Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Enamelite Nova Low Fusing Ceramic Spray Glaze EG-02NLF
Other means of identification: Not available.
Product code: 5100179, EG-02NLF
Product type: Gas.
Product use: Dental Products

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Supplier's details: Keystone Industries
616 Hollywood Ave.
Cherry Hill, NJ 08002
(856) 663-4700

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): (800) 535-5053

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:
- FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
- GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary statements
Prevention: Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing gas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. 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. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Hazards not otherwise classified: 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.

Mixture
May contain one or more of the following components in quantities considered hazardous:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>200-661-7</td>
<td>25 - 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact: Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Section 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - nausea or vomiting
  - headache
  - dizziness/vertigo
  - drowsiness/fatigue
  - unconsciousness

**Skin contact**
- No specific data.

**Ingestion**
- No specific data.

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

**Notes to physician**
- Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**
- No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

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**
- Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide

**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. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. 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: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate 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 away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Isopropyl alcohol    | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).**  
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  
STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).**  
TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  
STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**  
TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. |

### 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.  
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.  
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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- **Physical state**: Gas. [Liquefied compressed gas.]
- **Color**: White.
- **Odor**: Ether-like. [Slight]
- **pH**: Not available.
- **Melting point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Open cup: 93.3°C (199.9°F)
- **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapor density**: 3.7 [Air = 1]
- **Relative density**: 2.5
- **Solubility**: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- **Solubility in water**: 0.373 g/l
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not available.

**Aerosol product**
- **Type of aerosol**: Spray
- **Heat of combustion**: 24.46 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

**Incompatible materials**: No specific data.

**Hazardous decomposition products**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

- Causes serious eye irritation. Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Inhalation

- Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact

- Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Ingestion

- Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

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
  - dizziness/vertigo
  - drowsiness/fatigue
  - unconsciousness

Skin contact

- No specific data.

Ingestion

- No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/23/2015
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>16323.9 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Crangon crangon</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;OW&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>) | 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 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. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. 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. Empty
Section 13. Disposal considerations

containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>Aerosols, flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Tunnel code (D)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations:

- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
- Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Isobutane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not 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
Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification: Fire hazard
- Sudden release of pressure
- Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form R - Reporting requirements</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>25 - 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: ISOBUTANE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: Isobutane; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; 2-PROPANOL
Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations
International lists
Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

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Section 16. Other information

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazards</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal protection</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

Health 4  Flammability 4  Instability/Reactivity 0  Special

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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.

**History**

- Date of printing: 7/23/2015
- Date of issue/Date of revision: 7/23/2015
- Date of previous issue: 5/15/2015
- Version: 1

**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
- 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.
Section 16. Other information

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.