



SAFETY DATA SHEET Synthetic Polymeric Off-Road Grease, NLGI #1

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

1. Identification	
Product identifier	
Product name	Synthetic Polymeric Off-Road Grease, NLGI #1
Product number	GPOR1
Recommended use of the che	mical and restrictions on use
Application	Lubricating grease.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
Details of the supplier of the s	afety data sheet
Supplier	AMSOIL INC. Bordner, Ladner, Gervais Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4 T: +1 416-367-6547
Manufacturer	AMSOIL INC. One AMSOIL Center, Superior, WI 54880, USA. T: +1 715-392-7101
Emergency telephone number	<u>_</u>
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted) 24/7
2. Hazard(s) identification	
Classification of the substance	e or mixture
OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory Status	This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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Precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Supplemental label information	AT(d) 27.5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. AT(i) 27.5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. AT(o) 27.5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures Diboron calcium tetraoxide 1 - <5%

CAS number: 13701-64-9

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

CAS number: 26264-06-2

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413

Ethylbenzene

CAS number: 100-41-4

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Dibutyl phthalate

CAS number: 84-74-2

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Repr. 1B - H360Df Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 1 - <5%

<0.1%

<1%

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The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200. **Composition comments** 4. First-aid measures Description of first aid measures General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Skin Contact Remove contamination with soap and water or recognized skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing. Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Inhalation Overexposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Nausea, vomiting. Skin contact Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Eye contact A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. media



Special hazards arising from the	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.
Hazardous combustion products	Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves, that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.
6. Accidental release measure	S
Personal precautions, protectiv	ve equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use protective equipmen appropriate for surrounding materials.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for conta	ainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Large Spillages: Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
7. Handling and storage	

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Usage precautions Advice on general occupational hygiene <u>Conditions for safe storage, in Storage precautions</u>		
	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.	
Storage class	Chemical storage.	
Specific end uses(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.	
8. Exposure Controls/persona	al protection	
Control parameters		
Occupational exposure limits		
Ethylbenzene		
	our TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ our TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 87 mg/m³	
Dibutyl phthalate		
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m ³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m ³ OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.		
	Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)	
Immediate dang and health	er to life 800 ppm	
	Dibutyl phthalate (CAS: 84-74-2)	
Immediate dang and health	er to life 4000 mg/m³	
Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.	

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Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Grease.
Color	Grey.
Odor	Mild hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.97



Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.
Other information	No information required.
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	Oxidizing agents. Acids - oxidizing.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
11. Toxicological information	
Information on toxicological ef	fects
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	27,150.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization Skin sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Overexposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin Contact	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Eye contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,086.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,086.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD50)	LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit Read-across data.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC50)	LC_{50} 310 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.
Skin corrosion/irritation	

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Animal data	Dose: 0.5ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Moderate to severe erythema (3). Edema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). REACH dossier information. Irritating.
Skin sensitization	
Skin sensitization	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility - NOAEL 400 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 400 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.
Specific target organ toxic	ity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 65.4 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata REACH dossier information.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation > 75%: 11 days The substance is readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.



Ecological information on ingredients.				
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate				
Bio-Accumulativ	ve Potential BCF: 36 - 119, REACH dossier information.			
Partition coeffici	ient log Pow: 1.96			
Mobility in soil				
Mobility	The product is insoluble in water.			
Ecological information on ingredients.				
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate				
Adsorption/deso coefficient	orption Soil - Log Koc: 3.21 @ 20°C			
Other adverse effects				
Other adverse effects	None known.			
13. Disposal considerations				
Waste treatment methods				
General information	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.			
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.			
14. Transport information				
General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DOT, TDG).			
UN Number				
Not applicable.				
UN proper shipping name				
Not applicable.				
Transport hazard class(es) Transport labels No transport warning sign rec	quired.			
Packing group				
Not applicable.				
Environmental hazards				



Environmentally Hazardous Su	ubstance	
Special precautions for user Not applicable.		
DOT TIH Zone	Not applicable	
DOT THE ZONE	Not applicable.	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.	
15. Regulatory information		
Regulatory References	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 Hazardous Products Regulation (SOR/2015-17) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations -SOR/2015-100.	
US Federal Regulations SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA) The following ingredients are listed or exempt:		
<i>Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate</i> Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)		
<i>Maleic acid</i> Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)		
<i>Ethylbenzene</i> Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)		
<i>Dibutyl phthalate</i> Final CERCLA RQ: 10(4.54) pounds (Kilograms)		
<i>Maleic anhydride</i> Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)		
SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
SARA 313 Emission Reporting		
The following ingredients are listed or exempt: <i>Ethylbenzene</i> 0.1 %		
Dibutyl phthalate 1.0 %		
Maleic anhydride 1.0 %		
CAA Accidental Release Prevention None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		



OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Dibutyl phthalate Known to the State of California to cause developmental, female and male reproductive toxicity.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Maleic acid

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Maleic acid

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride



New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Maleic acid

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Maleic acid

Ethylbenzene

Dibutyl phthalate

Maleic anhydride

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	C.A.S. = Chemical Abstracts Service; E.C. No = European Commission number; GHS = Globally Harmonised System; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; DOT = Department of Transport; TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA = International Air Transport Association; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; LD/LC/EC = Lethal Dose,Lethal Concentration/Effect Concentration for 50% of population; NOEC = No Overall Effect Concentration; NOEL = No Overall Effect Level; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals; STOT-RE = Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure; STOT-SE= Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic; vPvB = Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	This is first issue.
Revision date	10/13/2017



Hazard statements in fullH225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.H302 Harmful if swallowed.H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.H315 Causes skin irritation.	SDS No.	6303
 H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. 	Hazard statements in full	 H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.