

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : CELVASEAL™  
**Chemical name** : METHYLPHENYLSILOXANE SOLUTION  
**Manufacturer** :  
 Myers Vacuum Repair Service, Inc.  
 1155 Myers Lane  
 Kittanning PA 16201  
**Contact person** : Staff  
**Manufacturer's telephone number** : 724-545-8331  
**Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300  
**Use** : Vacuum leak sealant

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
 - Category 1  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
 [Narcotic effects] - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Danger

**Hazard statements** :

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H360F May damage fertility.  
 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
 H370 Causes damage to organs: (Respiratory tract irritation,

Narcotic effects, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys) H336  
 May cause drowsiness and dizziness. (Respiratory tract irritation,  
 Narcotic effects, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys) H372  
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated  
 exposure: (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, heart, liver,  
 spleen)

### Precautionary statements

<b>General</b>	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and all material handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. <b>IF INHALED:</b> Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. <b>IF ON SKIN (or hair):</b> Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. <b>IF ON SKIN:</b> Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. <b>IF IN EYES:</b> 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.
<b>Storage</b>	:	Store locked up. P403 Store in a well-ventilated place. P235 Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	:	P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	:	None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture  
 Chemical name : Not available

Hazardous ingredients	% by weight	CAS number
Toluene	10 - 30	108-88-3
2-Propanol	5 - 10	67-63-0

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.

The specific chemical identity, or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**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 aid personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.
- Special protective actions for firefighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.
- 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 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 of SDS). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

#### **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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01)</b>            Time Weighted Average (TWA) 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 100 ppm  <b>Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing:</b>            a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 150 ppm</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z2 (1993-06-30)</b>            Time Weighted Average (TWA) 200 ppm  <b>Ceiling</b> 300 ppm  <b>Acceptable Maximum Peak (AMP)</b> 500 ppm</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)</b>            Time Weighted Average (TWA) 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 100 ppm  <b>Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing:</b>            a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 150 ppm</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (2006-11-17)</b>            Time Weighted Average (TWA) 20 ppm</p>

2-Propanol	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01)</b>  Time Weighted Average (TWA) 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 400 ppm  <b>Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing:</b>  a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 1,225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 500 ppm</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)</b>  Time Weighted Average (TWA) 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 400 ppm</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)</b>  Time Weighted Average (TWA) 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 400 ppm  <b>Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing:</b>  a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 1,225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 500 ppm</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01)</b>  Time Weighted Average (TWA) 200 ppm  <b>Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 400 ppm</b></p>
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- 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.
- Respiratory protection** : If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134). 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** : Liquid  
**Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : aromatic  
**Odor threshold** : Not available  
**pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available  
**Boiling point** : 110.6 °C (231.08 °F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 17 °C (62.60 °F)  
(Pensky-Martens.)

<b>Burning time</b>	: Not available
<b>Burning rate</b>	: Not available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: (n-Butyl acetate=1)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: <b>Lower:</b> Not available <b>Upper:</b> Not available
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.14
<b>Density</b>	: 1.138 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	: Soluble in toluene
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient: noctanol/water</b>	: Not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available
<b>SADT</b>	: Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	: <b>Dynamic:</b> Not available <b>Kinematic:</b> Not available

**Other information**

No additional information.

<b>Section 10. Stability and reactivity</b>
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<b>Reactivity</b>	: Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Small amounts of formaldehyde may form above 150° C.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

: Not determined

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Skin : Not determined

Eyes : Not determined

Respiratory : Not determined

#### Sensitization

Skin : Not determined

Respiratory : Not determined

#### Mutagenicity

:

Carcinogenicity : Not determinedReproductive toxicity : Not determinedTeratogenicity : Not Determined

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
2-Propanol	Category 3 Category 1		Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation central nervous system (CNS) kidneys

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 1 Category 2		central nervous system (CNS) kidneys liver heart spleen
2-Propanol	Category 2		liver

**Aspiration hazard**

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

: inhalation, ingestion, skin, eyes.  
See section 8 above for protection information

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available

**Potential chronic health effects**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not determined

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<b>Route</b>	<b>ATE value</b>
Oral	3,337.7 mg/kg
<b>Route</b>	<b>ATE value</b>
Inhalation (vapors)	73.43 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : Not available

**Persistence /degradability** : Not available

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	Species	Exposure	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene			2.73	-	low
Isopropanol			0.07	-	low

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)** : 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

## Section 14. Transport information

**DOT SHIPPING NAME:** RESIN SOLUTION  
**DOT HAZARD CLASS:** 3  
**DOT LABEL (S):** 3  
**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN1866  
**PACKING GROUP:** II

**IMDG SHIPPING NAME:** RESIN SOLUTION  
**CLASS:** 3  
**IMDG-Labels:** 3  
**UN NUMBER:** UN1866  
**PACKING GROUP:** II  
**EmS No.:** F-E; S-E

**IATA:** RESIN SOLUTION  
**CLASS:** 3  
**ICAO-Labels:** 3  
**UN NUMBER:** UN1866  
**PACKING GROUP:** II

**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.'

## 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** None required.  
**United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules:** Not listed  
**United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:** Not listed  
**United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order:** Not listed

### SARA 311/312

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

### SARA 313

		Product name	CAS number
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	:	Toluene	108-88-3
	:	2-Propanol	67-63-0
<b>Supplier notification</b>	:	Toluene	108-88-3
	:	2-Propanol	67-63-0

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 MSDS subsequently redistributed.

**California Prop. 65:** : WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid  
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

### International regulations

**International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS):** At least one component is not listed.  
**Japan inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Canada inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** At least one component is not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.) :

<b>Health</b>	2
<b>Flammability</b>	3
<b>Physical hazards</b>	0

**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 MSDSs 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.**

**Full text of abbreviated H statements** : Not applicable.

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 08/05/2016  
**Date of previous issue** : MSDS, March 10 2010  
**Version** : 1.0  
**Prepared by** : Staff  
**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available

### Notice to reader

Unless otherwise specified in section 1, the products is intended for industrial application only. It is not intended for specific medical applications, neither for long-lasting (> 30 days) implantation into the human body, injected or directly ingested, nor for the manufacture of multiple usable contraceptives. Keep out of the reach of children.

### Further Information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text. ®, \*, and TM indicate trademarks owned by or licensed to Myers Vacuum Repair Service, Inc.