "No significant exposure to carbon black is thought to occur during the use of products in which carbon black is bound to other materials, such as rubber, printing ink or paint."

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
carbon black, respirable other than powder	-	2B	-
resorcinol	-	3	-
Formaldehyde, gas	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
heptane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
3-methylhexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Methylcyclohexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
2-Methylhexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
2,3-dimethylpentane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
3-Ethylpentane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
3-methylhexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Methylcyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-Methylhexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2,3-dimethylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
3-Ethylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Ocular.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- 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 effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- 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	12713 mg/kg
Dermal	48191.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	48207.2 ppm

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
heptane	Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
Methylcyclohexane	Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
carbon black, respirable other than powder	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
resorcinol	Acute LC50 78000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulicaria	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Zinc oxide	Acute IC50 1.85 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
sulfur	Acute LC50 >100 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Formaldehyde, gas	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.788 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.005 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 953.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	43 days

Conclusion/Summary : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	high
heptane	4.66	552	high
Methylcyclohexane	3.61	112	low
Stearic acid	8.23	238 to 288	low
resorcinol	0.8	3.16	low
Zinc oxide	-	60960	high

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 federal, state and 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.









United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Listed	U122
Resorcinol; 1,3-Benzenediol	108-46-3	Listed	U201

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	-	-	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1133	UN1133	-	-	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives	ADHESIVES	-	--	ADHESIVES	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	-	-	3	3

Section 14. Transport information

<p>Label</p>	 	 			 	 
<p>Packing group</p>	<p>II</p>	<p>II</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>II</p>	<p>II</p>
<p>Environmental hazards</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Marine Pollutant: Yes</p>	<p>No.</p>
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.</p> <p><u>Reportable quantity</u> 10000 lbs / 4540 kg [1620.7 gal / 6135.1 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p><u>Limited quantity</u> Yes.</p> <p><u>Packaging instruction</u> Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).</p> <p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.</p> <p><u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 5</p> <p><u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> 5</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p><u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-D</p>	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p> <p><u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353</p> <p><u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u>Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364</p> <p><u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341</p> <p><u>Special provisions</u> A3</p>

Section 14. Transport information

	Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L <u>Special provisions</u> 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8					
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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 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** heptane; Methylcyclohexane; 4-tert-butylphenol
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): At least one component is not listed.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Zinc, C5-23-branched carboxylate naphthenate octanoate complexes; Zinc oxide; toluene; ethylbenzene; benzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Formaldehyde, gas; toluene; resorcinol; ethylbenzene; benzene

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

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : 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

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Formaldehyde, gas	≥1 - <2	Yes.	500	-	100	-

SARA 304 RQ : 10000 lbs / 4540 kg [1620.7 gal / 6135.1 L]

SARA 311/312

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light heptane	≥90	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
3-methylhexane	≥25 - <50	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Methylcyclohexane	≥10 - <25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-Methylhexane	≥10 - <25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
carbon black, respirable other than powder	≥5 - <10	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
2,3-dimethylpentane	≥3 - <5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
3-Ethylpentane	≥3 - <5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Stearic acid	≥1 - <3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
resorcinol	≥1 - <3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Zinc oxide	≥1 - <3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
sulfur	≥1 - <3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Formaldehyde, gas	≥1 - <2	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, polymer with sulfur chloride (S2Cl2)	≥1 - <3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥1 - <3
	Formaldehyde, gas	50-00-0	≥1 - <2
	Zinc, C5-23-branched carboxylate naphthenate octanoate complexes	83711-53-9	≥1 - <3
Supplier notification	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≥1 - <3
	Formaldehyde, gas	50-00-0	≥1 - <2
	Zinc, C5-23-branched carboxylate naphthenate octanoate complexes	83711-53-9	≥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

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: 2,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE; HEPTANE (N-HEPTANE); CARBON BLACK; ISOHEPTANE; 3-METHYLHEXANE; METHYLCYCLOHEXANE; CALCIUM SILICATE; FORMALDEHYDE; SULFUR; ZINC OXIDE FUME; RESORCINOL

New York

: The following components are listed: Formaldehyde; Resorcinol

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: 2,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE; PENTANE, 2, 3-DIMETHYL-; n-HEPTANE; HEPTANE; CARBON BLACK; 3-METHYLHEXANE; HEXANE, 3-METHYL-; METHYLCYCLOHEXANE; CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-; CALCIUM SILICATE; SILICIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT; ZINC compounds; FORMALDEHYDE; FORMALIN; SULFUR; ZINC OXIDE; RESORCINOL; 1, 3-BENZENEDIOL

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: PENTANE, 2,3-DIMETHYL-; HEPTANE; CARBON BLACK; HEXANE, 2-METHYL-; HEXANE, 3-METHYL-; CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-; SILICIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT; ZINC COMPOUNDS; FORMALDEHYDE; SULFUR; ZINC OXIDE (ZNO); 1,3-BEN, ZENEDIOL

California Prop. 65

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

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
carbon black, respirable other than powder	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Formaldehyde, gas	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Heptane (all isomers); Heptane (all isomers); Heptane (all isomers); Heptane (all isomers); Heptane (all isomers); Zinc (and its compounds); Formaldehyde; Zinc (and its compounds)

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Formaldehyde

Canada inventory : Not determined.

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.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : Not determined.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : Not determined.

Japan : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



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Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method

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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 = 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.

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