SAFETY DATA SHEET



Flux-Off® Heavy Duty flux remover

Section 1. Identi	fication
GHS product identifier	: Flux-Off® Heavy Duty flux remover
Product code	: ES1631, ES831B
Other means of identification	: ES1631, ES831B ES1631 (NSN 6850-00-602-2347)
Product type	: Aerosol.
	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.	
Supplier's details	: Chemtronics 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152
	Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887 24/7
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GASES UNDER PRESSURE Compressed gas
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 43%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise	: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: ES1631, ES831B

ES1631 (NSN 6850-00-602-2347)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
trans-dichloroethylene	≥25 - ≤35	156-60-5
ethanol	≤5	64-17-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Potential acute health eff	ects				
Eye contact	: Causes s	erious eye irritation.			
Inhalation	•	to decomposition products d following exposure.	s may cause a health	hazard. Serious effects	s may
Skin contact	: Causes s	kin irritation.			
Ingestion	: Do not ing	gest. If swallowed then see	k immediate medica	l assistance.	
Over-exposure signs/syn	nptoms				
Eye contact	: Adverse s pain or irr watering redness	symptoms may include the itation	following:		
Inhalation		symptoms may include the y tract irritation	following:		
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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting stomach pains Ingestion Seek medical attention.
Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	 In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds carbonyl halides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a 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 shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 793 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]	
Color	: Clear. Colorless.	
Odor	: Faint odor. Ethereal.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: Not available.	
Melting point	: Not available.	
Boiling point	: 41°C (105.8°F)	
Flash point	: Not available.	
Evaporation rate	: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.	
Vapor pressure	: 60 kPa (450 mm Hg) [room temperature]	
Vapor density	: Not available.	
Relative density	: 1.32	
Solubility	: Not available.	
Solubility in water	: Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.	
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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	:	Spray
Heat of combustion	:	1.252 kJ/g
Ignition distance	:	0 cm
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	:	380 s/m³
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density	:	911 g/m³

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids alkalis oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
trans-dichloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	24100 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1235 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species		Exposure	Observation	
trans-dichloroethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-	
,	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-	
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.0666666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400	-	
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Section 11. Toxicological information

	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 20 milligrams	-	Ī
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Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ethanol	None.	-	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure Potential acute health effects

Fotential acute health enects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting stomach pains Ingestion Seek medical attention.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates	
Route	ATE value
Oral	2559.8 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Т	ox	С	ity
			_

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trans-dichloroethylene	Acute LC50 220000 to 290000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
trans-dichloroethylene	2.09	-	low
ethanol	-0.35	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition: Not available.coefficient (Koc)

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Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #		Reference number
1,2-Dichloroethylene; Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-	156-60-5	Listed	U079

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	-	-	-	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Consumer commodity ORM-D	Consumer commodity ORM-D	Consumer commodity ORM-D	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, non- flammable (norflurane)
Transport hazard class(es)	ORM-D	ORM-D	ORM-D	2	2.2	2.2
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 3636.4 lbs / 1650.9 kg [330. 4 gal / 1250.7 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Use ORM-D Label	Use ORM-D Label	Use ORM-D Label	Tunnel code (E)		Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations		TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.					
	C	ean Water Act (CV	VA) 307 : 1	trans-dichloro	ethylene		
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: No	ot listed					
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: No	ot listed					
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: No	ot listed					
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: No	ot listed					
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: No	ot listed					
<u>SARA 302/304</u>							
Composition/information	<u>on ing</u>	<u>redients</u>					
No products were found.							
SARA 304 RQ	: No	ot applicable.					
<u>SARA 311/312</u>							
Classification	: In	imediate (acute) he	alth haza	rd			
Composition/information	<u>on ing</u>	<u>redients</u>					
Name		%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
trans-dichloroethylene ethanol		≥25 - ≤35 ≤5	Yes. Yes.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.
State regulations							
Massachusetts		ne following compor _COHOL; DENATU					ſĦŶĹ
New York		ne following compor					pethylene
New Jersey		ne following compor OXIDE; CARBONI			ALCOHOL; A	ALCOHOL; CAP	RBON
Pennsylvania		ne following compor _COHOL; ETHANC			IE, 1,2-DICHL	.ORO-, (E)-; DE	ENATURED
<u>California Prop. 65</u>							

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer			Maximum acceptable dosage level
ethanol	No.	No.	No	No.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health Health Flammability Health Special

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Section 16. Other information

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Catego EYE IRRITATION - Catego	Calculation method Calculation method	
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	: 5/31/2019	
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Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Class IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Go LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water parti MARPOL = International Convention for the F as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol UN = United Nations	n oods ition coefficient Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973
References	: Not available.	

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.