Safety Data Sheet

Acetone

Version 1

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Trade Name (as labeled):	Acetone
Synonyms:	N/A
1.2 Product Use:	Industrial Solvent
1.3 Company Name:	**SpecChem**
Company Address:	1511 Baltimore Ave; Suite 600
Company Address Cont:	Kansas City, MO 64108
Business Phone:	(816) 968-5600
Website:	www.specchemllc.com
1.4 Emergency Telephone Number:	**VelocityEHS** 1-(800)255-3924 (North America) +1-813-248-0585 (International) 1-300-954-583 (Australia) 0-800-591-6042 (Brazil) 400-120-0751 (China) 000-800-100-4086 (India) 800-099-0731 (Mexico)
Date of Last Revision:	January 10, 2015
Date of Current Revision:	July 1, 2018

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids:	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:	Category 3
Aspiration hazard:	Category 2

EU and GHS Symbols:

Signal Word: Danger

2.2 Label Elements:

Hazard Statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H305 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

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/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response Statements:	P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ 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. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Storage Statements:	P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P235 Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.
Disposal Statements:	P501 Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Exposure may enhance the toxicity of other materials.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Slightly irritating to respiratory system.
The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture:	Substance
Synonyms:	Dimethyl Ketone, propan-2-one, 2-Propanone
Chemical nature:	Solvent

Hazardous Ingredients	Synonyms	CAS No.	Concentration (%)
Acetone	acetone	67-64-1	<= 100
Benzene	benzene	71-43-2	<= 0.003

Note: All WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250:2000

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures:

General advice:	Not expected to be a health hazard at ambient temperature.
If inhaled:	Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
In case of skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa-ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact:	DO NOT DELAY. Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Obtain medical treatment immediately.
If swallowed:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facili-ty: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-sation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-sation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.
Immediate medical attention, special treatment:	Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:
Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical pow-der, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:
None
Specific hazards during fire-fighting:
The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
Specific extinguishing methods:
Standard procedure for chemical fires.
Further information:

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.
Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
Special protective equipment for firefighters:
Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (STEPS FOR SPILLS)

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:
Observe the relevant local and international regulations
Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.
Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

6.2 Environmental Precautions:
Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use ap-propriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bond-ing and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

6.3 Spill and Leak Response:

For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely
For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Additional advice:
For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.
For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.
U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity (refer to Chapter 15) to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

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SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:

Technical measures:
Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.
Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.

Avoidance of contact:
Strong oxidizing agents.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:
Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk. The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

Product Transfer:
Refer to guidance under Handling section.

7.2 Storage and Handling Practices:

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces.
Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Packaging material:
Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.
Unsuitable material: Natural, butyl, neoprene or nitrile rubbers.

Container Advice:
Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Specific use(s):
Not applicable
Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.
See additional references that provide safe handling practices:
American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices on Static Electricity).
CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics – Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Parameters:

Components	CAS-No.	Value Type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters/Permissible Concentration	Basis
Acetone	67-64-1	TWA	500 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	750 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	0.5 ppm 1.6 mg/m3	Shell Internal Standard (SIS) for 15 min (STEL)
Benzene	71-43-2	TWA	0.5 ppm 1.6 mg/m3	Shell Internal Standard (SIS) for 15 min (STEL)
		STEL	2.5 ppm 8 mg/m3	Shell Internal Standard (SIS) for 15 min (STEL)
		TWA	0.5 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	2.5 ppm	ACGIH
		PEL	1 ppm	OSHA CARC
		STEL	5 ppm	OSHA CARC
		TWA	10 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		CEIL	25 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		Peak	50 ppm	OSHA Z-2

Biological occupational exposure limits:

Component	CAS-No.	Control Parameters	Biological Specimen	Sampling Time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone	Urine	End of shift (as soon as possible after exposure ceases)	50 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure con-trols. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and sam-ples analysed by an accredited laboratory.
Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or con-tact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/
Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/
Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA) , Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp
L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures:

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.
Appropriate measures include:
Use sealed systems as far as possible.
Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne con-centrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.
Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.
Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.
Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard con-taminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.
Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.
Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or mainte-nance.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentra-tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the spe-cific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.
Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing appa-ratus.
Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appro-priate combination of mask and filter.
If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use:
Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type AX boiling point ≤65°C (149°F)].

Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in ac-cordance with the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1910.134.

Hand protection Remarks:

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves For continuous contact we recom-mend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be re-placed. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli-cation of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Eye protection:

Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas.
Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Skin and body protection:

Wear chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where risk of splashing, also wear an apron.

Protective measures:

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom-mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet.
Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice:

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour. Minimise release to the environment. An environmental as-sessment must be made to ensure compliance with local envi-ronmental legislation. Information on accidental release measures are to be found in section 6.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties:

Appearance (Physical State and Color): Clear liquid
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Melting/Freezing Point: -94 °C / -137 °F
Boiling Point: 56 °C / 133 °F
Flash Point: -18 °C / -0.40 °F Method: IP 170
Evaporation Rate: 5.6

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1
2
Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1

Flammability (Solid; Gas): In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosion Limits: ca. 13 %(V) / ca. 2.1 %(V)
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C (68° F): 24.7 kPa (20 °C / 68 °F)
Vapor Density: 2 (20 °C / 68 °F)
Relative Density: 0.792
Specific Gravity: 1.02
Solubility in Water: Completely miscible., completely miscible (20 °C / 68 °F)
Weight per Gallon: No data available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): log Pow: 0.2
Auto-Ignition Temperature: 540 °C / 1004 °F Method: ASTM D-2155
Decomposition Temperature: No data available
Viscosity: No data available
9.2 Other Information: No data available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
10.2 Stability:	Stable under conditions of normal storage and use.
10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions.
10.4 Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Prevent vapour accumulation. In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.
10.5 Incompatible Substances:	Strong oxidizing agents.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Basis for assessment:	Information given is based on product testing.
Information on likely routes of exposure	
Acute toxicity	
Product:	
Acute oral toxicity:	LD 50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC 50 (rat): > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Remarks: Low toxicity:

	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Acute dermal toxicity:	LD 50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation
Product:
Remarks: Not irritating to skin., Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Product:
Remarks: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Product:
Remarks: Not expected to be a sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity
Product:

	Test Type: Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity Remarks: Not mutagenic.
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment:	Ecotoxicological data are based on product testing. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Ecotoxicity
Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity):	Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity):	Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity):	Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):	Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 10 - <=100 mg/l
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity):	Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability
Product:

Biodegradability:	Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential
Product:

Bioaccumulation:	Remarks: Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility: Remarks: If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Dissolves in water.

Other adverse effects

no data available

Product:

Additional ecological information: None known.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues: Recover or recycle if possible.
It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth-ods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses
Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.

Contaminated packaging: Drain container thoroughly.
After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard.
Do not, puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums.
Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Local Legislation Remarks: Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1 U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Shipping Regulations:

This product is classified (per 49 CFR 172.101) by the U.S. Department of Transportation, as follows.

UN Identification Number:	UN1090
Proper Shipping Name:	Acetone
Hazard Class Number and Description:	3
Packing Group:	II
DOT Label(s) Required:	3
North American Emergency Response Guidebook Number:	Not applicable

14.2 Environmental Hazards:

Marine Pollutant:	The components of this product are not designated by the Department of Transportation to be Marine Pollutants (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).
14.3 Special Precaution for User:	None
14.4 International Air Transport Association Shipping Information (IATA):	Not regulated.
14.5 International Maritime Organization Shipping Information (IMO):	
UN Identification Number:	UN1090
Proper Shipping Name:	Actone
Hazard Class Number and Description:	3
Packing Group:	II
EMS-No:	Not applicable

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness, Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed., Irritating to eyes., Extremely flammable.
Flammable liquid

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
CERCLA Reportable Quantity Components CAS-No. Component RQ (lbs) Calculated product RQ (lbs)

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Acetone	67-64-1	5000	5000
Benzene	71-43-2	10	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.
SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards:	Fire Hazard Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
SARA 302:	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act
The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:
Benzene 71-43-2 0.003 %
Pennsylvania Right To Know
Acetone 67-64-1
New Jersey Right To Know
Acetone 67-64-1

California Prop 65 WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS:	Listed
DSL:	Listed
CH INV:	Listed
IECSC:	Listed
ENCS:	Listed
KECI:	Listed
NZIoC:	Listed
PICCS:	Listed
EINECS:	Listed
TSCA:	Listed

Other regulations: The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Printing: July 1, 2018

The information contained herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be so. Data and calculations are based on information furnished by the manufacturer of the product and manufacturers of the components of the product. Users are advised to confirm in advance of the need that information is current, applicable and suited to the circumstances of use. This safety sheet cannot cover all possible situations which the user may experience during processing. Each aspect of your operation should be examined to determine if, or where, additional precautions may be necessary. All health and safety information contained in this bulletin should be provided to your employees or customers. SpecChem assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third party person proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Furthermore, SpecChem assumes no responsibility for injury caused by abnormal use of this material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations remains the responsibility of the user.

END OF SDS SHEET