

SDS

Choke and Carb

SDS Number: A45A

Revision Date: 6/1/2021

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PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer

Wechem, Inc
5734 Susitna Dr
Harahan, LA 70123

Contact: Ligia M. Hernandez
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Product Identifier: Choke and Carb
SDS Number: A45A
Product Code: A45
Revision Date: 6/1/2021
Product Use: Choke and Carburetor Cleaner

Emergency Telephone Number:
INFOTRAC
1-800-535-5053

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HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Physical, Flammable Aerosols, 1
Physical, Gases Under Pressure, Liquefied Gas
Health, Aspiration hazard, 1
Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2
Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2 A
Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 3
Health, Reproductive toxicity, 2
Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, 2

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Hazard Statements:

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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- 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.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P410+412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) or not Covered by GHS

- Route of Entry:** Innhlation,eye,skin, ingestion.
- Target Organs:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- Inhalation:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- Skin Contact:** Repeated contact of concentrate on skin may cause irritation, defatting or drying.
Causes skin irritation
- Eye Contact:** May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision. May cause tissue destruction and permanent eye damage if not treated immediately.
Causes serious eye irritation..
- Ingestion:** Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

3	COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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CAS#	% Chemical Name:
67-64-1	37-60% Acetone
108-88-3	30-49% Toluene
124-38-9	3-6% Carbon dioxide
1330-20-7	Xylene
71-43-2	Benzene

4	FIRST AID MEASURES
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- Inhalation:** Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Skin Contact:** Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Eye Contact:** Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for

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Ingestion: a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

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FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: Extremely Flammable Aerosol

Flash Point: below 73°F/23°C

Flash Point Method: Not Available

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. 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. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire: Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

Fire-Fighting Procedures: Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. 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. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions: Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment: Wear appropriate protective equipment (see Section 8).

Personal Precautions: Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

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HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions:

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

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Storage Requirements: Level 3 Aerosol
Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them.
Store at temperatures below 120°F.

Level 3 Aerosol

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eye Protection: Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection: Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using, do not eat, drink or 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.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
ACETONE	2400	1000				1		250
BENZENE		1 (a) / 25ceiling		1		1	1.6	0.5
CO2	9000	5000				1	9000	5000
TOLUENE	0.2	200 (a) / 300 ceiling				1,2	0.2	20
XYLENE	435	100				1	434	100

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
ACETONE			500	A4	URT & eye irr, CNS impair	A4; BEI	590	250
BENZENE	1c	8	2.5					0.1c
CO2	30000	54000	30000				9000	5000
TOLUENE	150						375	100
XYLENE	150	651	150				435	100

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE			

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BENZENE	50(a)/ 10minute s.	1
CO2	54000	
TOLUENE	560	500ppm /10 minutes (a)
XYLENE	655	

9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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Appearance:	Aerosol	Odor:	Not available
Physical State:	Gas	Flash Point:	below 73°F/23°C
Spec Grav./Density:	7.03 Lbs/gal	Vapor Density:	Not available
		VOC:	42.41%

10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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Reactivity:	The product is stable under normal storage conditions.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from heat, sparks, extreme temperature, flame, other sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.
Materials to Avoid:	Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition:	No data available.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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Skin Corrosion/Irritation	
Repeated contact of concentrate on skin may cause irritation, defatting or drying. Causes skin irritation	
Classification of the substance or mixture	
No data available	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	
May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision. May cause tissue destruction and permanent eye damage if not treated immediately. Causes serious eye irritation.	
Carcinogenicity	
No data available	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	
No data available	
Reproductive Toxicity	
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization	
No data available	

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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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1) LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1) LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)

LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000071-43-2 BENZENE

LC50 (rat): 13,700 ppm (4 hour exposure) (26); 9,980 ppm (7 hour exposure) (13,200 ppm - equivalent 4 hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, rat): 930 mg/kg (19); 5,600 mg/kg (2); 11.4 ml/kg (10,032 mg/kg) (21)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 4,700 mg/kg (11; unconfirmed)

LD50 (skin, rabbit and guinea pig): Greater than 9,400 mg/kg (20)

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

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Chronic Exposure

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

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ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bio-Accumulative Potential Mobility in Soil

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

Other Adverse Effects

No data available

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DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: NA

Hazardous substance (RQ): No Data Available

Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

IMDG Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: NA

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Marine Pollutant: No Data Available
Note / Special Provision: (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

IATA Information

UN number: UN1950
Hazard class: 2.1
Packaging group: NA
Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable
Note / Special Provision: (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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[%] RQ (CAS#) Substance - Reg Codes

[37-60%] RQ(5000LBS), Acetone (67-64-1) CERCLA, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

[30-49%] RQ(1000LBS), Toluene (108-88-3) CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, GADSL, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, PRIPOL, PROP65, SARA313, TOXICPOL, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

[3-6%] Carbon dioxide (124-38-9) MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

[--%] RQ(100LBS), Xylene (1330-20-7) CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

[--%] Benzene (71-43-2) CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, GADSL, HAP, HWCRCRA, MASS, NJHS, NRC, OSHAHTS, OSHAWAC, PA, PRIPOL, PROP65, SARA313, TOXICPOL, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

This product can expose you to chemicals including Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Regulatory Code Legend

- RQ = Reportable Quantity
- CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance
- HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants
- MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
- NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
- OSHAWAC = OSHA workplace Air Contaminants
- PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
- TOXICRCRA = RCRA Toxic Hazardous Wastes (U-List)
- TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
- TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
- TXHWL = TX Hazardous Waste List
- CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous substances
- EPCRAWPC = EPCRA Water Priority Chemicals
- GADSL = Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)
- PRIPOL = Clean Water Act Priority Pollutants
- PROP65 = CA Prop 65
- SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
- TOXICPOL = Clean Water Act Toxic Pollutants
- HWCRCRA = RCRA Hazardous Wastes
- NRC = Nationally Recognized Carcinogens
- OSHAHTS = OSHA Hazardous and Toxic Substances

16	OTHER INFORMATION
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Glossary

* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

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ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWATime Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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.

N/A = Not available N/D = Not determined

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