

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name PROPARGYL ALCOHOL
CAS Number 107-19-7

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Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids: Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 2
Acute toxicity (Dermal): Category 2
Skin corrosion: Category 1
Serious eye damage: Category 1
Skin sensitization: Category 1
Carcinogenicity: Category 1B
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Liver)

GHS Label Elements

Pictograms:



Signal word: DANGER

Hazard and precautionary statements

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Toxic if swallowed.
Fatal in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.



May cause cancer.

May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

Response

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

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.



Other hazards: None known.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Common Name PROPARGYL ALCOHOL
CAS Number 107-19-7

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION
PROPARGYL ALCOHOL	107-19-7	100.00%

Section 4. First Aid Measures

General advice: Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled: Move to fresh air. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Keep patient warm and at rest. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention. If on skin, rinse well with water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact: In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

If swallowed: Get medical attention immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Toxic if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin or if inhaled May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes severe burns. Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: irritation (nose, throat, airways)

Notes to physician: No hazards which require special first aid measures.

Section 5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water spray, Foam, Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting: Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Beware of vapors accumulating to



form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products: No hazardous combustion products are known

Specific extinguishing methods: Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

Further information: Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions: Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local/ national regulations (see section 13).

Other information: Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Advice on safe handling: Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Avoid formation of aerosol. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not smoke. Persons susceptible to skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. Container hazardous when empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Electrical installations/working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
PROPARGYL ALCOHOL	107-19-7	TWA	1 ppm	ACGIH
		REL	1 ppm 2 mg/m ³	NIOSH/GUIDE
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	Ceiling	0.3 ppm	NIOSH/GUIDE
		REL	0.016 ppm	NIOSH/GUIDE
		Ceil-Time	0.1 ppm	NIOSH/GUIDE
		TWA	0.75 ppm	OSHASP
		STEL	2 ppm	OSHASP
		OSHA-ACT	0.5 ppm	OSHASP
		Ceiling	0.3 ppm	ACGIHLIS-P

Engineering measures: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an approved filter. A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection: The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection: Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield when there is potential for exposure of the eyes or face to liquid, vapor or mist. Maintain eye wash station in immediate work area.

Skin and body protection: Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing, Chemical resistant apron, Safety shoes, Flame-resistant clothing, Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using do not eat or drink. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. When using do not smoke.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state: liquid

Color: colorless, yellow

Odor: pungent

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: 7, Concentration: 330 g/l (23 °C)

Melting point/freezing point: -63 °F / -53 °C

Boiling point/boiling range: 239 °F / 115 °C

Flash point: 92.3 °F / 33.5 °C

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available

Upper explosion limit: 98 %(V)

Lower explosion limit: 2.2 %(V)

Vapor pressure: 10 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapor density: No data available

Relative density: No data available

Density: 0.949 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) Water solubility: No data available

Solubility in other solvents: No data available

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.35 (25 °C)

Auto-ignition temperature: 365 °C

Thermal decomposition: No data available

Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic: 1.58 mPa.s (20 °C)

Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

Oxidizing properties: No data available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Formaldehyde reacts with peroxides, phenol, strong acids, amines and strong oxidizing agents. Formaldehyde reacts violently with nitrogen dioxide, nitromethane, perchloric acid, perchloric acid-aniline mixtures, or peroxyformic acid to yield explosive compounds. It reacts with hydrochloric acid or to organic chlorides to form the carcinogen, bis(chloromethyl) ether.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Acute toxicity: Toxic if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin or if inhaled

Acute dermal toxicity: Fatal in contact with skin.

PROPARGYL ALCOHOL

Acute oral toxicity

LD 50 (Rat, Female): 55 mg/kg

LD 50 (Rat, Male): 110 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC 50 (Rat): 300 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

LD 50 (Rabbit): 88 mg/kg

FORMALDEHYDE

Acute oral toxicity

LD 50 (Guinea pig): 260 mg/kg

LD 50 (Rat): 100 mg/kg

LD 50 (Rat, Male): 800 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute oral toxicity, category 3.

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC 50 (Rat): 588 mg/m³

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: gas

Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute inhalation toxicity, category 2

Acute dermal toxicity

LD 50 (Rabbit): 288 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe burns. May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.,
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

PROPARGYL ALCOHOL

Result: Corrosive to skin

FORMALDEHYDE

Species: Rat

Exposure time: 40 min

Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible eye damage.

PROPARGYL ALCOHOL

Result: Corrosive

FORMALDEHYDE

Result: Corrosive

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

FORMALDEHYDE

Assessment: The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1A.

Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT)

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Test Type: Buehler Test

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Test Type: Local lymph node assay

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: Causes sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified based on available information.

FORMALDEHYDE

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Ames test

Test species: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation

Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test species: mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test species: Chinese hamster fibroblasts

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro assay
Test species: Human lymphocytes
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: Conflicting results have been seen in different studies.

Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: Micronucleus test

Test species: Mouse

Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test

Test species: Mouse

Application Route: inhalation (gas)

Result: negative

Test Type: in vivo assay

Test species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (gas)

Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse specific locus test

Test species: Mouse

Application Route: inhalation (gas)

Result: negative

Test Type: Mammalian bone marrow sister chromatid exchange

Test species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (gas)

Result: negative

Test Type: comet assay

Test species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (gas)

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects which were not observed with in vivo test.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

FORMALDEHYDE

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion



Result: negative

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Dermal

Result: negative

Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation

Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

FORMALDEHYDE

Effects on fertility

Remarks: No data available

Effects on fetal development

Species: Rat

Result: No teratogenic effects

STOT - single exposure: Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PROPARGYL ALCOHOL

Target Organs: Liver

Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

FORMALDEHYDE

Species: Rat

No observed adverse effect level: 82 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion

Species: Rat

No observed adverse effect level: 1.2 mg/m³

Application Route: inhalation (gas)

Target Organs: Nose, Upper respiratory tract

Aspiration toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

Product: No aspiration toxicity classification

Further information

Remarks: Solvents may degrease the skin.



PROPARGYL ALCOHOL

Remarks: Liver

Remarks: Kidney

Carcinogenicity

IARC: Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0

NTP: Known to be human carcinogen FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC 50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1.53 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 3.36 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae

EC 50 (Green algae): > 98.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: Acute aquatic toxicity Category 2; Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 2; Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PROPARGYL ALCOHOL

Toxicity to fish

LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 1.49 - 1.56 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 11 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Test Type: static test

FORMALDEHYDE

Toxicity to fish

LC 50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 41 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Method: Static
Remarks: Mortality
LC 50 (Striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*)): 6.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: Static

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC 50 (Water flea (*Daphnia magna*)): 29 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: Static
Remarks: Intoxication
EC 50 (Water flea (*Daphnia pulex*)): 5.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae

ErC50 (*Desmodesmus subspicatus*): 4.89 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to bacteria

EC 50 (activated sludge): 19 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

Remarks: Readily biodegradable

PROPARGYL ALCOHOL

Biodegradability

Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Readily biodegradable

FORMALDEHYDE

Biodegradability: aerobic
Result: Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation: 90 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

aerobic

Result: Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation: > 90 %
Exposure time: 2 Weeks



Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Photodegradation: No data available

**Bioaccumulative potential
PROPARGYL ALCOHOL**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.35 (25 °C)

FORMALDEHYDE

Bioaccumulation

Remarks: No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.35 (25 °C)

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

FORMALDEHYDE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose of product and contaminated packaging in accordance with all local, state, and federal environmental control regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

International transport regulations

U.S. DOT - ROAD

UN: 2927

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Toxic liquids, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (PROPARGYL ALCOHOL, FORMALDEHYDE)

HAZARD CLASS: 6.1

SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS: 8, 3

PACKING GROUP: II

MARINE POLLUTANT/LTD. QTY.: N/a

CFR_RAIL_C

UN: 2927

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Toxic liquids, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.

HAZARD CLASS: 6.1



SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS: 8, 3
PACKING GROUP: II
MARINE POLLUTANT/LTD. QTY.: N/a

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS

UN: 2927
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Toxic liquids, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (PROPARGYL ALCOHOL, FORMALDEHYDE)
HAZARD CLASS: 6.1
SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS: 8, 3
PACKING GROUP: II
MARINE POLLUTANT/LTD. QTY.: N/a

TDG_ROAD_C

UN: 2927
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TOXIC LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
HAZARD CLASS: 6.1
SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS: 8
PACKING GROUP: II
MARINE POLLUTANT/LTD. QTY.: N/a

TDG_RAIL_C

UN: 2927
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TOXIC LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
HAZARD CLASS: 6.1
SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS: 8
PACKING GROUP: II
MARINE POLLUTANT/LTD. QTY.: N/a

TDG_INWT_C

UN: 2927
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TOXIC LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
HAZARD CLASS: 6.1
SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS: 8
PACKING GROUP: II
MARINE POLLUTANT/LTD. QTY.: N/a

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

UN: 2927
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (PROPARGYL ALCOHOL, FORMALDEHYDE)
HAZARD CLASS: 6.1
SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS: 8
PACKING GROUP: II



MARINE POLLUTANT/LTD. QTY.: MARINE POLLUTANT:(PROPARGYL ALCOHOL)

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

UN: 2927

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (PROPARGYL ALCOHOL, FORMALDEHYDE)

HAZARD CLASS: 6.1

SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS: 8

PACKING GROUP: II

MARINE POLLUTANT/LTD. QTY.: N/a

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

UN: 2927

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (PROPARGYL ALCOHOL, FORMALDEHYDE)

HAZARD CLASS: 6.1

SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS: 8

PACKING GROUP: II

MARINE POLLUTANT/LTD. QTY.: N/a

MX_DG

UN: 2927

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

HAZARD CLASS: 6.1

SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS: 8

PACKING GROUP: II

MARINE POLLUTANT/LTD. QTY.: N/a

Marine pollutant: Yes

Section 15. Regulatory Information

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

PROPARGYL ALCOHOL: 107-19-7 100.00 %

FORMALDEHYDE: 50-00-0 0.69 %

California Prop 65: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories



TSCA: On TSCA Inventory

DSL: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

AICS: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

ENCS: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

KECI: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

PICCS: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

IECSC: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

NFPA

Health: 4

Flammability: 3

Instability: 3

HMIS III

Health: 3

Flammability: 3

Physical Hazard: 3

Section 16. Other Information

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product.

REVISION DATE: 12/21/2017

