

Section 1. Identification**Product identifier****Product Identity**

Carbon Disulfide (CHE-1050S)

Other means of identification

Not Applicable

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

For the manufacture of viscose rayon, cellophane films, rubber vulcanization accelerators, xanthates, pharmaceutical intermediates (such as thiocarbaniide and thiocyanates), mercaptoethylamine, and several fungicides, soil fumigants, insecticides and their intermediates. Carbon disulfide is used as a solvent for rubbers, waxes, fats, oils, plastics, sulfur, phosphorus, selenium, bromine and iodine.

Restrictions on use:

Not available.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company Name**

Chemtrade Logistics Inc. (Canada)
155 Gordon Baker Road Suite 300
Toronto, Ontario M2H 3N5
(416) 496-5856

Chemtrade Logistics Inc. (US)
90 East Halsey Road, Suite 200
Parsippany, NJ 07054
(800) 228- 8558

Emergency**24 hour Emergency Telephone No.**

Chemtrade Emergency Contact: (866) 416-4404 (US and Canada)
CHEMTREC +1-800-424-9300
For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

Customer Service:

For SDS Info: (416) 496-5856
www.chemtradelogistics.com

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flammable Liquid, category 2;H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapor.

Skin corrosion/irritation category 2;H315	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage / eye irritation, category 2A;H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2;H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure category 1;H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Label elements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361Fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

[Prevention]:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources - No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P235 Keep cool.

P240 Ground, bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, light, equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, vapors or spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.

[Response]:

P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove, take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

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

P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P314 Get Medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.

P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

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

P362+364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in section 5 of SDS for extinction.

[Storage]:

P403+235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

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

Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.

This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.

Does NOT contain component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) per the US EPA PFASMASTER combined list of PFAS chemicals.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Carbon disulfide CAS Number: 75-15-0 Synonyms: No available information	80 - 100	Flammable Liquid, category 2;H225 Reproductive toxicity, category 2;H361fd C ≥ 1 % Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure category 1;H372 C ≥ 1 % Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure category 2;H373: 0,2 % ≤C < 1 % Serious eye damage / eye irritation, category 2;H319 Skin corrosion/irritation category 2;H315	No data available

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

*PBT/vPvB - PBT, vPvM or vPvB-substance.

The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition are withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. 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 30 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser. Drench affected area with water for at least 30 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview	Causes serious eye and skin irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. Reproductive or genetic defect hazard. Acute Health Effects: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes serious eye irritation and skin irritation. EYE: Causes serious eye irritation (immediate). Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. SKIN: Exposure may cause skin irritation. (immediate) INHALATION: Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness. INGESTION: Not considered a potential route of exposure. Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.
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Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.
See section 2 for further details.

Eyes Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin	Causes skin irritation.
Chronic effects	Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**Extinguishing media**

Recommended extinguishing media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective, but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep cool.

Ground, bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, light, equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, vapors or spray.

Advice for fire-fighters

As with all fires, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full-face piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area. Wear SCBA during clean up immediately after fire. No smoking.

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Firefighting Instructions: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Sulfur oxides. Hydrogen sulfide. Carbon oxides.

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

ERG Guide No. 131

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking, flames, hot surfaces, sparks, or other ignition sources in the area. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from combustible material. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Provide adequate ventilation. **Use special care to avoid static electric charges.**

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 8.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapours.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection (refer to section 8 for more details).

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to environment.

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**For Non-Emergency Personnel**

Protective Equipment: Use recommended respiratory protection. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE); protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Keep upwind.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use recommended respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. top leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Ventilate area. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Store locked up.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapours.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection (refer to section 8 for more details).

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated location. A segregated, fireproof location is recommended. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling.

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. **Obtain special instructions before use.**

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, strong bases, halogens, nitrous gases (NO_x), metals (Zn, Na, K), oxidants.

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Handle in accordance with standard industrial practices and ensure appropriate usage.

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

Specific end use(s)

For the manufacture of viscose rayon, cellophane films, rubber vulcanization accelerators, xanthates, pharmaceutical intermediates (such as thiocarbanilide and thiocyanates), mercaptoethylamine, and several fungicides, soil fumigants, insecticides and their intermediates. Carbon disulfide is used as a solvent for rubbers, waxes, fats, oils, plastics, sulfur, phosphorus, selenium, bromine and iodine.

Restrictions on use:

Not available.

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection**Control parameters****Exposure Limits**

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ACGIH	1 ppm
		OSHA	20 ppm C 30 ppm, Max above C for 8-hr: 100 ppm, 30 min
		NIOSH	TWA 1 ppm (3 mg/m ³) STEL: 10 ppm (30 mg/m ³) [skin]

		Alberta	1 ppm TWA; 3.1 mg/m ³ TWA
		British Columbia	4 ppm TWA 12 ppm STEL
		Manitoba	1 ppm TWA
		New Brunswick	10 ppm TWA; 31 mg/m ³ TWA
		Newfoundland and Labrador	1 ppm TWA
		Nova Scotia	1 ppm TWA
		Northwest Territories	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL
		Nunavut	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL
		Ontario	1 ppm TWA
		Prince Edward Island	1 ppm TWA
		Quebec	4 ppm TWAEV; 12 mg/m ³ TWAEV 12 ppm STEV; 36 mg/m ³ STEV
		Saskatchewan	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL
		Yukon	20 ppm TWA; 60 mg/m ³ TWA 30 ppm STEL; 90 mg/m ³ STEL

Exposure controls

Respiratory

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Eyes

Chemical safety goggles and face shield. Where higher splash potential exists (e.g. loading, unloading, line breaking, sampling of product), wear SCBA. Eye wash fountains are required.

Skin

Wear protective gloves. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Wear chemical and fire-resistant clothing. **Where higher splash potential exists** (e.g. loading, unloading, line breaking), wear hard hat and SCBA (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) chemical splash shroud, fire resistant jacket and pants or bib overalls. Chemical and fire-resistant gloves.

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.

Other Work Practices

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Chemically compatible gloves, protective clothing, and chemical resistant safety goggles. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapours.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection (refer to section 8 for more details).

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with

mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	Disagreeable
Odor threshold	0.1 ppm
Melting point / freezing point	-111.66 °C (-168.99 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	46.12 °C (115.02 °F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: 1 - 3% Upper Explosive Limit: 50%
Flash Point	-30.15 °C (-22.3°F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Auto-ignition temperature	90 °C (194°F)
Decomposition temperature	272.9 °C (523.2°F)
pH	Not available
Viscosity (cSt)	No available information
Solubility in Water	Water: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water. Soluble in all proportions in ethanol, methanol, diethyl ether, benzene, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride and oils.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	No available information
Vapour pressure (Pa)	39.7 kPa (297.6 mm Hg)
Relative Density	No available information
Vapour Density	2.6 Air = 1 @ 20°C
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	10.9 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Specific Gravity	1.266
Other information	No other relevant information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Chemical stability

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, halogens, nitrous gases (NOx), metals (Zn, Na, K), oxidants.

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information
Acute toxicity

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).

	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Product Acute Toxicity Estimates	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Carbon disulfide - (75-15-0)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	10.35, Rat - Category: 4

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value					
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	IARC	No					
		ACGIH	A4					
Classification	Category	Hazard Description						
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable						
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable						
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable						
Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Causes skin irritation.						

Serious eye damage/irritation	2A	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	2	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

Possible routes of entry:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and skin absorption.

Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Causes serious eye and skin irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. Reproductive or genetic defect hazard.

Acute Health Effects: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes serious eye irritation and skin irritation.

EYE: Causes serious eye irritation (immediate). Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

SKIN: Exposure may cause skin irritation. (immediate)

INHALATION: Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

INGESTION: Not considered a potential route of exposure. Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

Eyes Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Causes skin irritation.

Chronic effects **Chronic Symptoms:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Section 12. Ecological information
Toxicity

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Carbon disulfide - (75-15-0)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

Bioaccumulative potential

No available information

Mobility in soil

No available information

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.

Other adverse effects

No available information

Section 13. Disposal considerations
Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, federal, provincial, state, territorial and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Section 14. Transport information


Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1-2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)

UN number	UN1131
UN proper shipping name	Carbon disulfide
Transport hazard class(es)	3

Sub Class	6.1
Packing group	I

TDG (Domestic Surface Transportation)

UN number	UN1131
UN proper shipping name	Carbon disulfide
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Sub Class	6.1
Packing group	I

IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)

UN number	UN1131
UN proper shipping name	Carbon disulfide
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Sub Class	6.1
Packing group	I

ICAO/IATA

UN number	UN1131
UN proper shipping name	Carbon disulfide
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Sub Class	6.1
Packing group	I

Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No;

Special precautions for user

No available information

Section 15. Regulatory information**Regulatory Overview** The 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.

NFPA Ranking

Health (blue) :2

Fire (red) :4

Reactivity (yellow) :0

Special (white) :-

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)**

Carbon disulfide (T)

CERCLA Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Carbon disulfide (100.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

Carbon disulfide

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Carbon disulfide

Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL):

Carbon disulfide

Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Carbon disulfide

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Carbon disulfide

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

Carbon disulfide

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

Carbon disulfide

Proposition 65 Label Warning:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [Carbon disulfide], which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS Number)	US TSCA	Australia AICS	Korea ECL	EU EINECS	EU ELINCS	EU SVHC	EN NLP	Mexico INSQ
Carbon disulfide (75-15-0)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Chemical Name (CAS Number)	China IECSC	Japan ENCS	Japan ISHL	Japan PDSCL	Japan PRTR 1	Japan PRTR 2	Philippines PICCS	New Zealand NZIOC
Carbon disulfide (75-15-0)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Section 16. Other information

Revision Date 11/04/2025

Revision Number 3.0

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.

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Disclaimer: The information presented herein is supplied as a guide to those who handle or use this product. Safe work practices must be employed when working with any materials. It is important that the end user makes a determination regarding the adequacy of the safety procedures employed during the use of this product.

End of Document