

# Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200), Health Canada HPR (SOR/2015-17), and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015



## SECTION 1: Identification

**Product Identifier:** **Mighty® VS7 Foaming Throttle Plate Cleaner**  
**Code:** **830354**  
**Issue date:** 03-Aug-2021  
**Relevant identified uses:** Throttle Plate Cleaner  
**Uses advised against:** All others  
**24 Hour Emergency Phone Number:** CHEMTREC Global +1 703 527 3887  
CHEMTREC United States 1-800-424-9300  
CHEMTREC Mexico 01-800-681-9531  
**Manufacturer/Supplier:** Phillips 66 Spectrum Corporation  
500 Industrial Park Drive  
Selmer, TN 38375-3276  
United States of America  
**SDS Information:** URL: [www.phillips66.com/SDS](http://www.phillips66.com/SDS)  
Phone: 800-762-0942  
Email: [SDS@P66.com](mailto:SDS@P66.com)  
**Technical Information:** 1-800-264-6457 or +1-731-645-4972

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### Classified Hazards

H223 - Flammable aerosol  
H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated  
H302 -- Acute Toxicity, Oral -- Category 4  
H315 -- Skin corrosion/irritation -- Category 2  
H317 -- Skin sensitization -- Category - 1  
H319 -- Eye damage/irritation -- Category 2A  
H351 -- Carcinogenicity -- Category 2  
H411 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 2

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

PHNOC: None known

HHNOC: None known

### Label elements



#### WARNING

H223 - Flammable aerosol  
H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



P201 - Obtain special instructions before use; P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood; P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking; P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source; P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use; P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray; P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling; P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product; P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace; P273 - Avoid release to the environment; P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection; P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell; P330 - Rinse mouth; P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water; P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention; P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse; P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing; P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention; P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention; P391 - Collect spillage; P405 - Store locked up; P410 - Protect from sunlight; P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F; P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical Name                | CASRN      | Concentration <sup>1</sup> |
|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| 1,1-difluoroethane           | 75-37-6    | 40-60                      |
| Surfactant                   | NONE       | 7-13                       |
| Isopropyl alcohol            | 67-63-0    | 3-7                        |
| D-Limonene                   | 5989-27-5  | 1-5                        |
| Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated | 68439-45-2 | 0.5-1.5                    |
| Ethoxylated alcohol          | 68439-46-3 | 0.5-1.5                    |
| Diethanolamine               | 111-42-2   | 0.1-0.99                   |

<sup>1</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

**Eye Contact:** For direct contact, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Inhalation:** If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen or artificial respiration should be administered by qualified personnel. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, seek emergency medical attention. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious and alert and ingestion occurred within the last hour, vomiting should be induced for ingestions of several swallows (2 ounces in an adult) preferably under direction from a physician or poison center. Do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Contains gas(es) which can cause asphyxiation at high concentrations by displacing oxygen. Symptoms of overexposure may include headache, fatigue, weakness, mental confusion, mood disturbances, and decreased coordination and judgment. Continued exposure can lead to hypoxia (inadequate oxygen), rapid breathing, impaired vision, ringing in the ears, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin), numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

**Notes to Physician:** Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to high concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents (e.g., in enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse). The use of other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered. If sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association

Health: 2                      Flammability: 3                      Instability: 0



0 = minimal hazard  
1 = slight hazard  
2 = moderate hazard  
3 = severe hazard  
4 = extreme hazard

**Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:** Contents under pressure. Flammable. This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe) Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. This product will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Liquid hydrocarbons may be present in sufficient quantity to create fire hazard.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may also be formed.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters:** For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Flammable. Spillages of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release if safe to do so. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

**Environmental Precautions:** Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use foam on spills to minimize vapors Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard. If spill/release in excess of EPA reportable quantity (see Section 15) is made into the environment, immediately notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:** Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Do not stick pin or any other sharp object into opening on top of can. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Flammable, Contents under pressure. May vaporize easily at ambient temperatures. The vapor is heavier than air and may create an explosive mixture of vapor and air. Beware of accumulation in confined spaces and low lying areas. Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling or processing this material. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate fire codes). Refer to NFPA-70 and/or API RP 2003 for specific bonding/grounding requirements. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open

flames.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame." Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet Country or Committee standards and appropriate fire codes.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place P102 - Keep out of reach of children Store locked up

## SECTION 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.

| Chemical Name     | ACGIH   | OSHA   | Mexico   | Phillips 66   |
|-------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Isopropyl alcohol | TWA-8hr: 200 ppm<br>STEL: 400 ppm                                       | TWA-8hr: 400 ppm<br>TWA-8hr: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | TWA-8hr: 200 ppm<br>(VLE-PPT)<br>STEL: 400 ppm<br>(PPT-CT) | ---   |
| Diethanolamine    | TWA-8hr: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>inhalable fraction and<br>vapor<br>Skin | Carcinogen   | TWA-8hr: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>(VLE-PPT)                  | TWA-8hr: 0.2 ppm<br>inhalable fraction and<br>vapor<br>Skin |

State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

### Biological occupational exposure limits

| Chemical Name     | ACGIH   | Mexican NOM-047-SSA1-2011                                    |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Isopropyl alcohol | Acetone in urine: 40 mg/L (end of shift at end of workweek) | Acetone in urine: 40 mg/L (end of shift at end of work week) |

State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

**Engineering controls:** If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

**Eye/Face Protection:** The use of eye protection (such as splash goggles) that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended when there is potential liquid contact to the eye. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

**Skin/Hand Protection:** The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Depending on exposure and use conditions, additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of items such as chemical resistant boots, aprons, arm covers, hoods, coveralls, or encapsulated suits. Suggested protective materials: Butyl rubber

**Respiratory Protection:** Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with organic vapor/acid gas cartridges/canisters with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

**Other Protective Equipment:** Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective**

equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Note:** Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| <b>Appearance:</b>                                       | Clear to pale yellow |
| <b>Physical form of product:</b>                         | Aerosol              |
| <b>Odor:</b>   | Slight Amine         |
| <b>Odor threshold:</b>                                   | No data              |
| <b>pH:</b>   | Not applicable       |
| <b>Melting / freezing point:</b>                         | No data              |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>          | No data              |
| <b>Flash point:</b>                                      | No data              |
| <b>Method:</b>   | Not applicable       |
| <b>Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):</b>                       | No data              |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>                        | Not applicable       |
| <b>Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air):</b>            | No data              |
| <b>Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air):</b>            | No data              |
| <b>Vapor pressure:</b>                                   | No data              |
| <b>Vapor density:</b>                                    | >1 (air = 1)         |
| <b>Relative density:</b>                                 | 0.93 (water = 1)     |
| <b>Solubility(ies):</b>                                  | 50-99%               |
| <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log KOW):</b> | No data              |
| <b>Autoignition temperature:</b>                         |                      |
| <b>Decomposition temperature:</b>                        | No data              |
| <b>Viscosity:</b>  | No data              |
| <b>Molecular weight:</b>                                 | No data              |

### Other information

|                         |         |
|-------------------------|---------|
| <b>Particle Size:</b>   | No data |
| <b>Pour point:</b>      | No data |
| <b>Bulk density</b>     | No data |
| <b>VOC content (%):</b> | 7-13    |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity:** Not chemically reactive.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous reactions not anticipated.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Prevent vapor accumulation.

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents. strong acids, strong bases.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on Toxicological Effects

#### Substance / Mixture

| Acute Toxicity | Hazard                 | Additional Information | LC50/LD50 Data            |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Inhalation     | Unlikely to be harmful | Simple Asphyxiant. May | >5 mg/L (mist, estimated) |

|        |                        |  |                        |
|--------|------------------------|--|------------------------|
|        |                        | displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. See section 4 for more information. |                        |
| Dermal | Unlikely to be harmful |  | > 2 g/kg (estimated)   |
| Oral   | Harmful if swallowed   |  | >0.3 g/kg; (Estimated) |

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not an aspiration hazard

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Skin Sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory Sensitization:** No information available.

**Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

**Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

**Carcinogenicity:** Suspected of causing cancer.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

**Reproductive Toxicity:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

**Other Comments:** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as Solvent or Painters' Syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal.

High concentrations may reduce the amount of oxygen available for breathing, especially in confined spaces. Hypoxia (inadequate oxygen) during pregnancy may have adverse effects on the developing fetus.

**Information on Toxicological Effects of Components**

**Diethanolamine**

**Carcinogenicity:** Dermal application of diethanolamine in mice at dosages of 40, 80 and 160 mg/kg for two years resulted in an increased incidence of liver tumors in males and females and an increased incidence of renal tubule tumors in males. Similar lifetime studies in rats at 8, 16 and 32 mg/kg did not result in any tumors. Diethanolamine has been identified as a possible human carcinogen by IARC.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** No adverse reproductive effects were seen in rat and rabbits in dermal application studies at concentrations up to 1500 mg/kg. Reduced neonatal viability and growth, and delayed ossification were seen at maternally toxic doses in mice.

**Target Organ(s):** Repeated administration of diethanolamine (2500-10,000 ppm) in drinking water for 90 days resulted in sufficient evidence of liver (mice) and kidney damage (rats and mice).

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**



**GHS Classification:**  
**H411 -- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity -- Category 2**  
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Toxicity:** Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

**Persistence and Degradability:** No information available

**Bioaccumulative Potential:** No information available

**Mobility in Soil:** Due to its high water solubility, it will not adsorb to particulate matter or surfaces and is expected to have high mobility in soil and sediments.

**Other adverse effects:** None anticipated.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations. This material, if discarded as produced, would be a federally regulated RCRA "listed" hazardous waste, and identified as the EPA hazardous waste number shown below. See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container residues and rinseates could be considered to be hazardous wastes.

### EPA Waste Number(s)

- D001 - Ignitability characteristic

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**UN Number:** UN1950

**UN proper shipping name:** Aerosols, flammable, LTD. QTY

**Transport hazard class(es):** 2.1

**Packing Group:** None

**Environmental Hazard(s):** Marine pollutant - Environmentally Hazardous

**Special precautions for user:** Container(s) greater than 5 liters (liquids) or 5 kilograms (solids), shipped by water mode and ALL bulk shipments may require the shipping description to contain the "Marine Pollutant" notation [49 CFR 172.203(l)] and the container(s) to display the [Marine Pollutant Mark] [49 CFR 172.322].

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds)

This material does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 302 and 40 CFR 372.

### CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories)

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

### CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 and 40 CFR 372

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR 372:

| Chemical Name     | Concentration <sup>1</sup> | de minimis |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | 3-7                        | 1.0%       |


<sup>1</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

### EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity (in pounds)

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 302.4:

| Chemical Name  | RQ     |
|----------------|--------|
| Diethanolamine | 100 lb |

### California Proposition 65

 **WARNING.** This product can expose you to chemicals including Diethanolamine (CASRN 111-42-2) which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### International Inventories

TSCA (United States): All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing.  
All components are either on the DSL, or are exempt from DSL listing requirements.

## SECTION 16: Other information

| Issue date  | Previous Issue Date: | SDS Number | Status: |
|-------------|----------------------|------------|---------|
| 03-Aug-2021 | 19-Feb-2020          | 830354     | FINAL   |

### Revised Sections or Basis for Revision:

Identified Hazards (Section 2); Precautionary Statement(s) (Section 2); Composition (Section 3); First Aid (Section 4); Fire Fighting information (Section 5); Exposure limits (Section 8); Physical Properties (Section 9); Toxicological (Section 11); Environmental hazards (Section 12); Regulatory information (Section 15); California Proposition 65

### Mexican NOM-018-STPS-2015:

The information within is considered correct but is not exhaustive and will be used for guidance only, which is based on the current knowledge of the substance or mixture and is applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.

### Precautionary Statements

- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
- P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection
- P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- P330 - Rinse mouth
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
- P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- P391 - Collect spillage
- P405 - Store locked up
- P410 - Protect from sunlight
- P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
- P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

### Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

### Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared.



HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.