Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Revision Date: 09/07/2022 Date of issue: 09/07/22

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. **Product Identifier**

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Cutback, Asphalt Cement

Synonyms: MC-150, MC-250, MC-500, MC-800, MC-3000

1.2. **Intended Use of the Product**

Use of the substance/mixture: Binder component in Asphalt patching materials ("Cold Patch") and related Preventative Maintenance uses.

: 800.424.9300

Manufacturer

901 River Rd.

Deerfield, MA

413.773.9798

All States Asphalt, LLC.

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

Company

All States Asphalt, Inc. & Subsidiaries\325 Amherst Rd. Sunderland, MA 01375 413.665.7021

www.ASMG.com

1.4. **Emergency Telephone Number**

Emergency Number

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture 2 1

Z.I. Classification	i or the Substa	
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-phrases: see section 16		

Label Elements 2.2.

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)	CH507 CH508 CH509
Signal Word (GHS-US)	: Warning
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)	: H227 - Combustible liquid.
	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	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)	: 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, open flames, sparks No smoking.
	P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist, spray, vapors. P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
	P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
	P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
	P280 - Wear eye protection, respiratory protection, protective clothing, protective
	gloves.
	P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

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comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P233+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

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

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Asphalt	(CAS No) 8052-42-4	> 63	Not classified
Kerosene, petroleum	(CAS No) 8008-20-6	< 26	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Fuel oil No. 2	(CAS No) 68476-30-2	< 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Amine Anti-Strip	(CAS No) Proprietary*	<1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. 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.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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.

4.3. 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

5.1. 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.

5.2. 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.

5.3. 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

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

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.

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6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

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

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. 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.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

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. 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.

7.2. 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.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Binder component in Asphalt patching materials ("Cold Patch") and related Preventative Maintenance uses.

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

Asphalt (805	2-42-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m ³ (fume, inhalable fraction)	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m³ (fume)	
Hydrogen su	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 ³)	15 mg/m³	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm	
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm	
Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	100 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)	
Kerosene, petroleum (8008-20-6)			
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are	
		negligible aerosol exposures-total hydrocarbon vapor)	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m ³	

8.2. 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.



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- : With molten material wear thermally protective clothing. **Materials for Protective Clothing Hand Protection** : If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves. **Skin and Body Protection** : Wear suitable protective clothing. : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory **Respiratory Protection** protection should be worn. **Consumer Exposure Controls** : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties **Physical State** • Liquid Appearance : Black semi-solid Odor No data available • **Odor Threshold** : No data available No data available pН ٠ **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 : No data available **Decomposition Temperature** Flammability (solid, gas) No data available • : No data available Vapor Pressure Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C : No data available **Relative Density** : No data available
 - : 0.93 0.99 @15.6 °C (60 °F) Insoluble

:

Solubility

Specific Gravity

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available : 150 - 6000 cP @60 °C (140 °F)

Viscosity

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. 10.1.

10.2. **Chemical Stability:** Combustible liquid. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. 10.3.

10.4. **Conditions to Avoid:** Open flame. Overheating. Direct sunlight. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. **Incompatible Materials:** Water, sparks, open flame, volatile liquids, strong acids, and H₂S fumes.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Sulfur oxides. Flammable gases. 10.6.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. **Information On Toxicological Effects**

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
D50 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	
Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4720 μl/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.6 mg/l/4h	
Kerosene, petroleum (8008-20-6)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	

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LC50 Inhalation Rat	on Rat > 5.28 mg/l/4h	
Amine Anti-Strip		
ATE (Oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight	
ATE (Dermal)	1,100.00 mg/kg body weight	

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.	

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.

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.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. T	oxicity
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: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])	
0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
35 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
2 - 5 mg/kg (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])	
0.098 mg/l (PETROTOX, Klimmish score: 2)	

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

No additional information available

12.3. 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)	

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

No additional information available

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. 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

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations		
Cutback, Asphalt Cement		
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard	
	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contr	ol Act) inventory	
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Contr	ol Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313		
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %	
Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Kerosene, petroleum (8008-20-6)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
15.2 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)

Label Codes ERG Code (IATA)

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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				
Kerosene, petroleum (8008-20-6)				
	Massachusetts - Right To Know List			
	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List			
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				
SECTI	ON 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING	G DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION		
Revis	on Date	: 09/07/2022		
Other	Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS		
		requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR		
		1910.1200.		
GHS F	ull 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 2		
	Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1		
	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) Category 3		
	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3		
	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 usinge		
	H330	Fatal if inhaled		
		Harmful if inhaled		
	H332	nammu millaleu		

H335

May cause respiratory irritation

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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
	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
NFPA Health Hazard NFPA Fire Hazard		 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given. 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur. 0 - Nemerlike table event we det fire event was at a fire e
NFPA Reactivity		: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.
HMIS	III Rating	
Health		: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability		: 2 Moderate Hazard
Physical		: 0 Minimal Hazard
Thini	· f · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a summer the surface and is internal added do as with a the sure dust four the summer set of the other surface and

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)