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1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier Product Identity Alternate Names

ECO-SURE Industrial Enamel Aerosol Paint

Specification: A-A-2787 Type I Gloss Gray 16307 LHB Part Number: 0674-182 National Stock Number: 8010-01-331-6117 CAGE Code: 0FTT5 Contract Number SPE8EG-16-D-0015

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture	and uses advised against
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Intended use	See product label.
Application Method	See product label.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Company Name	LHB Industries
	8833 Fleischer Place
	Berkeley, MO 63134
Emergency	
24 hour Emergency Telephone No.	(800) 633-8253 (PERS)
Customer Service: LHB Industries	(314) 423-4333

2. Hazard identification of the product

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Aerosol 1;H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Press. Gas;H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Eye Irrit. 2;H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT RE 2;H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Specific Target Organs: (central nervous system)



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2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



Danger

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

[Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

[Storage]:

P410+412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F.

[Disposal]:

No GHS disposal statements



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3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Acetone CAS Number: 0000067-64-1	10 - 25	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H336	[1][2]
Propane CAS Number: 0000074-98-6	10 - 25	Flam. Gas 1;H220 Press. Gas;H280	[1][2]
N-Butyl Acetate CAS Number: 0000123-86-4	10 - 25	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 STOT SE 3;H336	[1][2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic CAS Number: 0064742-89-8	10 - 25	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
Butane CAS Number: 0000106-97-8	1.0 - 10	Flam. Gas 1;H220 Press. Gas;H280	[1][2]
Propane, 2-methyl- CAS Number: 0000075-28-5	1.0 - 10	Flam. Gas 1;H220 Press. Gas;H280	[1][2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic CAS Number: 0064742-95-6	1.0 - 10	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
Stoddard solvent CAS Number: 0008052-41-3	1.0 - 10	STOT RE 1;H372 Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1][2]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.
*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General

Move victim to fresh air.

Call 911 or emergency medical service if deemed necessary.

Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.

Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.

In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.

Keep victim warm and quiet.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.



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Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed. In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
Ingestion	If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
4.2. Most important sym	ptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Overview	POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS Eye Contact: May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns. Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapor concentrations cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression. Ingestion: Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death. Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, drying and cracking of skin, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Repeated breathing of vapors can cause effects to liver and kidneys. Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
Eyes	Causes serious eye irritation.



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5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen) for small fires. For large fires use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures but might cause frothing and/or not achieve extinguishment. A water jet may be used to cool the container's external walls to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition, or explosion. NEVER use a water jet directly on the fire. Product will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Some may burn but none ignite readily.

Containers may explode when heated.

Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.

Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.

Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

ERG Guide No. 126

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Allow substance to evaporate.



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Ventilate the area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stay upwind.

Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).

Keep out of low areas.

Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Eliminate ignition sources. Soak up with noncombustible absorbent material. Remove absorbent material for proper disposal.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Store in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's publication NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. 29 CFR 1910.106 applies to the handling, storage, and use of flammable and combustible liquids.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Store this product below 120°F, in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat, sparks, flame, oxidizers and out of direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Other Precautions: All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release fumes from residues. Keep containers closed and drum bungs in place. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.



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8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000067-64-1	Acetone	OSHA	TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3)STEL 2400 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA: 250 ppmSTEL: 500 ppm Skin
		NIOSH	250 ppm (590 mg/m3) TWA
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000074-98-6	Propane	OSHA	TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	Ensure Minimal Oxygen Content (ACGIH appendix F)
		NIOSH	TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000075-28-5	Propane, 2-methyl-	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	STEL: 1000ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 800 ppm (1900 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000106-97-8	Butane	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	TWA: 600 ppmSTEL: 750 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 800 ppm (1900 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000123-86-4 N-Butyl Acetate	OSHA	TWA 150 ppm (710 mg/m3	
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppmS
		NIOSH	TWA 150 ppm (710 mg/m3) ST 200 ppm (950 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0008052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	OSHA	TWA 500 ppm (2900 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	TWA: 290 mg/m3STEL: 580 mg/m3
		NIOSH	TWA 350 mg/m3 C 1800 mg/m3 [15-minute]
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	OSHA	No Established Limit
	aromatic	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit



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CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value		
0000067-64-1	Acetone	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
0000074-98-6	Propane	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
0000075-28-5	Propane, 2-methyl-	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
0000106-97-8	Butane	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
0008052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
0064742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
aliphatic		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
0064742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
	aromatic	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		

Carcinogen Data

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.
Eyes	Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the splash of liquids.
Skin	Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed. All parts of the body should be washed after contact. Wear nitrile or similar chemical resistant gloves to keep skin contact to a minimum. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the suitability of any gloves used.
Engineering Controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.



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Other Work Practices Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Odor Odor threshold pН Melting point / freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range **Flash Point** Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Vapor pressure (Pa) Vapor Density **Specific Gravity** Solubility in Water Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Auto-ignition temperature **Decomposition temperature** Viscosity (cSt) VOC **Maximum Incremental Reactivity** HAPS (lbs/gal) HAPS (lbs/gal of Solids) HAPS (Ibs/Ib of Solids) % Volatile (by volume)

Grey Liquid/Gas Mild Solvent Not Measured Not Measured Not Measured Not Measured Propellant < 0 F Slower than ether Flam. Aerosol 1; H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. Lower Explosive Limit: 1.1 Upper Explosive Limit: 12.8 Not Measured >1 (Heavier than Air) 0.793 (6.61 lb/gal) Insoluble Not Measured Not Measured Not Measured Not Measured 57.1% by wt, 4.69 lb/gal, 561 g/L 0.69 0.0 0.0 0.0 87.4

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.



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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with open flame, sparks or hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Based upon animal testing, the C9 aromatic hydrocarbon components (trimethylbenzenes and ethylmethylbenzenes) are presumed to cause fetal toxicity and/or decreased fetal and newborn weights if overexposure occurs during the early gestation period.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm
Acetone - (67-64-1)	2,000.00, Rat - Category: 4	2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	76.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available
Propane - (74-98-6)	No data available	No data available	658.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available
N-Butyl Acetate - (123-86-4)	10,700.00, Rat - Category: NA	17,600.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available



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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic - (64742-89- 8)	5,000.00, Mouse - Category: 5	3,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available
Butane - (106-97-8)	No data	No data	658.00, Rat -	No data	No data
	available	available	Category: NA	available	available
Propane, 2-methyl (75-28-5)	No data	No data	658.00, Rat -	No data	No data
	available	available	Category: NA	available	available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95- 6)	6,800.00, Rat - Category: NA	3,400.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	available	available	available	available	available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	2	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable



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12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Acetone - (67-64-1)	100.00, Pimephales promelas	10.00, Daphnia magna	20.565 (72 hr), Ulva pertusa
Propane - (74-98-6)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
N-Butyl Acetate - (123-86-4)	18.00, Pimephales promelas	32.00, Artemia salina	674.70 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic - (64742-89- 8)	Not Available	Not Available	4,700.00 (72 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum
Butane - (106-97-8)	6.00, Fish (Piscis)	Not Available	Not Available
Propane, 2-methyl (75-28-5)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95- 6)	9.22, Oncorhynchus mykiss	6.14, Daphnia magna	19.00 (72 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act.

Using information provided in this data sheet advice should be obtained from the Waste Regulation Authority, whether the special waste regulations apply.



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14. Transport information

	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA		
14.1. UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	UN1950, Aerosols, Limited Quantity, 2.1,	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	DOT Hazard Class: 2.1	IMDG: 2.1	Air Class: 2.1		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazards					
IMDG Mar	ine Pollutant: No				
14.6. Special precautions for user					
No	further information				
44.7. Then expert in bulls according to Anney II of MADDOL 70/70 and the IDO Oods					

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

Not Applicable

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory OverviewThe regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected
regulations are represented.Toxic Substance
Control Act (TSCA)All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA
Inventory.WHMIS ClassificationD2BUS EPA Tier II HazardsFire: No

Sudden Release of Pressure: Yes Reactive: No Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): Yes

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Acetone (5,000.00)

N-Butyl Acetate (5,000.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous :

(No Product Ingredients Listed)



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EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals: (No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)

N.J. RTK Substances (>1%):

Acetone

Butane

N-Butyl Acetate

Propane

Propane, 2-methyl-

Stoddard solvent

Penn RTK Substances (>1%):

Acetone

Butane

N-Butyl Acetate

Propane

Propane, 2-methyl-

Stoddard solvent

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.



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The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

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