



SILVER FERN
CHEMICAL INC

SILVER FERN CHEMICAL, INC.

Safety Data Sheet

Benzoic Acid

Revision date: 2018-05-07

SECTION1:Identification

Product Identifiers

Product trade name: Benzoic Acid
CAS: 000065-85-0
Other means of identification: Benzenecarboxylic acid; Benzeneformic acid; Phenylcarboxylic acid; Phenylformic acid; Benzenemethanoic acid; Carboxybenzene

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Uses: Industrial use. Professional use. Additive.
Restrictions on Use: None identified

Details of the Supplier:

Silver Fern Chemical, Inc.
121 W. De La Guerra Street, Suite B
Santa Barbara, CA 93101 USA
Phone: +1-866-282-3384
Email Address - info@silverfernchemical.com
Website - www.silverfernchemical.com

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number:

Infotrac: 1 (800) 535-5053 (USA and CANADA); Outside USA and Canada: 1 (352) 323-3500

SECTION2: Hazard(s) identification

Information in accordance with U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazcom 2012) and Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015):
Classification of the product:

Skin Irritation, category 2
Serious Eye Damage, category 1
STOT, repeated exposure, category 1
Combustible Dust

Label elements:

Hazard Pictogram(s):



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H372 Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
USH001 May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and international regulations.

Supplemental information: No Additional Information

Precautionary statements are listed according to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Annex III. Regulations in individual countries/regions may determine which statements are required on the product label. See product label for specifics.

Hazards not otherwise classified:

Physical hazards not otherwise classified: No Additional Information

Health hazards not otherwise classified: No Additional Information

See Section 11 for toxicological information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Weight%</u>
000065-85-0	Benzoic Acid	99-100

Notes: Benzoic acid: >99%.

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Remaining components are proprietary, non-hazardous, and/or present at amounts below reportable limits.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures:

General: If irritation or other symptoms occur or persist from any route of exposure, remove the affected individual from the area: see a physician/get medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water for an extended time, not less than fifteen (15) minutes. Flush longer if there is any indication of residual chemical in the eye. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers and roll eyes in a circular motion. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash the affected area with plenty of soap and water until no evidence of the chemical remains (at least 15-20 minutes). Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation: If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse out the mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first aid responders: Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Eye redness and pain, Irritation. Preexisting sensitization, skin and/or respiratory disorders or diseases may be aggravated. See section 11 for additional information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

NFPA flammability class: N/A (Combustible solid)

Extinguishing media:

Suitable: Use water spray, dry chemical, or foam. Carbon dioxide may be ineffective on larger fires due to a lack of cooling capacity which may result in reignition.

Unsuitable: Avoid hose streams or any method which will create dust clouds.

Special hazards arising from the chemical:

Unusual fire/explosion hazards: Concentrated dust/air combinations may produce explosive conditions. As with all organic dusts, fine particles suspended in air in critical proportions and in the presence of an ignition source may ignite and/or explode. Dust may be sensitive to ignition by electrostatic discharge, electrical arcs, sparks, welding torches, cigarettes, open flame, or other significant heat sources. As a precaution, implement standard safety measures for handling finely divided organic powders. See Section 7 for suggested measures.

Hazardous combustion products: Irritating or toxic substances may be emitted upon burning, combustion or decomposition. See section 10 (Hazardous decomposition products) for additional information.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Water spray (fog) can be used to absorb heat and to cool and protect surrounding exposed material. Avoid hose streams or any method which will create dust clouds. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) equipped with a full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand mode (or other positive pressure mode) and approved protective clothing. Personnel without suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to hazardous gases from combustion, burning or decomposition. In an enclosed or poorly ventilated area, wear SCBA during cleanup immediately after a fire as well as during the attack phase of firefighting operations.

See section 9 for additional information.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: See Section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. If spilled in an enclosed area, ventilate. Avoid raising powdered material due to explosion hazard. Use spark-proof and explosion-proof equipment. If inhalation of dust cannot be avoided, wear an approved particulate respirator. Personal Protective Equipment must be worn.

Environmental precautions: Do not flush product into public sewer, water systems or surface waters.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spill. Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment. Using care to avoid dust generation, vacuum or sweep into a closed container for reuse or disposal. Use approved industrial vacuum cleaner for removal. Avoid causing dust. Place into labeled, closed container; store in safe location to await disposal. Change contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: As with any chemical product, use good laboratory/workplace procedures. Do not get in eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Always wash up before eating, smoking or using the facilities. Use under well-ventilated conditions. Avoid skin contact. Avoid inhalation of aerosol, mist, spray, fume or vapor. Avoid drinking, tasting, swallowing or ingesting this product. Avoid routine inhalation of dust of any kind. Exercise care when emptying containers, sweeping, mixing or doing other tasks which can create dust. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in the work area. As a precaution to control dust explosion potential, implement the following safety measures: Eliminate ignition sources (e.g., sparks, static buildup, excessive heat, etc.). In general, dust of organic materials is a static charge generator which may be ignited by electrostatic discharge, electrical arcs, sparks, welding torches, cigarettes, open flame, or other significant heat sources. Use spark-proof tools and equipment. Bond, ground and properly vent conveyors, dust control devices and other transfer equipment. Prohibit flow of polymer, powder or dust through non-conductive ducts, vacuum hoses or pipes, etc.; only use grounded, electrically conductive transfer lines when pneumatically conveying product. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Prevent accumulation of dust (e.g., well-ventilated conditions, promptly vacuuming spills, cleaning overhead horizontal surfaces, etc.). A properly engineered explosion suppression system must be considered. See standards such as the National Fire Protection Association NFPA 654, "Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids"; NFPA 69, "Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems"; NFPA 68, "Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting"; NFPA 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" and other standards as the need exists.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store cool and dry, under well-ventilated conditions. Store this material away from incompatible substances (see section 10). Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reuse empty container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits (OEL):

Chemical Name
Benzoic Acid

ACGIH - TWA/Ceiling
N/E

ACGIH - STEL
N/E

Chemical Name

Benzoic Acid

OSHA - PEL

N/E

OSHA - STEL

N/E

OSHA - Ceiling

N/E

AIHA - WEEL

N/E

N/E=Not established (no exposure limits established for the listed substances for listed country/region/organization).

PNOS: ACGIH has recommended the following exposure limits for Particulates (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified (PNOS): 10 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable particles), 3 mg/m³ TWA (respirable particles). OSHA exposure limits for Particulates not otherwise regulated are 15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust) and 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction).

Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to draw dust away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Eliminate ignition sources (e.g., sparks, static buildup, excessive heat, etc.). Prohibit flow of powder or dust through non-conductive ducts, vacuum hoses, or pipes, etc. Bond, ground, and properly vent conveyors, dust control devices and other transfer equipment. (Ventilation guidelines/techniques may be found in publications such as Industrial Ventilation: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, OH, 45240-1634, USA.) (<http://www.acgih.org/home.htm>).

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE):

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin and body protection: Wear chemical resistant (impervious) gloves. Use good laboratory/workplace procedures including personal protective clothing: labcoat, safety glasses and protective gloves.

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If inhalation of dust cannot be avoided, wear an approved particulate respirator. Dust production: dust mask with filter type P2. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).

Further information: Eyewash fountains and safety showers are recommended in the work area.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Form:	Solid	pH:	2.8 @ 25°C (saturated solution)
Appearance:	White	Relative density:	1.32 @ 20°C (solid); 1.06 @ 150°C (molten)
Odor:	Characteristic	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	1.88
Odor threshold:	Not Available	% Volatile by weight:	Not Available
Solubility in water:	3.5 g/L @ 25°C	VOC:	Not Available
Evaporation rate:	Not Available	Boiling point °C:	249 °C @ 760 mm Hg
Vapor pressure:	0.0011 hPa @ 20°C	Boiling point °F:	480 °F @ 760 mm Hg
Vapor density:	Not Available	Flash point:	Not Applicable
Viscosity:	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not Applicable
Melting point/Freezing point:	122 °C (252 °F)	Flammability (solid, gas):	Not flammable (may form combustible dust concentrations in air)
Oxidizing properties:	Not oxidizing	Flammability or explosive limits:	LFL/LEL Not Available
Explosive properties:	Not explosive		UFL/UEL Not Available
Decomposition temperature:	Not Available	Surface tension:	67.5 mN/m @ 20°C (1 g/L)

Other information: Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification.

Dust combustibility data: Particle size variation is considered a critical factor in regards to dust explosion hazard information. The Minimum Ignition Energy (MIE) of a dust/air mix depends on the particle size the water content and the temperature of the dust. The finer and the dryer the dust the lower the MIE.

Product sample: median value of the tested sample > 0.5 mm does not ignite.

Results applicable as follows. Sample tested is not typical of product.

- Minimum ignition energy: 3 - 10 mJ (test performed using a similar product, milled sample, median value of the tested sample > 0.063 mm, EN13821)
- Minimum ignition energy (dust cloud): 5-10 mJ (particle size <75 µm, 0.2% moisture content)
- Minimum explosive concentration: 20-30 g/m³ (crystalline granules, unknown particle size)
- Autoignition temperature: 617-620°C (crystalline granules, unknown particle size)
- Volume resistivity (ambient relative humidity): 7.4 x 10⁽⁹⁾ ohm-m (flakes, unknown particle size)
- Volume resistivity (low relative humidity): 1.2 x 10⁽¹²⁾ ohm-m (flakes, unknown particle size)
- Charge decay (ambient relative humidity): 37 seconds (flakes, unknown particle size)
- Charge decay (low relative humidity): 43 seconds (flakes, unknown particle size)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: None known.

Chemical stability: This product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Water solutions of product may produce hydrogen gas in contact with aluminum or some other metals.

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat and ignition sources. Avoid static discharge. Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials: Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with reducing agents. Avoid contact with metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, benzene, phenol.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

General: Caution must be exercised through the prudent use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimize exposure.

Eyes: Causes serious eye damage.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.

Inhalation: Dust inhalation may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause irritation.

Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Eye redness and pain, Irritation

Acute toxicity information: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Inhalation LC50</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Species</u>
Benzoic Acid	>12.2 mg/L (4 hours, Rat/ adult no mortalities)		2250 mg/kg	Mouse	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit/ adult

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation (Category 2). BENZOIC ACID: Benzoic acid and its salts are capable of causing non-immune immediate contact reactions (NIICR) and non immunogenic contact urticaria (NICU), also known as pseudoallergy. Per definition, non-immunologic immediate contact reactions are considered irritant reactions.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Skin Irritation</u>	<u>Species</u>
Benzoic Acid	Irritant	Guinea pig/Human

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage (Category 1).

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Eye Irritation</u>	<u>Species</u>
Benzoic Acid	Severe irritant	Rabbit/ adult

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). BENZOIC ACID: Not a skin sensitizer in the mouse local lymph node assay or Buehler guinea pig test.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	<u>Species</u>
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Chemical Name

Benzoic Acid

Skin sensitisation

Non-sensitizer

Species

Guinea pig and Mouse local lymph node assay

Carcinogenicity: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). READ-ACROSS (SODIUM BENZOATE): In a 2-year animal feeding study (2% in food), sodium benzoate was not carcinogenic.

Carcinogenic status: Not listed or regulated by IARC (Group 1 or 2), NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). BENZOIC ACID AND BENZOATE SALTS: Studies of benzoic acid and sodium benzoate in the Ames point mutation assay do not show evidence of mutagenicity. However, some studies have been reported to be positive in the less commonly used Bacillus subtilis recombination assay. In a number of cases adverse effects on the chromosome could be noticed, however also negative and/or equivocal results were reported. However many higher-level in vivo tests (clastogenicity inclusive) were negative. Sodium benzoate exhibited no genotoxicity in several in-vivo assays.

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met). BENZOIC ACID AND BENZOATE SALTS: Reproductive toxicity (benzoic acid), 4-generation oral study in rats: NOAEL (no-observed adverse-effect-level) 500 mg/kg bw/day. Developmental toxicity (sodium benzoate), oral, rats and mice: NOAEL of ≥ 175 mg/kg bw/day can be established for developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Category 1). BENZOIC ACID: Repeated dose toxicity study, inhalation: NOAEC (No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Concentration), inhalation, rat: 250 mg/m³ (systemic effects); 25 mg/m³ (local). Local effects including nasal redness, pulmonary fibrosis and inflammatory cell infiltrates in the lungs were observed at lowest dose of 25 mg/m³. NOAEL (No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level), dermal, rabbit - 2500 mg/kg bw/day. READ-ACROSS (SODIUM BENZOATE): Repeated dose oral toxicity studies for salts of benzoic acids: NOAEL (no-observed-adverse-effect-level) 1000 mg/kg bw/day. BENZOIC ACID AND BENZOATE SALTS: At higher doses (oral) increased mortality, reduced weight gain, convulsions (central nervous system effects), liver and kidney effects were observed.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified (technical impossibility to obtain the data).

Other toxicity information: No additional information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Chemical Name

Benzoic Acid

Fish 96 hour LC50

44.6 mg/L

Fish 96 hour LC50

47.3 mg/L

Fish Chronic NOEC

>120 mg/L (28 days)

Chemical Name

Benzoic Acid

Invertebrates 48 hour EC50

>100 mg/L

Invertebrates 24 hour EC50

102-500 mg/L

Invertebrates Chronic NOEC

>=25 mg/L (21 days)

Chemical Name

Benzoic Acid

Algae 96 hour EC50

N/E

Algae 72 hour EC50

>33.1 mg/L

Algae Chronic NOEC

EC10=3.4 mg/L (72 hours)

Persistence and degradability:

Chemical Name

Benzoic Acid

Biodegradation

Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential:

Chemical Name

Benzoic Acid

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

N/E

Log Kow

1.88

Mobility in soil:

Chemical Name

Benzoic Acid

Mobility in soil (Koc/Kow)

15.49 (calculated)

Other adverse effects: No additional information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Although this product is not defined or designated as hazardous by current provisions of the Federal (EPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, 40CFR261), recognize that in appropriate dust/air ratio, dust cloud in air may have explosion potential. Incinerate or landfill waste in a properly permitted facility in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

See Section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The information below is provided to assist in documentation. It may supplement the information on the package. The package in your possession may carry a different version of the label depending on the date of manufacture. Depending on inner packaging quantities and packaging instructions, it may be subject to specific regulatory exceptions.

UN number: N/A

UN proper shipping name:

Not regulated - See Bill of Lading for Details

Transport hazard class(es):

U.S. DOT hazard class: N/A

Canada TDG hazard class: N/A

Europe ADR/RID hazard class: N/A

IMDG Code (ocean) hazard class: N/A

ICAO/IATA (air) hazard class: N/A

A "N/A" listing for the hazard class indicates the product is not regulated for transport by that regulation.

Packing group: N/A

Environmental hazards:

Marine pollutant: Not Applicable

Hazardous substance (USA): BENZOIC ACID: When shipped over 5000 pounds (2270 kg.) in a single package: UN3077, Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, N.O.S. (Benzoic acid), 9. PG III, RQ.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code:

Not Applicable

Special precautions for user: Not Applicable

Notes: This material is not regulated in packages containing less than the package reportable quantity (RQ).

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

U.S. federal and state regulations/legislation:

This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the hazard criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

U.S. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (RQ):

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>RQ (lbs)</u>	<u>RQ (kg)</u>
Benzoic Acid	5,000.00	2,272.73

U.S. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) - SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:

None known

U.S. TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification:

This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) reporting requirements.

California Proposition 65:

The following ingredient(s) present in the product is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer:

None known to be present or none in reportable amounts for occupational exposure as per OSHA's approval of the California Hazard Communication Standard, Federal Register, page 31159 ff, 6 June 1997.

The following ingredient(s) present in the product is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm:

None known to be present or none in reportable amounts for occupational exposure as per OSHA's approval of the California Hazard Communication Standard, Federal Register, page 31159 ff, 6 June 1997.

Notes: No additional information

Canada regulations/legislation:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Notes: No additional information

Chemical inventories:

<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Status</u>
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Y
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):	Y
Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL):	N
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC):	Y
European EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP):	Y
Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS):	Y
Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL):	Y
Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances (KECL):	Y
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):	Y
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):	Y
Taiwan Inventory of Existing Chemicals:	Y
U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):	Y

A "Y" listing indicates all intentionally added components are either listed or are otherwise compliant with the regulation. A "N" listing indicates that for one or more components: 1) there is no listing on the public inventory; 2) no information is available; or 3) the component has not been reviewed. A "Y" for New Zealand may mean that a qualified group standard may exist for the components in this product.

Europe REACH (EC) 1907/2006: Applicable components are registered, exempt or otherwise compliant. REACH is only relevant to substances either manufactured or imported into the EU. Silver Fern Chemical has met its obligations under the REACH regulation. REACH information regarding this product is provided for informational purposes only. Each Legal Entity may have differing REACH obligations, depending on their place in the supply chain. For material manufactured outside of the EU, the importer of record must understand and meet their specific obligations under the regulation.

SECTION 16: Other information

SDS Revision date: 2018-05-07

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System) Ratings:

Health: 2* **Flammability:** 1 **Physical hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) Ratings:

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0

Key: 0=Insignificant; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=High; 4=Extreme. An asterisk appearing after the HMIS Health numerical rating denotes a chronic hazard.

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS), National Paint and Coating Association, rating applies to product "as packaged" (i.e., ambient temperature). Ratings are based upon HMIS® III and NFPA 704 (2007). An asterisk appearing after the HMIS Health® III numerical rating denotes a chronic hazard. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) rating identifies the severity of hazards of material during a fire emergency (i.e., "on fire").

Legend:

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ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA WEEL: American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)

N/A: Not Applicable

N/E: None Established

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average (exposure for 8-hour workday)

Users Responsibility/Disclaimer of Liability:

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.