



Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 27-Jul-2012

Revision Date: 20-May-2015

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Warren Charcoal Starter

Other means of identification

SDS # WOC-043

UN/ID No

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Charcoal Lighter Fluid

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

Warren Oil Company
915 E. Jefferson Ave.
West Memphis, AR 72301

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number 1-800-428-9284

Emergency Telephone (24 hr) CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (North America) 1-703-527-3887 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION

Flammable liquid: Category 3

Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

LABEL:

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor. **H304:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. **H336:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – 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 precautionary measures against static discharge. **P261:** Avoid breathing mist / vapors. **P271:** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. **P280:** Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection. **P301 + P310:** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. **P303 + P361 + P353:** IF ON SKIN: (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. **P304 + P340:** IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. **P312:** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. **P331:** DO NOT induce vomiting. **P332 + P313:** If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. **P370 + P378:** In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish. **P403 + P233:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. **P403 + P235:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. **P405:** Store locked up. **P501:** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Flammable. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash under/or explode if ignited.

HEALTH HAZARDS

Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

No significant hazards.

NFPA Hazard ID:	Health: 1	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health: 1	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a complex substance.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS #	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	100%	H226, H304, H336, H316

Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Name	CAS #	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
NONANE	111-84-2	1 - < 5%	H226, H304, H336, H316

*All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Combustible. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 43°C (109°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.6

Autoignition Temperature: 233°C (451°F)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800) 424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Air Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H₂S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics – Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered semi-conductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

STORAGE

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Railcars; Drums; Barges; Tank Trucks

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Polyethylene; Polypropylene; Teflon

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Natural Rubber; Butyl Rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard		NOTE	Source
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	Vapor	RCP - TWA	197 ppm	1200 mg/m3	Total Hydrocarbons ExxonMobil
NONANE		TWA	200 ppm	N/A	ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended

Specific Hygiene Measures: 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. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State:	Liquid
Form:	Clear
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Mild Petroleum/Solvent
Odor Threshold:	N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6°C):	0.777
Density (at 15.6°C):	776 kg/m ³ (6.48 lbs/gal, 0.78 kg/dm ³)
Flammability (Solid, Gas):	N/A
Flash Point [Method]:	43°C (109°F) [ASTM D-56]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):	LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.6
Autoignition Temperature:	233°C (451°F)
Boiling Point / Range:	160°C (320°F) - 198°C (388°F)
Decomposition Temperature:	N/D
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	4.9 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure:	0.163 kPa (1.22 mm Hg) at 20°C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):	0.18
pH:	N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):	N/D
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Viscosity:	1.09 cSt (1.09 mm ² /sec) at 40°C 1.32 cSt (1.32 mm ² /sec) at 25°C
Oxidizing Properties:	See Hazards Identification Section

OTHER INFORMATION

Freezing Point:	N/D
Melting Point:	N/D
Pour Point:	-67°C (-89°F)
Molecular Weight:	143
Hygroscopic:	No
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:	0.00076 V/VDEGC

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBIITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 4951 mg/m ³ (Max attainable vapor conc.)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 . 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
Skin	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
EYE	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479
Carcinogenicity: Data available	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 421 422
Lactation: No end point data for material	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Based on assessment of the components.
Repeated Exposure: Data available	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself:

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED --

1 = NTP CARC	3 = IARC 1	5 = IARC 2B
2 = NTP SUS	4 = IARC 2A	6 = OSHA CARC

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material – Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
 Material – Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material – Expected to be readily biodegradable

Hydrolysis:

Material – Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant

Photolysis:

Material – Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material – Expected to degrade rapidly in air

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC (EPA Method 24): 6.484 lbs/gal

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic – Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EL50 > 1000 mg/l
Aquatic – Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 100 mg/l
Aquatic – Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL50 > 1000 mg/l
Aquatic – Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	ELO 1000 mg/l

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 80

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class & Division: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID
ID Number: 1268

Packing Group: III
ERG Number: 128
Label(s): NONE
Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III

Footnote: The flash point of this material is greater than 100 F. Regulatory classification of this material varies. DOT: Flammable liquid or combustible liquid. OSHA: Combustible liquid. IATA/IMO: Flammable liquid. This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

LAND (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: 1268
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: This material may meet the definition of a marine pollutant

Footnote: In containers of 454 litres or less this material is exempt from TDG regulations.

SEA (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class & Division: 3
EMS Number: F-E, S-E
UN Number: 1268
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: No
Label(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG III (43°C c.c.)

AIR (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class & Division: 3
UN Number: 1268
Packing Group: III
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	17, 18
NONANE	111-84-2	1, 5, 9, 13, 16, 17, 18

-- REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED --

1 = ACGIH ALL	6 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

Code key = CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This warning is given to comply with California Health and Safety Code 25249.6 and does not constitute an admission or a waiver of rights. This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1
H316: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

Issue Date: 27-Jul-2012
Revision Date: 20-May-2015
Revision Note: New format

Disclaimer

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet