

The following SDS references the products below:

<u>E6000-Clear</u>

Vendor Item Number: 1000132

Manufactured By:

Eclectic Products, Inc.

Distributed by Kimball Midwest with the KM productidentification number:

<u>80-775 and 80-776</u>



SAFETY DATA SHEET

E6000 HV CLEAR

Section 1. Identification

Product	name
Product	code

: E6000 HV CLEAR : 1000133

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

Identified uses

Adhesive.

Supplier's details	:	Eclectic Products LLC 990 Owen Loop North Eugene, OR 97402 541-484-9621
Responsible name	:	Regulatory Affairs
Emergency telephone number (with hours of	1	INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053
operation)		001-352-323-3500 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H315 + H320 - Causes skin and eye irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Precautionary statement	ts
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: None known.

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
	≥50 - ≤70 ≥10 - ≤25	127-18-4 9003-55-8

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 person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove person 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. 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 symp	toms/effects, acute and delayed	
Potential acute heal	th effects	
Eye contact	: Causes eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds carbonyl halides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	 Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	1	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains
		and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash

upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Tooddiono Tor outo harding	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
te trachloroethylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit
	(REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351,
	June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.
	Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens.
	STEL: 685 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 170 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	Notes: See Table Z-2.
	TWA: 170 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	AMP: 300 ppm 5 minutes.
	CEIL: 200 ppm
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	None.

Appropriate engineering controls	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
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 meas	<u>ures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
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.
Body protection	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	1	Clear.
Odor	1	Not available.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not available.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	121.11°C (250°F)
Flash point	1	Not available.
Evaporation rate	1	<1 (Water = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1	1.7 kPa (13 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	1	>1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	1	1.35 to 1.37
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
,	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit	20 mg/l 5000 mg/kg 2629 mg/kg	4 hours - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
tetrachloroethylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	162 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 810 milligrams	-
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
tetrachloroethylene Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	-	2A 3	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. -

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

2

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation	 Causes eye irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1/30/2019

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing 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	2657.8 mg/kg
Dermal	5054.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	20.22 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tetrachloroethylene	Acute EC50 200 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
-	Acute EC50 504 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7.49 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elminius modestus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Jordanella floridae - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.01 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae	21 days 32 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
tetrachloroethylene	2.53	49	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- **Disposal methods**
- **bds** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14.	Transport	Informatio	on	1	1	1
	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	1897	1897	1897	1897	1897	1897
UN proper shipping name	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Packing group					→ Ⅲ	
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
TDG Classificat	Q R ion : P G T E	imited quantity quantity limitation emarks < 1 gal C roduct classified a foods Regulations he marine polluta xplosive Limit an	n Passenger aircr consumer commo as per the followir c 2.26-2.36 (Class nt mark is not req nd Limited Quan	dity ORM-D Ig sections of the Is 6), 2.7 (Marine p uired when transp <u>tity Index</u> 5	Transportation of pollutant mark).	Dangerous
ADR/RID		 Passenger Carrying Ship Index 60 The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in 				
IMDG	: Т	 sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-A, S-A 				
ΙΑΤΑ	: T tr Q	 The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. <u>Quantity limitation</u> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 2 L. 				
Special precautio	u	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 to Annex II of MAI the IBC Code	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Tetrachloroethylene
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
No products were found.	

SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
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SARA 311/312 Classification

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	-	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
<pre>tetrachloroethylene Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene</pre>	≥50 - ≤70	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
	≥10 - ≤25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

<u>SARA 313</u>

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	≥50 - ≤70
Supplier notification	tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	≥50 - ≤70

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: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

- New York
- The following components are listed: Tetrachloroethylene; Ethylene, tetrachloro-
- New Jersey
- : The following components are listed: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE; ETHENE, TETRACHLORO-

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: ETHENE, TETRACHLORO-

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer		level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Fetrachloroethylene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Section 15. Regulatory information

9	5
Not listed.	
Montreal Protocol (Anne	exes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention	on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.	
Rotterdam Convention	on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.	
UNECE Aarhus Protoco	on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.	<u> </u>
Inventory list	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
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	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

Health 3 1 Instability/Reactivity Special

Section 16. Other information

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Catego EYE IRRITATION - Catego CARCINOGENICITY - Cate	y 2B	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
History		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1/30/2019	
Version	: 1.01	
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.