SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 11-26-2019 **Revision Date** 11-26-2019 **Version** 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name: BRAKE FLUID DOT 3

Other means of identification

Common Name: 10032
UN/ID No Not Regulated
Synonyms Mixture of glycol ethers; Polyglycols, Glycols
Product Categories Brake Fluid

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Sale and Use Restrictions Not applicable
Recommended Use Restricted to professional users.
Uses advised against Consumer use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address
ACEL, LLC.
6826 Hill Park Dr. Suite #100
Lorton, VA 22079

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number ACEL, LLC. (888) 801-2507
Emergency Telephone CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Hazard statements
Harmful if swallowed
Causes serious eye damage
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Appearance Solution, Glycol Ether **Physical state** Liquid **Odor** Mild

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Precautionary Statements - Response
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor/physician
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Other information
• May be harmful in contact with skin
5 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms Mixture of glycol ethers; Polyglycols, Glycols.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight %	Trade Secret
Triethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	143-22-6	23-35	*
Triethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	112-50-5	8-20	*
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	10-20	*
3,6,9,12-Tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol	1559-34-8	9-14	*
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	112-35-6	3-10	*
Tetraethylene Glycol	112-60-7	6-10	*
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	112-34-5	1-8	*
3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosane	23601-39-0	2-5	*
Polyethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	9004-74-4	0-4	*
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	111-90-0	0-2	*
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	111-77-3	0.1-1	*

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General advice If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin contact Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion CALL A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING UNLESS DIRECTED TO DO SO BY A PHYSICIAN. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

Notes to Physician Treat for Diethylene Glycol poisoning.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Eye irritation, Skin irritation, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Nausea, Impairment of vision.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Self-protection of the first aider No action shall be taken involving any personal risk without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing first aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:
Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or alcohol resistant foam.

Small Fire Alcohol resistant foam, Dry chemical or CO2; Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Large Fire Water spray or fog; Alcohol resistant foam.

Explosive properties: Explosive when mixed with oxidizing substances. Fire or intense heat may cause violent

rupture of packages.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Specific methods:
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Special firefighting procedures:
Combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away. Contaminated surfaces will be extremely slippery. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective equipment. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways or groundwater. Avoid subsoil penetration. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dike far ahead of spill; use dry sand to contain the flow of material. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways or groundwater.

Methods for clean-up: Clean-up methods - small spillage: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to state, local, federal regulations. Clean-up methods - large spillage: Dike to collect large liquid spills. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep product

and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect from physical damage. Keep away from any incompatible materials (See Section 10). Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/precautions: Eye wash and safety shower should be easily accessible. Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases, Acids, Zinc, Light and/or alkaline metals; Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Mineral oils.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines .

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA Exposure Limits:	NIOSH IDLH
Triethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 143-22-6	-	Not established	-
Triethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 112-50-5	-	Not established	-
Diethylene glycol 111-46-6	-	-	-
3,6,9,12-Tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol 1559-34-8	-	-	-
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 112-35-6	-	Not established	-
Tetraethylene Glycol 112-60-7	-	Not established	-
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 112-34-5	TWA: 10 ppm inhalable fraction and vapor	Not established	-
3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosane 23601-39-0	-	-	-
Polyethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 9004-74-4	-	Not established	-
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 111-90-0	-	Not established	-
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 111-77-3	-	-	-

Other information WEEL (Workplace Environmental Limit) 8 hr TWA AIHA: Diethylene Glycol = 10 mg/m^3; Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether = 25 ppm; Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether = 25 ppm, Polypropylene Glycol = 10 mg/m3.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures: Eye wash and safety shower should be easily accessible. Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face protection shield.

Skin and body protection Wear normal work clothing, Chemical resistant gloves. Recommended Use: Butyl rubber, Nitrile, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (EVAL). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber, Nitrile, Neoprene, Vinyl. Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact: (consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm performance).

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators : Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter. A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid		
Appearance	Solution, Glycol Ether	**Odor**	Mild
Color	Yellow to Light yellow	**Odor threshold**	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	10.6	50/50 ETHOH
Melting point/freezing point	<= -47.22 °C / -53 °F	
Boiling point / boiling range	232 °C / 450 °F	@760 mm Hg
Flash point	121 °C / 249 °F	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC)
Evaporation rate		No Data Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available	OSHA/NFPA Class IIIB Combustible Liquid
Flammability Limits in Air		
Upper flammability limit	No Data Available	
Lower flammability limit	No Data Available	
Vapor pressure	No Data Available	
Vapor density	Heavier than air	
Specific Gravity	1.03	@ 20° C
Water solubility	Soluble in water	
Solubility in other solvents	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	310 °C / 590 °F	
Decomposition temperature	No Data Available	
Kinematic viscosity	2 mm2/s	@ 100 °C
Dynamic viscosity	No Data Available	
Explosive properties	No Data Available	
Oxidizing properties	No Data Available	

Other information

Softening point	No Data Available
Molecular weight	No Data Available
VOC Content (%)	
VOC Content (%)	No Data Available
Density	1.03 g/cc
Bulk density	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity Stable under normal conditions. Hygroscopic.

Chemical stability

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions Reacts with oxidizing agents. May form peroxides of unknown stability.
Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Do not distill to dryness. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases, Acids, Zinc, Light and/or alkaline metals; Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Mineral oils.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Inhalation Not an expected route of exposure: Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. May cause pain. redness, stinging and tearing. May cause moderate corneal injury.

Skin Contact Repeated or prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Oral toxicity is expected to be moderate in humans due to Diethylene glycol (CAS#111-46-6), even though tests with animals show a lower degree of toxicity. Ingestion of quantities (approximately 65 ml (2 oz.) for Diethylene glycol or 100 ml (3 oz.) for ethylene glycol) has caused death in humans. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects, cardiopulmonary effects (metabolic acidosis), and kidney failure.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Triethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 143-22-6	= 5300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Triethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 112-50-5	-	= 8.2 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Diethylene glycol 111-46-6	= 12565 mg/kg (Rat)	= 11890 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4600 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
3,6,9,12-Tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol 1559-34-8	= 5175 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 112-35-6	= 11800 mg/kg (Rat)	= 7400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Tetraethylene Glycol 112-60-7	=32484 mg/kg (Rat)	= 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	-
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 112-34-5	= 5660 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosane 23601-39-0	-	-	-
Polyethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 9004-74-4	=39800 mg/kg (Rat)	>20000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 111-90-0	= 1920 mg/kg (Rat)	=9143 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 200 mg/l (Rat) 4 h
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 111-77-3	= 4 mL/kg (Rat)	= 650 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Information on toxicological effects

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization Skin Sensitization: Not expected. Respiratory Sensitization: Not classified.

Mutagenic effects: No data available to indicate product or any components present at or greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity Product contains a chemical or chemicals which are known or suspected reproductive hazards: Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS# 111-77-3). Contains component(s) which have been shown to interfere with reproduction in animal studies. (CAS#111-46-6) Diethylene Glycol. Did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies except in very high doses.

Teratogenicity Diethylene glycol has caused toxicity to the fetus and some birth defects at maternally toxic, high doses in animals. Other animal studies have not reproduced birth defects even at much higher doses that caused severe maternal toxicity. Triethylene glycol did not cause

	birth defects in animals; reduced fetal body weight effects were seen only at very high doses.
STOT - single exposure	Not classified.
STOT - repeated exposure	Category 2, If swallowed: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Kidney, Gastrointestinal tract (GI).
Chronic toxicity	Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.
Subchronic toxicity	No information available.
Target Organ Effects	Kidney, Eyes, Skin, Reproductive System, Liver.
Neurological effects	Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects.
Other adverse effects	Based on human evidence: (CAS#112-34-5) Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether, (CAS#9004-77-7) Polyethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether; Stomach irregularities; (CAS#111-46-6) Diethylene Glycol, Liver irregularities.
Aspiration hazard	This material, if ingested or vomited can cause lung injury.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Unknown Acute Toxicity	5 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .	
ATEmix (oral)	1813 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	3150 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	21152 mg/l

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

28.99 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Triethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 143-22-6	500: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	2400: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 2400: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50		500: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Diethylene glycol 111-46-6		75200: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through		84000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
3,6,9,12-Tetraoxahexadecan-1-ol 1559-34-8	1000: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50			1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 112-35-6	500: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	5000: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static 10000: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static		500: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Tetraethylene Glycol 112-60-7	1000: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	1000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static		1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 112-34-5	100: 96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	1300: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static		100: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 111-90-0		10000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 19100 - 23900: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 11400 - 15700: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 11600 - 16700: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through		3940 - 4670: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 111-77-3	500: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	7500: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 5741: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 7500: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50		500: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence and degradability
This product contains components which may be persistent in the environment.

Bioaccumulation
Not expected.

Mobility
Soluble in water.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Triethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 143-22-6	0.51
Diethylene glycol 111-46-6	-1.98
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 112-35-6	-1.12
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 112-34-5	1
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 111-90-0	-0.8

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse container. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Triethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 143-22-6	143-22-6	23-35	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Triethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 112-50-5	112-50-5	8-20	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Triethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 112-35-6	112-35-6	3-10	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 112-34-5	112-34-5	1-8	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether 111-90-0	111-90-0	0-2	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 111-77-3	111-77-3	0.1-1	1.0 % de minimis concentration

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire hazard	Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

State Regulations (RTK)

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating
Health hazards 3
Flammability 1
Instability 0
Physical and Chemical Properties -
HMIS Rating
Health hazards 3*
Flammability 1
Physical hazards 0
Personal protection B
Chronic Hazard Star Legend ** = Chronic Health Hazard*

Prepared by Environmental Health and Safety Department
Issue Date 11-26-2019
Revision Date 11-26-2019
Revision Note
Formula. The Emergency Overview has changed. SEE SECTION 2. A component has been added to the formulation. SEE SECTION 3. This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 12, 15.

Disclaimer
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.

End of Safety Data Sheet