

Have fun in your garage!®

Safety Data Sheet

Headlight Restoration Kit

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Manufacturer Griot's Garage Inc., 3333 South 38th St., Tacoma, WA · 800-345-5789 - www.griotsgarage.com

Product Family Car Care

Trade Name(s) Headlight Restoration Kit

Product ID 11409

Recommended Uses Light restoration and repair coating

Preparation Date April 3, 2015

24-Hour Emergency Phone Number, Contact 800-345-5789

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical Hazards: Aerosol – 1

Health Hazards: Aspiration Hazard – 1 STOT RE - 2

Carcinogenicity – 2 Toxic to Reproduction – 2
Skin Irritation – 2 Eye Irritation – 2A

STOT SE – 3 Acute Toxicity Inhalation – 4

Signal Word - Danger!

Hazard Statements:

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

 $Harmful\ if\ inhaled.\ May\ cause\ respiratory\ irritation.\ May\ cause\ drows iness\ or\ dizziness.$

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.







Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards Which Do Not Result in Classification:

None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200)

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight %
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	30-60
Acetone	67-64-1	15-40
Toluene	108-88-3	7-13
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	5-10
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	3-7
Ethyl 3-Ethoxy Propionate	212-112-9	1-5

^{**} If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.**

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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

Eye Contact Immediately flush with clear water for at least 15 minutes, including under the eyelids. Consult a

doctor.

Skin Contact Remove with soap and water, rinsing and repeating for 15 minutes. Use skin cream to counter any resulting

dryness.

Consult a physician if irritation continues. If large skin area is affected, remove contaminated clothing.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical

attention if symptoms persist or if unconscious.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting! Immediately have the victim drink plenty of water. Do not give milk or digestible oils.

Keep airways free. Contact a physician. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing conscious ne s s,

unconscious, or convulsing.

First Responder Protection Wear adequate personal protective equipment based on the nature and severity of the emergency.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Eye Contact Liquid contact may cause pain along with moderate eye irritation.

Skin Contact Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. Repeated contact may cause drying or flaking of skin.

May cause more severe response if confined to skin.

Ingestion Due to being an aerosol, the product does not lend itself to ingestion. Should ingestion occur, it may cause

irritation to membranes of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract resulting in vomiting and/or cramps.

Aspiration of vomit into the lungs may cause inflammation, and possible chemical pneumonitis,

bronchopneumonia, or pulmonary odema.

Inhalation Prolonged or repeated overexposure is anesthetic. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract,

or acute nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion or death. Irritation of the mucous membranes, coughing, and dyspnea are also

possible.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

Specific Treatments/Antidotes Details on specific treatments and/or antidotes are not available.

Immediate Medical Attention No information available.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Water, Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical, or universal aqueous/film forming foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical or Mixture

Decomposition Products Decomposition products may include oxides of carbon (CO, CO₂), smoke, and/or

vapors.

Hazards from the ProductContents extremely flammable and under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure

increase will occur which may result in container bursting. Vapors heavier than air may

spread along the ground and travel to ignition source.

Mechanical Impact Sensitivity Mechanical impact may cause aerosol can to rupture, resulting in a rapid release of its

contents. In the presence of an ignition source, the liquid and/or vapor content may

be ignited.

Static Discharge Sensitivity

Vapor within the flammable limits may be ignited by a static discharge of sufficient

energy.

Special Protection Actions for Fire-Fighters

Protective ActionsUse water spray to cool fire and exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture

violently from heat developed pressure.

Protective Equipment Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in

positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel No action should be taken involving any personnel without suitable training. Evacuate

surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill. Re move ignition sources and provide adequate ventilation only

if it is safe to do so.

non-emergency personnel above.

Environmental Precautions Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent

environmental contamination.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Containment Procedures Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released

content may be contained with oil/solvent absorbent pads, socks, and/or absorbents. DO

NOT use combustible material such as sawdust.

Cleanup Procedures Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. Large spills are

therefore not normally considered a problem. In case of actual rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ventilate area well. Remove sources of ignition and use non-sparking equipment. Soak up material with inert absorbent and place in safety containers for proper disposal.

Other Information Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In case

of rupture contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol cans should never be incinerated or burned. See Section 13 for disposal.

Prohibited Materials

Combustible absorbent material such as sawdust, use of equipment that may cause sparking.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

General Handling Precautions KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid

breathing of vapors. Do not incinerate (burn) containers. Always replace overcap when not in use. A void use around open flames or other sources of ignition. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to burst. Use only with adequate ventilation,

opening doors or windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Wash hands after use.

Hygiene RecommendationsDo not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after use.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating or

smoking areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Storage of individual cans should be done in an area below 55°C (120°F) and away

from heat sources Ensure can is in a secure place to prevent knocking over and accidental rupture. For storage of pallet quantities, compliance with NFPA 30B (Manufacturing and Storage of Aerosol Products) is recommended. This product

is classified as a Level 3 Aerosol.

Incompatible Materials

Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

		Can	ada		United States					
ID	Alberta	BC	Ontario	Quebec	OSHA	NIOSH	NIOSH	ACGIH		
	OEL	TWA	TWA/AEC	TWA	PEL	REL	IDIH	TLV		
1	-	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2	750 ppm	250 ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	250 ppm	2500 ppm	500 ppm		
3	100 ppm	20 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm	200 ppm	1000 ppm	500 ppm	50 ppm		
4	150 ppm	20 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	1700 ppm	150 ppm		
5	50 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm	100 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm	(50) NIC ppm		

Biological Exposure Indices

ID	DETERMINANT	SAMPLING TIME	BEI	NOTATION
2	Acetone in urine	End of Shift	50 mg/L	Ns
3	o-Cresol in urine	End of Shift	0.5 mg/L	В
5	MIBK in urine	End of Shift	2 mg/L	-

Other Control Parameters

Not available.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering Measures

Use only with adequate ventilation. General ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour)

should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system may be necessary to control air contamination below that of the lowest OEL from the table above.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene Considerations Avoid breathing vapors and contact with the skin and eyes. Always replace overcap when

not in use. Keep out the reach of children. Wash hands after use.

Thermal Hazards This product does not present a thermal hazard.

Respiratory Protection An approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain

circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed occupational exposure limits. If respirators are needed, in the United States compliance with OSHA

standard 29 CFR 1910.134 is necessary.

Skin Protection For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be

needed. When prolonged or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing

impervious to the ingredients listed in Section 2.

Eye/Face Protection Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum for any type of industrial

chemical handling. Where eye contact with this material could occur, chemical splash

proof goggles are recommended.

Other Protective Equipment Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be available in the workplace near where

the material will be used.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Aerosol	Odor	Solvent
Appearance	Liquid spray mist	Odor Threshold	Not Available
Color	Clear	рH	Not Available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	> -95.3°C (-139.6°F)	Flash Point, Liquid	<-17°C (1.4°F)
Boiling Point	>56.1°C (133.0°F)	Flash Point, Propellant	-41.1°C (-42.0°F)
Auto-ignition Temperature, Liquid	377.0°C (710.6°F)	Explosive Limits	1.05%-13.00%
Flammability	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Relative Density (H ₂ 0=1)	0.791g/cc
Molecular Weight	Not Available	Weight	6.597 lbs/gal
Vapor Pressure	61.3 psig	Vapor Density	5.040 g/cc Maximum

Evaporation Rate Not Available **Partition Coefficient** Not Available Not Available **Refractive Index** Viscosity Not Available Not Available

Heat of Combustion Not Available Water Solubility **Decomposition Temperature** Not Available **Percent Volatile**

VOC Content 3.795 lbs/gal (454.626 g/L) **Percent Volatile** 83% Wt (88% Vol) Max Percent VOC 58% Wt (63% Vol) Max **HAP Content** 0.991 lbs/gal (118.652 g/L)

Solids/Non Volatile Content 18% Wt (13% Vol) Max **Maximum Incremental Reactivity** $1.114 g/O_3/g$

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity **Chemical Stability** This product is stable.

Hazardous Reactions Under normal conditions and use, hazardous reactions are not expected to occur. **Conditions to Avoid**

Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and red hot metal.

Incompatible Materials Acids, Activated Carbon, Alkali Metals, Alkaline Earth Metals, Hexachloromelamine, Hydrogen Peroxide, Isoprene, Nitrates, Nitrogen Tetroxide, Powdered Metal Salts, Silver Perchlorate, Strong Acids, Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Reducing Agents, Sulfur

Dichloride, Tetranitromethane, Trichloromelamine, Uranium Hexafluoride

Oxides of Carbon, Acetic Acid, Explosive peroxides such as Methyl Isobutyl Peroxide, **Decomposition Products**

Formaldehyde fumes, Hydrogen Peroxide, Methanol, n-Butanol may be formed depending

on fire conditions.

83% Wt (88% Vol) Max

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	Oral LD 5	50	Dermal L	D50	Inhalation LC50				
ID	Value	Species	Value	Species	Value	Time	Species		
1	-	-	-	-	164000 ppm	4h	rat		
2	5800 mg/kg	rat	20000 mg/kg	rabbit	76 mg/mg	4h	rat		
3	636 mg/kg	rat	>1200 mg/kg	rabbit	49 mg/m ³	4h	rat		
4	13110 mg/kg	rat	>14100 mg/kg	rabbit	>21 mg/L	4h	rat		
5	2080 mg/kg	rat	>16000 mg/kg	rabbit	>8 mg/L	4h	rat		
6	4300 mg/kg	rat	>20 ml/kg	guinea pig	>1000 mg/L	4h	rat		

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Toluene causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/IrritationAcetone, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone causes serious eye injury.Respiratory IrritationMethyl Isobutyl Ketone may cause respiratory irritation.Respiratory or Skin SensitizationNone of the ingredients are known to cause sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity None of

None of the ingredients are known or suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogen Data Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is listed as follows: Is known by the State of California to cause

cancer. IARC as Group 2B (possibily carcinogenic to humans).

Reproductive Toxicity Toluene is/are known by the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive

harm. Toluene is/are suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT – single exposure Acetone, Toluene, N-Butyl Acetate may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT – repeated exposure Toluene may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard Tolune may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure

Routes of Exposure Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics

Symptoms of Exposure Central Nervous System Depression, Dermatitis, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Skin Irritation, Throat

Irritation, Upper Respiratory System Irritation.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and Also Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

Delayed EffectsNo known delayed effects.Immediate EffectsNo known immediate effects.

Chronic Effects Reports of chronic poisoning from Toluene describe anemia, decreased blood cell count and

bone marrow hypoplasia. Liver and kidney damage may occur. Exposure may affect a developing fetus. Toluene exposure to related solvents, such as benzene, xylene and ethanol

slows the rate of clearance of from the body, thus enhancing its toxic effects.

Medical Conditions Aggravated

May aggravate personnel with pre-existing disorders associated with any of the Target

Organs.

Target Organs Bladder, Central Nervous System, Eyes, Liver, Respiratory System, Skin

Interactive Effects

Synergistic effects No known synergistic effects.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

ID		FISH			INVERTEBRATES			AQUATIC PLANTS			MICROORGANISMS	
	TYPE	VALUE	PERIOD	TYPE	VALUE	PERIOD	TYPE	VALUE	PERIOD	TYPE	VALUE	PERIOD
1	NOEC	>4000 mg/L	96h	NOEC	>4000 mg/L	48h	_	_	-	EC10	>16000 mg/L	16h
2	LC50	5549 mg/L	96h	EC50	6100 mg/L	48h	IC5	530 mg/L	8d	EC5	1700 mg/L	16h
3	LC50	13 mg/L	96h	EC50	11.5 mg/L	48h	EC50	>250 mg/L	24h	EC0	29 mg/L	16h
4	LC50	62 mg/L	96h	EC50	72.8 mg/L	24h	EC50	675 mg/L	72h	EC50	959 mg/L	18h
5	LC50	505 mg/L	96h	EC50	170 mg/L	48h	EC50	980 mg/L	48h	EC10	413 mg/L	18h
6	LC50	50 mg/L	96h	EC50	>95 mg/L	48h	-	-	-	EC50	>50000 mg/L	5h

Ecological Data

Data							
		Persistence and D	egradability		Bioaccumulative Po	Mobility	
ID	Persistence	BOD	COD	ThOD	Pow / Kow	BCF	Koc
2	-	1.85 mg/g /5d	1.92 mg/L	2.21 mg/L	-0.24 log PoW	0.69	1.26 Log Koc
3	-	2.15 mg/g	2.52 mg/g	3.13 mg/g	2.65 PoW	1.57 Log BCF	2.15 log Koc
4	-	520 mg/g	2320 mg/g	2207 mg/g	1.804 log PoW	1.14 Log BCF	2.35 Log Koc
6	-	-	-	-	1.08 Log PoW	-	-

Other Adverse Effects

No additional information available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal

Characteristics and waste stream classification can change with product use and location. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. All waste must be disposed of in compliance with the respective national, federal, state, and/or local regulations.

Waste Disposal of Packaging

In the United States, an aerosol container that does not contain a significant amount of liquid would meet the definition of scrap metal (40 CFR 261.1©(6)), and would be exempt from RCRA regulation under 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(iv) if it is to be recycled. If containers are to be disposed of (not recycled) it must be managed under all applicable RCRA and state regulations.

Landfill Precautions

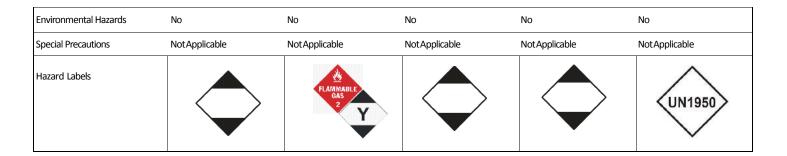
Not available.

Incineration Precautions

DO NOT INCINERATECONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE**

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	UNITED STATES DOT	INTERNATIONAL AIR ICAO/IATA	INTERNATIONAL OCEAN IMDG	UNITED NATIONS ADR	CANADA TDG
ID Number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	Aerosols, Limited Quantity
Hazard Class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing Group	_	_	_	_	_



Additional Shipping Labels

Not available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

	TSCA	SARA 302				SARA 311/312 Clean Air Act							Clean
ID	Listed	EHS TPQ	RCRA	CERCLA	SARA 313	Fire	Reactivity	Acute	Chronic	Pressure	HAP	SOCMI	Water Act
1	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Yes	-	U002	5000	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
3	Yes	-	U220	1000	10%	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	1000 (PP)
4	Yes	-	-	5000	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	5000
5	Yes	-	U161	5000	5%	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-
6	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

US State Regulations

	CA	DE	MA		ME		MN		NJ	NY			PA	WA	WI	WV
ID	P-65	RQ	RTK CODES	TYPE	RQ	RTK	AIR	WATER	RTK	AIR	LAND	ACUTE	LISTED	PEL TWA	TABL	ТАР
1	-	F 1000 **	5,6	-	-	I	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	_	-
2	-	5000	2,4,5,6 F8 F9	-	20000	AON	-	-	-	5000	1	-	Yes-E	750 ppm	-	-
3	DF	1000	2,4,5,6 F7 F8 F9	-	2000	ANO	Yes	Yes	Yes	1000	1	-	Yes-E	100 ppm	Α	-
4		5000	2,4,5,6F8	-	20000	AO	-	-	-	5000	100	-	Yes-E	150 ppm	-	-
5	С	5000	2,4,5,6 F8 F9	-	2000	-	-	-	Yes	5000	1	-	Yes-E	50 ppm	Α	-

Canadian Regulations

					WHMIS (CATEGORIES						CHEMICAL LISTS		
ID	Α	В	С	D1A	D1B	D2A	D2B	D3	E	F	DSL	NDSL	NPRI	
1	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	Yes	-	5	
2	-	B2	-	-	-	-	Х	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	
3	-	B2	-	-	-	Χ	Х	-	-	_	Yes	-	1A, 5	

4	-	B2	-	-	-	-	Х	-	-	-	Yes	-	5 1A, 5
5	-	B2	-	-	-	Х	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	1A, 5
6	-	В3	-	-	-	-	Χ	-	-	-	Yes	-	-

CPR Notice

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by CPR

WHMIS Classification

A, B5, D2A, D2B

WHMIS Symbols





SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA / HMIS Classification





SDS Revision History

Revision 1, 12/19/2013 Original in GHS Version 4 Format

References and Sources CAMEO Database of Hazardous Materials (http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov) CHEMpendium Database (http://ccinfoweb.ccohs.ca/chempendium/search.html)

ChemSpider Chemical Database (http://chemspider.com)

European Chemical Substances Information stem (http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu)

European Chemicals Agency (http://echa.europa.eu)

International Chemical Safety Cards (http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ipcs/ipcscard.html)

IUCLID Chemical Data Sheets Information System (http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=dat)

Merck Chemical Database (http://www.merckmillipore.co.uk/chemicals)

NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/)

Right to Know Hazardous Substance Fact Sheets (http://web.doh.state.nj.us/rtkhsfs/indexfs.aspx)

RTECS Database (http://ccinfoweb.ccohs.ca/rtecs/search.html)

SOLV-DB, Solvent Database (http://solvdb.ncms.org/solvdb.htm)

ToxicSubstancesPortal(http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/index.asp)

TOXNet (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov)

Abbreviations Used

ACGIH American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

ADR European Agreement ... International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

BCF Bioconcentration Factor

BEI Biological Exposure Index BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand **CA** California

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (USA)

CFR Code of Federal Regulations (USA)

CLP Classification, Labeling and Packaging of Substances (Europe)

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

CPR Controlled Products Regulations (Canada)

DE Delaware

DOT Department of Transportation (USA)

DSL Domestic Substance List (Canada) EC European Community

EC50 Effective Concentration 50%

EHA Extremely Hazardous Substance

EPA Environmental Protection Agency (USA)

g/cc Grams per Cubic Centimeter

GHS Globally Harmonized System

HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA International

Air Transportation Association

IC50 Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

Kow Octanol-Water Partition Coefficient

Ibs/gal Pounds per Gallon

LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50 Lethal Dosage 50%

MA Massachusetts

MAK Maximale Arbeitsplatz Konzentration (Maximum Workplace

Concentration) Max Maximum

mg/L Milligrams per Litre

mg/m3 Milligrams per Cubic Meter

MN Minnesota

MPEL-PTA Maximum Permissible Exposure Limit on Pondered Time

Average

NDSL Non-Domestic Substance List (Canada)

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)

NJ New Jersey

NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

NPRI National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)

NTP National Toxicity Program (USA)

NY New York

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)

P-65 Proposition 65 (USA)

PA Pennsylvania

Pow Octanol-Water Partition Coefficient

ppm Parts per Million

psig Pounds per Square Inch Gage

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)

REL Recommended Exposure Limit

RQ Reportable Quantity

RTK Right to Know

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)

SDS Safety Data Sheet

SOCMI Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (USA)

STOT-RE Suspected Target Organ Toxin, Repeat Exposure

STOT-SE Suspected Target Organ Toxin, Single Exposure

SVHC Substance of Very High Concern

TAP Toxic Air Pollutant

TDG Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)

ThOD Theoretical Oxygen Demand

TLV Threshold Limit Value

TPQ Threshold Planning Quantity

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)

TWA Time Weighted Average

TWAEV Time Weighted Average Exposure Value

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

WA Washington

WEL Workplace Exposure Limit

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

WI Wisconsin

WV West Virginia

<u>Disclaimer</u>: The data presented here relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other materials or in any process. The information set forth above is based on technical data believed to be reliable. It is intended for use by persons having technical skill and at their own discretion and risk. Since conditions of use are outside our control, no warranties, expressed or implied are made, and no liability is assumed in connection with any use of this information. Judgments as to the suitability of this information for the user's purposes are necessarily the user's responsibility. Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, no responsibility is assumed as to the accuracy or suitability of this information for its application to the users intended purpose or for consequences of its use.

<u>Potential Health Effects</u>: This product is a mixture for which no specific health hazard data exists. OSHA requires that one should assume such mixtures present the same health hazards as do any components present in amounts greater than 1% (0.1% for carcinogens). Consumers accessing our SDS information should keep in mind the information is presented in a format required by the U.S. Government's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). We provide SDS as a service for our business customers. These industrial SDS are not applicable to consumer use of these products. We thoroughly evaluate the safety aspects of all of our consumer products prior to their use in the home