

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Dykem® Transparent Stain Aerosol - Steel Blue and Steel Red
Other means of identification	
Part Number	Steel Blue (80000), Steel Red (80096)
Synonyms	FORMULA CODE(S): * Steel Blue (8703A) * Steel Red (8704A)
Recommended use	Staining colors
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Company name	ITW Pro Brands
Address	805 E. Old 56 Highway Olathe, KS 66061
Country	(U.S.A.) Tel: +1 800-443-9536
In Case of Emergency	1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	
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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing gas. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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/doctor.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ethanol		64-17-5	30 - 40
Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	20 - 30
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened		68476-86-8	20 - 30
Butanol Normal		71-36-3	5 - 10
Cellulose Nitrate		9004-70-0	1 - 3
Diacetone Alcohol		123-42-2	1 - 3
Isopropanol		67-63-0	1 - 3
Propyl Acetate		109-60-4	1 - 3
Shellac		9000-59-3	1 - 3
Basic Violet 1		83968-28-9	0.1 - 1
Malachite Green Oxalate		2437-29-8	0.1 - 1
Oxidized Castor Oil		68187-84-8	0.1 - 1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product. In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing gas. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m3
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	100 ppm
		710 mg/m3
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	PEL	150 ppm
		240 mg/m3
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	50 ppm
		1900 mg/m3
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	1000 ppm
		980 mg/m3
		400 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	PEL	840 mg/m3
		200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	50 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	150 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
		200 ppm
		710 mg/m3
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	150 ppm
		240 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3
		500 ppm
		980 mg/m3
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	400 ppm
		1050 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	840 mg/m3
		200 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Gas.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Blue or Red.
Odor	Sweet. Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	170 - 257 °F (76.67 - 125 °C)
Flash point	53.0 °F (11.7 °C)
Evaporation rate	< 1 (BuAc = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.4 %
Flammability limit - upper (%)	19 %
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Negligible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	8703A Dk Blue/Steel Blue: 95.59%, 808 g/L 8704A Red/Steel Red: 93.89%, 797 g/L

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Alkaline metals. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known.

Components	Species	Test Results
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	790 mg/kg
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 1875 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3002 mg/kg
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1187 - 2769 mg/kg
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4.7 g/kg
Oxidized Castor Oil (CAS 68187-84-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	420 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
Malachite Green Oxalate (CAS 2437-29-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)	0.14 mg/l, 96 hours
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	56 - 64 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Butanol Normal	0.88
Butyl Acetate	1.78
Diacetone Alcohol	-0.098
Ethanol	-0.31
Isopropanol	0.05
Propyl Acetate	1.23

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
D003: Waste Reactive material

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-

Packing group Not available.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No.

EmS F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Malachite Green Oxalate (CAS 2437-29-8) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

Oxidized Castor Oil (CAS 68187-84-8) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Listed.

Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	5 - 10

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	Low priority
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Low priority
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Low priority
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	Low priority
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	Low priority

US state regulations

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Cellulose Nitrate (CAS 9004-70-0)
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)

California Proposition 65

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 02-27-2018

Revision date 04-16-2018

Version # 02

Disclaimer ITW Pro Brands cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revision information Hazard(s) identification: Hazard statement
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Toxicological information: Reproductivity
GHS: Classification