

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

This material is to be used for research purposes only under the supervision of a technically qualified individual. The toxicological properties may have not been completely characterized. Please determine your responsibilities under your local regulations.

1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier

Identification

Product Name: Summer Plus

Additional identification

Chemical name: Mixture

CAS-NO.: Not applicable.

Recommended use and restriction on use

Recommended use: Not Determined.

Restrictions on use: Not Determined.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Company name: Opti-Lube
Address: 1195 S 1680 W
Orem, UT 84058
USA

Telephone: 801-491-3717

Emergency telephone number:

FOR TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC (+1) 703 527 3887, OR WITHIN THE USA 801 491 3717

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical Hazards

Flammable liquids Category 4

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity (Oral) Category 4

Acute toxicity (Dermal) Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation—dust and mist) Category 4

Aspiration Hazard Category 1

Unknown toxicity

Acute toxicity, Oral 0.0 %

Acute toxicity, Dermal 0.0 %

Acute toxicity, Inhalation, vapor 99.9 %

Acute toxicity, Inhalation, dust or mist 39.3%

Label Elements:



Signal Word:	Warning/Danger
Hazard Statement:	H227: Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H332: Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or contacts skin.
Precautionary Statement:	
Prevention:	P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No Smoking. P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.
Response:	
	P321: Specific measures (see this label). P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P304-P340: IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P312: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P370-P378: In case of fire: Use CO ₂ , dry chemical or foam extinction. Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material. Collect spillage.
Storage:	P403-P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal:	P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.
Other hazards which do not result in GHS classification:	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Name:	CAS-NO.	Percent by Weight
Petroleum Naphtha	64742-48-9	40-50%
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	5-10%
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	27247-96-7	25-35%
Mineral oil	64742-54-7	1-5%

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

- Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration of material due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. If vomiting occurs naturally, the casualty should lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.
- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- Eye Contact:** Flush cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation occurs get medical advice/attention.
- Skin Contact:** Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Call POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell or skin irritation occurs. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: See section 11.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards: Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media:** CO2, Dry chemical or foam. Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazard arising from the chemical: Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Water may cause splattering. Container may rupture on heating. A solid stream of water will spread the burning material. Material creates a special hazard because it floats on water. See section 10 for additional information.

Advice for firefighters, Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

- Special fire fighting Procedures:** Material may explode under confinement and high temperature. The alkyl nitrate contained in this product may undergo a self-accelerating exothermic reaction if heated above 212°F (100°C).
- Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Firefighters must wear full PPE including: SCBA operated in the positive pressure mode with full facepiece, redardant coat, pants, gloves and boots.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep upwind. Keep unauthorized personnel away. See Section 8 of the SDS for Person Protective Equipment.

Methods and material for containment and cleanup:

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and disposal. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, asements or confined areas.

Environment Precautions:

Avoid release to the environment. Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Product can accumulate static charge when handled. Equipment should be grounded. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, hot sufraces and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/ fumes/gas/mist/ vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid environmental contamination. DO NOT HEAT.

Maximum Handling Temperature:

45°C/113°F

Conditions for safe storage, Do not store near potential including any incompatibilities:

Keep tightly closed ina dry and cool place. Store in a well-ventilated place. sources of ignition. Keep at temperature not exceeding 40°C. Keep away from combustible materials. Store away from incompatable materails. See section 10 for incompatible materials.

Maximum Storage Temperature:

40°C/104°F

8. Exposure Controls/personal Protection

**Control Parameters:
Occupational Exposure Limits**

Chemical Name:	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Petroleum naphtha—Nonaerosol.—as total hydrocarbon vapor	TWA	200 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2012)
Petroleum naphtha	REL	100 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
Mineral oil— Inhalable fraction	TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)

Other Exposure Limits

Chemical Name:	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	TWA	1 ppm	

Appropriate engineering Controls: Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation is required.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information: Provide easy access to showers and eye wash stations. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation, closed systems, respiratory and eye protection may be needed in special circumstances, such as poorly ventilated spaces, heating, evaporating of liquids from large surfaces, spraying of mists, mechanical generation of dusts, drying of solids, ect

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shield. If potential for splash or mist exists, wear chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Use nitrile or neoprene gloves. Use good industrial hygiene practices. In case of skin contact, wash hands and arms with soap and water.

Other: Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.

Respiratory Protection: Use respirator with a combination organic vapor and high efficiency filter cartridge. If recommended exposure limit is exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protections should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations. A respiratory protection program compliant with all applicable regulations must be followed whenever workplace conditions require the use of a respirator. Use appropriate respiratory protection if exposure to dust particles, mist or vapors is likely. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill cleanup sites.

Hygiene measures: Always observe good industrial hygiene practices, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with skin. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state:	liquid
Form:	liquid
Color:	light yellow to amber
Oder:	Pungent
Oder threshold:	No data available
pH:	3.74 – 4.14
Freezing point:	-7°C
Boiling point:	212°F (100°C)
Flash point:	149 °F (65 °C) (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup)
Evaporation rate:	No data available

Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit – upper (%):	7 V%
Flammability limit – lower (%):	.03 V%
Explosive limit – upper (%):	No data available
Explosive limit – lower (%):	No data available
Vapor pressure (air=1):	0.2 torr (20°C/68°F)
Vapor density:	No data available
Relative density:	0.845 – 0.972 60.1°F (15.6°C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	partly soluble in water.
Solubility (other):	No data available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	4.89-5.24 (Measured)
Auto-ignition temperature:	266°F (130°C)
Decomposition temperature:	>212°F (100°C)
Viscosity:	16.24 MM ² /S(104°F (40°C)) (calculated)
Other information	
Melting Point Temperature:	-1°C to 12°C/30°F to 54°F
Specific Gravity:	0.87-0.89 @ (25°C)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	No data available
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	May undergo self-accelerating, exothermic reaction if heated above 212 °F.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, sparks, flames. Do not expose to excessive heat, ignition sources or oxidizing materials. Heat may cause the containers to explode.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong acid. Copper and copper alloys. Strong acids. Strong bases. Nitriles.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition or combustion may generate smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Hydrocarbons and other products of incomplete combustion.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact:	Harmful if contact with skin.
Eye contact:	May cause eye irritation.

Information on toxicology effects, Acute toxicity

Oral

Product:	ATEmix 10-2,000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 2-ethylhexyl nitrate may cause vasodilation resulting in reduced blood pressure and other cardiovascular effects.
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symptoms include: irritation of the gastrointestinal lining, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, fatigue, heart palpitations, confusion and possible loss of consciousness.

Dermal

Product: ATEmix 1,000-2,000 mg/kg. LD 50 (Rabbit):>2,000 mg/kg
Absorption of 2-ethylhexyl nitrate through the skin may cause vasodilation resulting in reduced blood pressure and other cardiovascular effects. Symptoms include: headache, dizziness, nausea, fatigue, heart palpitations, confusion and possible loss of consciousness.

Inhalation

Product: ATEmix (, 4 h): 1 -2 mg/L. Dusts, mists and fumes.
Inhalation of 2-ethylhexyl nitrate may cause vasodilation resulting in reduced blood pressure and other cardiovascular effects. Symptoms include: headache, dizziness, nausea, fatigue, heart palpitations, behavioral changes, drowsiness, stupor, confusion and possible loss of consciousness.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product: Causes mild skin irritation. Remarks: Prolonged or repeat skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include: redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin. Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Petroleum Naphtha: Classification: May cause Irritation. (Literature); Rabbit.
2_Ethylhexanol Classification: Strongly Irritating. (Literature); Rabbit.
Mineral oil Classification: Not irritating. (Literature); Rabbit.

Respiratory sensitization: No data available.

Skin sensitization:

Petroleum naphtha Claification: Not a skin sensitizer. (Literature)
2-Ethylhexanol Claification: Not a skin sensitizer. (Literature)
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate Claification: Not a skin sensitizer. (Supplier information)
Mineral oi Claification: Not a skin sensitizer. (Read across)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

Petroleum naphtha If materials is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate If materials is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.
2-Ethylhexanol Respiratory tract irritation.

Aspiration Hazard

Product: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects

Carcinogenicity:

Product: This product contains mineral oils which are severely refined and not considered carcinogenic. All of the oils in this product have been demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP 346 test.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

No carcinogenic components identified.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

No carcinogenic components identified.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

No carcinogenic components identified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

2-Ethylhexanol	This material has not exhibited mutagenic or genotoxic potential in laboratory tests.
Petroleum naphtha	In vitro and in vivo genetic toxicity studies were negative.
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	This material has not exhibited mutagenic or genotoxic potential in laboratory tests.

Reproductive toxicity:

2-Ethylhexanol	No evidence of adverse effects were found in a developmental toxicity study of 2-ethylhexanol in rats. Doses up to 3 ml/kg applied to the skin during the most critical part of the gestation period produced evidence of toxicity to mothers, but no evidence of injury in the developing offspring. In a previous study, birth defects were observed by oral administration, an unlikely route of exposure in the workplace.
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Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:

2-Ethylhexanol	Repeated exposure may result in kidney and liver damage. A 14-day dermal toxicity study of 2-ethylhexanol in rats showed blood effects, decreased spleen weight and decreased triglycerides. Unknown: Target Organ(s): Blood, Liver, Spleen, Kidney.
Petroleum naphtha	Repeated overexposure to petroleum naphtha can cause nervous system damage.
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	Prolonged exposure to 2-ethylhexyl nitrate may cause vasodilation resulting in reduced blood pressure and other cardiovascular effects. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea, fatigue, heart palpitations, confusion and possible loss of conscience.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Fish

Product	LC 50 (Zebra Fish, 4d): 2mg/l NOEC (Zebra Fish, 4 d): 1.52 mg/l
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	LC 50 (Zebra Fish, 4d): 2mg/l NOEC (Zebra Fish, 4 d): 1.52 mg/l
Petroleum naphtha	LC 50 (Rainbow Trout, 4 d): >1 000 mg/l
2-Ethylhexanol	LC 50 (Fathead Minnow, 4 d): 28,2 mg/l LC50 (Golden Orfe, 4 d): 17, 1 mg/l NOEC (Golden Orfe, 4 d): 14 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product	EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 2d): > 12.6 mg/l
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 2d): > 12.6 mg/l
Petroleum naphtha	EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 2 d): >1 000 mg/l
2-Ethylhexanol	EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 2 d): 39 mg/l
Mineral oil	EC 50 (Water flea(Daphnia magna), 2 d): > 10,000 mg/l EC 50 (Water flea(Daphnia magna), 21 d): > 10 mg/l NOEC (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 21 d): 10 mg/l

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product	EC50 (Alga, 3 d): 3.222 mg/l
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	EC50 (Alga, 3 d): 3.22 mg/l

Petroleum naphtha	LC 50 (Green algae (<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>), 3 d): >1 000 mg/l EC 50 (Green algae (<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>), 3 d): >1 000 mg/l
2-Ethylhexanol	EC 50 (Green algae (<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>), 3 d): 16.6 mg/l
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	
	No data available
Sediment Toxicity	
	No data available
Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants	
	No data available
Toxicity to above-ground organisms	
	No data available
Toxicity to microorganisms	
Product	EC50 (Sludge, 0.3 d): > 1,000 mg/l
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	EC50 (Sludge, 0.3 d): > 1,000 mg/l
2-Ethylhexanol	EC 50 (<i>Pseudomonas putida</i> , 0.1 d): 540 mg/l EC 50 (Sludge, 0.5 d): > 100mg/l
Persistence and Degradability	
Biodegradation	
Product	Miscellaneous, 0%, 28 d, Not really degradable.
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	Miscellaneous, 0%, 28 d, Not really degradable.
Petroleum naphtha	OECD TG 301 F, 80%, 28 d, Readily biodegradable
2-Ethylhexanol	OECD TG 302 B, 95%, 5 d, Readily biodegradable OECD TG 301 C, 100%, 14 d, Readily biodegradable OECD TG 301 F, 31%, 28 d, Not readily degradable.
Mineral oil	
Bioaccumulative Potential	
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)	
2-Ethylhexanol	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 25,35 (Calculated)
Partial Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Product	Log Kow: 5.24 (Measured) Log Kow 4.89 (Measured)
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	Log Kow: 5.24 (Measured)
2-Ethylhexanol	Log Kow: 2.9 (Measured)
Mobility	
Product	soil - 3.75
2-Ethylhexyl nitrate	soil - 3.75
2-Ethylhexanol	soil - 1.42
Other Adverse Effects:	No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Methods: Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations. Empty container contains product residue which may exhibit hazards of product.

Contaminated Packaging: Container packaging may exhibit hazards.

14. Transport Information

DOT

UN Number:	NA 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum naphtha, 2-Ethylhexonal, 2-Ethylhexyl nitrate)
Transportation Hazard Class(s)	
Class:	CBL
Label(s):	NONE
Packing Group:	III
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
Special precautions for user:	None established

IMDG

UN Number:	UN 3082
UN Proper Shipping Name:	ENVIROMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-Ethylhexyl nitrate)
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	9
Labels:	9
EmS No.:	F-A, S-F
Packing Group:	III
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
Limited Quantity	5.00L
Expected Quantity	E1
Special precautions for user:	None established

IATA

UN Number:	UN 3082
UN Proper Shipping Name:	ENVIROMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-Ethylhexyl nitrate)
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	9
Labels:	9MI
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
Packing Group:	III
Limited Quantity:	30.00KG
Expected Quantity:	E1
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant
Special Precautions for user:	None established
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft:	Allowed
Cargo aircraft only:	Allowed

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

None known.

The DOT shipping information in this section is based on a bulk container. Please review the accompanying shipping papers for the correct shipping descriptions based the size of the package. Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, temperature of the material, package size, and/or origin and destination. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transport of the material. Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

15. Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Calculated*
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	100 lbs	>50,000.00 lbs >22,679.60 kgs

*This is the amount product/material required to be released before CERCLA reporting is required.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Percent by Weight	Reportable quantity
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	73.0 PPM	100 lbs

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

Fire Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

This product may contain chemical(s) regulated under the superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). For additional information please contact Opti-Lube Customer Assistance: sales@opti-lube.com

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

This product contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Propylene oxide	73.00PPM
Ethyl benzene	5.00PPM
Naphthalene	5.00PPM
Benzene	475.00PPB
Toluene	475.00PPB
Ethylene oxide	7.00PPB
Methanol	879.00PPT

Inventory Status

Australia (AICS)

All components are in compliance with chemical notification requirements in Australia.

Canada (DSL/NDSL)

All components are in compliance with the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are present on the Domestic Substance List.

China (IECSC)

All components of this product are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China.

European Union (REACH)

To obtain information on the REACH compliance status of this product, please email us at sales@opti-lube.com

Japan (ENCS)

All components are in compliance with the Chemical Substances Control Law of Japan

Korea (ECL)

All components are in compliance in Korea

New Zealand (NZloc)

All components are in compliance with chemical notification requirements in New Zealand.

Philippines (PICCS)

All components are in compliance with the Philippines Toxic Substance and Hazardous and Nuclear Wastes Control Act of 1990 (R.A. 6969).

Switzerland (SWISS)

All components are in compliance with the Environmentally Hazardous Substances Ordinance in Switzerland.

Taiwan (TCSCA)

All components of this product are listed on the Taiwan Inventory.

United States (TSCA)

All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory.

The information that was used to confirm the compliance status of this product may deviate from the chemical information shown in Section 3.

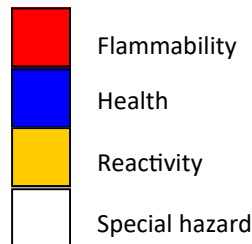
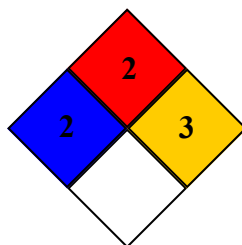
16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

HMIS Hazard ID

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical Hazards		3

Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe; RNP - Rating Not Possible;
*Chronic health effect

NFPA Hazard ID



Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe; RNP - Rating Not Possible;



Issue Date: 4/17/2017
Version #: 1.0
Source of Information: Internal Company data and other publically available resources.
Further Information: Contact Supplier (see Section 1)
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