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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1

## PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT

**Product Name:** SP-101

**Product Description:** Dearomatised Hydrocarbons

**Recommended Use:** Solvent

## SECTION 2

## HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

### CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid: Category 2.

Skin irritation: Category 2. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

Acute aquatic toxicant: Category 2. Chronic aquatic toxicant: Category 2.

### LABEL ELEMENTS:

#### Pictograms:





**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statements:**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements:**

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage.

P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

**Contains:** NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

**Other hazard information:**

**PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

**HEALTH HAZARDS**

Overexposure to n-hexane may cause effects on the peripheral nerves, resulting in weakness or numbness of lower limbs. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

No additional hazards.

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

<b>SECTION 3</b>	<b>COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS</b>
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This material is defined as a complex substance.

**Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure**

Name	CAS#	Concentration *	GHS Hazard Codes
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-49-0	100%	H225, H304, H336, H315, H401, H411

**Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure**

Name	CAS#	Concentration *	GHS Hazard Codes
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	15 - 35%	H225, H304, H336, H315, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
HEPTANE AND ISOMERS	ISOMER MIXTURES	25 - 40%	H225, H304, H336, H315, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	108-87-2	1 - 25%	H225, H304, H336, H315, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	< 15%	H225, H304, H336, H361(F), H315, H373, H401, H411

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

<b>SECTION 4</b>	<b>FIRST AID MEASURES</b>
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**INHALATION**

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

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## INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

## NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. This material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

## PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Contains hexane; individuals with pre-existing neurological disease should avoid exposure.

<b>SECTION 5</b>	<b>FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</b>
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### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight streams of water

### FIRE FIGHTING

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Highly flammable. Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** -18°C (0°F) [ASTM D-56]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 1.1 UEL: 8.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** 258°C (496°F) [ASTM E659]

<b>SECTION 6</b>	<b>ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</b>
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### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for

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advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

## **SPILL MANAGEMENT**

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces.

**Water Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Do not confine in area of spill. Advise occupants and shipping in downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and warn them to stay clear. Warn other shipping. Allow liquid to evaporate from the surface. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

<b>SECTION 7</b>
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<b>HANDLING AND STORAGE</b>
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## **HANDLING**

Avoid breathing mists or vapour. Avoid contact with skin. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapour may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**Loading/Unloading Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Transport Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Transport Pressure:** [Ambient]

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

## STORAGE

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

**Storage Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Storage Pressure:** [Ambient]

**Suitable Containers/Packing:** Tank Trucks; Drums; Barges; Tank Cars

**Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility):** Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Polyester; Teflon; Polyethylene; Polypropylene

**Unsuitable Materials and Coatings:** Butyl Rubber; Natural Rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene

## SECTION 8

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

**Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)**

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
CYCLOHEXANE		TWA	300 ppm			Thailand OELs
CYCLOHEXANE		TWA	100 ppm			ACGIH
HEPTANE AND ISOMERS		TWA	1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	400 ppm		ACGIH
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE		TWA	500 ppm			Thailand OELs
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE		TWA	400 ppm			ACGIH
N-HEXANE		TWA	500 ppm			Thailand OELs
N-HEXANE		TWA	50 ppm		Skin	ACGIH
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	Vapour.	RCP - TWA	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	159 ppm	Total Hydrocarbons	ExxonMobil

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

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## ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator Type A filter material

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves. Nitrile

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

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**Note:** Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Physical State:** Liquid  
**Form:** Clear  
**Colour:** Colourless  
**Odour:** Slight  
**Odour Threshold:** N/D

#### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.73 [With respect to water] [Calculated]  
**Density (at 15 °C):** 730 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (6.09 lbs/gal, 0.73 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>) [EN ISO 12185]  
**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A  
**Flash Point [Method]:** -18°C (0°F) [ASTM D-56]  
**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 1.1 UEL: 8.0  
**Autoignition Temperature:** 258°C (496°F) [ASTM E659]  
**Boiling Point / Range:** 79°C (174°F) - 96°C (205°F) [ASTM D86]  
**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D  
**Vapour Density (Air = 1):** 3.1 at 101 kPa [In-house method]  
**Vapour Pressure:** 10 kPa (75 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Calculated]  
**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** 7.1 [In-house method]  
**pH:** N/A  
**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** < 4 [Estimated]  
**Solubility in Water:** Negligible  
**Viscosity:** 0.6 cSt (0.6 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40°C | 0.7 cSt (0.7 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 20°C [Calculated]  
**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

**Freezing Point:** N/D  
**Melting Point:** N/A  
**Pour Point:** < -114°C (-173°F) [ASTM D5950]  
**Molecular Weight:** 91 g/mol [Calculated]  
**Hygroscopic:** No  
**Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:** 0.00121 per Deg C [Calculated]

### SECTION 10

### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidisers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### SECTION 11

### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



## ACUTE TOXICITY

<b>Route of Exposure</b>	<b>Conclusion / Remarks</b>
<b>Inhalation</b>	
Toxicity (Rat): LC50 > 20 mg/l	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
<b>Skin</b>	
Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 3350 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Irritation: Data available.	Irritating to the skin. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
<b>Eye</b>	
Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

## OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE

Anticipated health effects from sub-chronic, chronic, respiratory or skin sensitization, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, carcinogenicity, target organ toxicity (single exposure or repeated exposure), aspiration toxicity and other effects based on human experience and/or experimental data.

### For the product itself:

Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Exposure to this material, or one of its components, in situations where there is the potential for high levels, such as in confined spaces or with abuse, may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmia). High-level exposure to hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits) may initiate arrhythmia in a worker that is undergoing stress or is taking a heart-stimulating substance such as epinephrine, a nasal decongestant, or an asthma or cardiovascular drug.

### Contains:

N-HEXANE: Prolonged and/or repeated exposures to n-Hexane can cause progressive and potentially irreversible damage to the peripheral nervous system (e.g. fingers, feet, arms, legs, etc.). Simultaneous exposure to Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) or Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) and n-Hexane can potentiate the risk of adverse effects from n-Hexane on the peripheral nervous system. n-Hexane has been shown to cause testicular damage at high doses in male rats. The relevance of this effect for humans is unknown. In the EU/EEA, n-hexane-containing products have mandatory classification thresholds for n-hexane content as specified in Table 3.1 of Annex VI (EU CLP) for Category 2 reproductive toxicity (H361f) and Category 2 target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (H373). There is sufficient information from specialized toxicity testing that demonstrates that these thresholds are not applicable to this product outside the EU/EEA.

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**IARC Classification:**

**The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:** None.

1 = IARC 1

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B

**SECTION 12**

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

**ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**MOBILITY**

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

**Biodegradation:**

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

**Atmospheric Oxidation:**

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

**OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**VOC:** Yes

**SECTION 13**

**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

**DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be

taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

<b>SECTION 14</b>	<b>TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>
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**LAND**

**Proper Shipping Name:** HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
**Hazard Class:** 3  
**Hazchem Code:** 3YE  
**UN Number:** 3295  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Label(s) / Mark(s):** 3, EHS

**SEA (IMDG)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (heptane & Isomers)  
**Hazard Class & Division:** 3  
**EMS Number:** F-E, S-D  
**UN Number:** 3295  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Marine Pollutant:** Yes  
**Label(s):** 3  
**Transport Document Name:** UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (heptane & Isomers), 3, PG II, (-18°C c.c.), MARINE POLLUTANT

**AIR (IATA)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
**Hazard Class & Division:** 3  
**UN Number:** 3295  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Label(s) / Mark(s):** 3  
**Transport Document Name:** UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, PG II

<b>SECTION 15</b>	<b>REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>
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This material is considered hazardous according to the classification criteria of the Hazard Classification and Communication System for Hazardous Materials BE 2555.

**REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

**Hazardous Substance Act BE2535:** Regulated

**Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories (May contain substance(s) subject to notification to the EPA Active TSCA inventory prior to import to USA):** AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

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**SECTION 16****OTHER INFORMATION**

**N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable**

**KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 2

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic

H361(F): Suspected of damaging fertility; Repro Tox, Cat 2 (Fertility)

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

**THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:**

Composition: Component Table information was modified.

Section 07: Materials/Coatings - Unsuitable information was modified.

Section 07: Suitable Containers information was modified.

Section 08: Exposure Limits Table information was modified.

Section 09: Molecular Weight information was modified.

Section 12: information was modified.

Section 14: IMO ANNEX II - Header information was deleted.

Section 14: IMO ANNEX II Pollution Category - Header information was deleted.

Section 14: IMO ANNEX II Product Name - Header information was deleted.

Section 14: IMO ANNEX II Ship Type - Header information was deleted.

Section 14: Pollution Category (pulled from EMS\_NUMBER column) information was deleted.

Section 14: Proper Shipping Name information was deleted.

Section 14: Ship Type (pulled from ER\_GUIDE\_PAGE column) information was deleted.

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