

PC-100

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77,	No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
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# **SECTION 1: IDENTIFIFICATION**

## **Product Identifier**

Product Form:MixtureProduct Name:PC-100

#### **Intended Use of the Product**

Use of the substance/mixture: High Performance Environmentally Friendly Stone Pre-coating Binder

#### Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

All States Asphalt, Inc. & Subsidiaries
325 Amherst Road
Sunderland, MA 01375
413-665-7021
www.asmg.com

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325 Amherst Road
Sunderland, MA 01375
413-665-7021

## **Emergency Telephone Number**

*Emergency Number:* 800-424-9300

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## **Classification of the Substance or Mixture**

Classification (GHS	-US)
Flam. Liq. 4	H227
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Carc. 2	H351
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT RE 2	H373
Aquatic Acute 3	H402
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411
Full text of H-phase	es: see Section 16

## Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US) Hazard Statements (GHS-US) Warning

- H227 Combustible liquid.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.



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	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H402 - Harmful to aquatic life. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks No smoking.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist, spray, vapors.</li> <li>P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 - Wear eye protection, respiratory protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.</li> <li>P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).</li> <li>P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.</li> <li>P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.</li> <li>P391 - Collect spillage.</li> <li>P403+P233+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.</li> <li>P405 - Store locked up.</li> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.</li> </ul>

## **Other Hazards**

Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal, and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant. If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and shouldn't be used as an indicator for the presence of gas. Vapor in the headspace of tanks and containers may ignite and explode at temperatures exceeding auto-ignition temperature, where vapor concentrations are within the flammability range. May ignite on surfaces at temperatures above auto-



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ignition temperature. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### <u>Substance</u>

Not applicable

#### <u>Mixture</u>

.

> 60	Not classified	
. 40		
< 40	Not classified	

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **Description of First Aid Measures**

*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).

*First-aid Measures After Inhalation:* Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

*First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:* Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek medical attention for thermal burns. Do not attempt to forcibly remove material from skin after cooling.

*First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:* Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. *First-aid Measures After Ingestion:* Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if a large amount is swallowed.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

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*Symptoms/Injuries*: During processing, inhalation of fumes may cause dizziness and/or irritation to the eyes, nose, and throat. Hot molten product will cause thermal burns to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

*Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:* Inhalation of fumes or vapors may cause respiratory irritation. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

*Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:* May cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

*Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:* May cause eye irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

*Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:* Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

*Chronic Symptoms:* Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting. Product may contain polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs). Evidence from animal studies indicates that prolonged exposure to various PNAs can cause cancer of the lungs, skin and other organs.

## Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If burned by hot product, cool affected area immediately with cool water. Do not attempt to remove solidified material from skin. Seek medical attention immediately. 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**

#### **Extinguishing Media**

*Suitable Extinguishing Media:* Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Earth. Sand. Dry chemical powder.

*Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:* Do not use water when molten material is involved, may react violently or explosively on contact with water. Reacts violently on contact with water. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

#### Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible liquid.

*Explosion Hazard:* May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant. *Reactivity:* Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

#### Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

*Firefighting Instructions*: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water sources. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

Other Information: Do not add water to molten material as this may cause spattering.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures



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*General Measures:* Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, mist, or spray. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. No smoking.

#### For Non-emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

## For Emergency Responders

*Emergency Procedures:* Eliminate ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. If possible, stop flow of product.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

#### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

*For Containment:* Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally.

*Methods for Cleaning Up:* Cool molten material to limit spreading. Allow liquid material to solidify before cleaning up. Take up mechanically (sweeping, shoveling) and collect in suitable container for disposal.

## **Reference to Other Sections**

Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

*Precautions for Safe Handling:* Protect skin and eyes from contact with molten material. Do NOT breathe dust, vapor, mist, or spray. No naked lights. No smoking.

## Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Keep in fireproof place.

*Incompatible Materials:* Water, sparks, open flame, volatile liquids, strong acids, and H2S fumes. *Storage Area:* Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Specific End Use(s)

Binder component in Stone Pre-coating for use in Asphalt Chipseals

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **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), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume, inhalable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m³ (fume)
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m³



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USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm

## Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Protective clothing. Gloves. Safety glasses. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing
Hand Protection
Skin and Body Protection
Respiratory Protection

Consumer Exposure Controls

If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves. Wear suitable protective clothing. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced,

With molten material wear thermally protective clothing.

approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Black semi-solid
Odor	No data available
Odor Threshold	No data available
pН	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Melting Point	No data available
Freezing Point	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flash Point	> 75 °C (167 °F) COC
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available



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Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	No data available	
Relative Density	No data available	
Specific Gravity	0.93 - 0.99 @15.6 °C (60 °F)	
Solubility	Insoluble	
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	No data available	
Viscosity	75-150 cP @60 °C (140 °F)	

Other Information: No additional information available.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Chemical Stability: Combustible liquid. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Conditions to Avoid: Open flame. Overheating. Direct sunlight. Heat. Sparks. Incompatible Materials: Water, sparks, open flame, volatile liquids, strong acids, and H2S fumes. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Sulfur oxides. Flammable gases.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **Information on Toxicological Effects**

Acute Toxicity: Not classified	
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	444 ppm/4h
	-

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Twelfth Report - Items under consideration.



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## *Reproductive Toxicity:* Not classified

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

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

*Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:* Inhalation of fumes or vapors may cause respiratory irritation. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

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*Chronic Symptoms:* Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting. Product may contain polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs). Evidence from animal studies indicates that prolonged exposure to various PNAs can cause cancer of the lungs, skin and other organs.

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Toxicity**

Ecology – General: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-	06-4)
LC50 Fish 1	0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
LC 50 Fish 2	0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas[flow- through])
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## Persistence and Degradability

No additional information available

Bioaccumulative Potential		
Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)	
Log Pow	>6	
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)	
Log Pow	0.45 (at 25 °C)	

## Mobility in Soil

No additional information available



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## **Other Adverse Effects**

No additional information available

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

*Waste Disposal Recommendations:* Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Recycle the material as far as possible. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

<u> </u>	In Accordance with DOT		
	Proper Shipping Name	ASPHALT CUTBACK	
	Hazard Class	3	
	Identification Number	NA1999	$\langle \mathbf{e} \rangle$
	Label Codes	3	V
	Packing Group	III	
	ERG Number	130	
ļ	In Accordance with IMDG		
	Proper Shipping Name	TARS, LIQUID	
	Hazard Class	3	
	Identification Number	UN1999	
	Packing Group	III	
	Label Codes	3	
	EmS-No. (Fire)	F-E	$\langle 2 \rangle$
	EmS-No. (Spillage)	S-E	
<u> </u>	In Accordance with IATA		
	Proper Shipping Name	TARS, LIQUID	
	Packing Group	III	
	Identification Number	UN1999	
	Hazard Class	3	$\langle \mathbf{e} \rangle$
	Label Codes	3	V
	ERG Number	3L	

# **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## US Federal Regulations

Cutback, Asphalt Cement	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard



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	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Cor	ntrol Act) inventory
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Cor Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Listed on United States SARA Section 313	ntrol Act) inventory
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

#### **US State Regulations**

Asphalt (8052-42-4)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

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

Revision Date Other Information

#### 03/12/2015

This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## **GHS Full Text Phrases**

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor,	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1



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Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization Category 1A
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category3
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

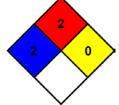


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NFPA Health Hazard	2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.	
NFPA Fire Hazard	2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur.	
NFPA Reactivity	0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water	





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HMIS III Rating	
Health	2 - Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	2 Moderate Hazard
Physical	0 - Minimal Hazard

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)