SAFETY-KLEEN DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (RECYCLED)

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).
Revision Date: 10/25/2022 Date of Issue: 09/19/1997 Supersedes Date: 12/26/2018 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: SAFETY-KLEEN DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE (RECYCLED)

Product Code: 1061933, 1064933

Synonyms: DMF; N, N-Dimethyl-formamide

SDS No.: 82722

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

General solvent

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Manufacturer

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
42 Longwater Drive
Norwell, MA 02061-9149
1-800-669-5740
www.safety-kleen.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-468-1760

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	H312
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	H332
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Repr. 1B	H360
STOT RE 2	H373

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H360 - May damage the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs (liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
N,N-Dimethylformamide	Dimethylformamide / N,N-Dimethylmethanamide / Formamide, N,N-dimethyl- / Dimethylformamide, N,N- / DMF	(CAS-No.) 68-12-2	80-100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT RE 2, H373

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%). The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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

Skin Contact: This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes.

Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

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

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

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. This product may float on the surface of water. Material may reignite on the surface of the water.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia. Amines. Formaldehyde.

Other Information: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

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

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

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

General solvent

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

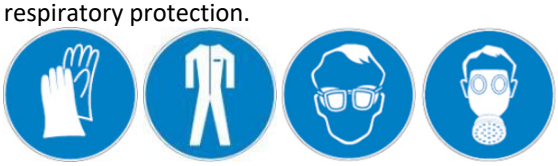
N,N-Dimethylformamide (68-12-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	5 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans,Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	BEI (BLV)	30 mg/l Parameter: Total N-methylformamide - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (Total N-methylformamide represents the sum of N-methylformamide and N-(hydroxymethyl)-N-methylformamide) 30 mg/l Parameter: N-Acetyl-S-(N-methylcarbamoyl)cysteine - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	30 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	10 ppm
USA OSHA	Limit value category (OSHA)	prevent or reduce skin absorption
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA)	30 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	30 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA [ppm]	5 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA [ppm]	5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	30 mg/m³

New Brunswick	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA [ppm]	5 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA [ppm]	5 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA [ppm]	5 ppm
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA)	30 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm]	10 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	60 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL [ppm]	20 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	30 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses with side-shields. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

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

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Colorless to yellow
Odor	:	Fishy
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Evaporation Rate	:	< 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Melting Point	:	-61 °C (-78 °F)
Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Point	:	153 °C (307 °F)
Flash Point	:	58 °C (136 °F) [Closed Cup] 67 °C (153 °F) [Open Cup]
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	455 °C (851 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable

Lower Flammable Limit	:	2.2 % at 100 °C (212 °F)
Upper Flammable Limit	:	15.2 % at 100 °C (212 °F)
Vapor Pressure	:	3.7 mm Hg at 25 °C (70 °F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative Density	:	0.95 (Water = 1)
Density	:	950 g/l (7.9 LB/US gal)
Specific Gravity	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Water: Complete
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Log Pow = -1.01
Viscosity	:	No data available
VOC Content	:	100 % (7.9 LB/US gal) (950 g/l) [as per 40 CFR Part 51.100(s)]

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

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

10.2. Chemical Stability:

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

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

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

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia. Amines. Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Harmful if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

SAFETY-KLEEN DIMETHYLEFORMAMIDE (RECYCLED)	
ATE US/CA (dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs (liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Reproductive Toxicity: May damage the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: This material is harmful through skin contact, and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material may be absorbed through the skin and eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

N,N-Dimethylformamide (68-12-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2800 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	1100 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.85 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (gas)	4,500.00 ppmV/4h
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h

N,N-Dimethylformamide (68-12-2)	
IARC Group	2A
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

N,N-Dimethylformamide (68-12-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	6300 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	7500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	9800 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	8485 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [semi-static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

SAFETY-KLEEN DIMETHYLEFORMAMIDE (RECYCLED)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

SAFETY-KLEEN DIMETHYLEFORMAMIDE (RECYCLED)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

N,N-Dimethylformamide (68-12-2)	
BCF Fish 1	0.3 – 1.2
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-1.028

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Consult supplier for specific recommendations.

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN2265
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
ERG Number : 129

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN2265
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN2265
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN2265
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

SAFETY-KLEEN DIMETHYLEFORMAMIDE (RECYCLED)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

N,N-Dimethylformamide (68-12-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to N,N-Dimethylformamide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
N,N-Dimethylformamide (68-12-2)	X			

N,N-Dimethylformamide (68-12-2)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

N,N-Dimethylformamide (68-12-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 10/25/2022

Indication of Changes : Review of data. Language modified.

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

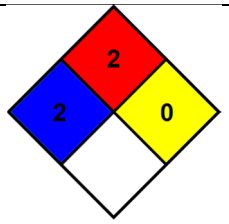
GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA Health Hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



The information contained herein is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief and is designed only as guidance for the handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release of the product. User assumes all risks incident to use of this product and shall determine the quality and suitability of the product for its use. Supplier offers no warranty, express or implied, whatsoever, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, and specifically disclaims any and all liability for incidental, consequential, or other damages arising out the use or misuse of the product. The information provided relates only to the specific material provided and may not be valid if used in combination with any other materials or process, unless specified herein.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)