



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Aero Thunder

Other means of identification

Product Code 126319

Recommended use General Purpose Cleaner

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Malco Products, Inc.

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Barberton, OH 44203
United States

Telephone Phone 800-253-2526
Fax 330-753-2025

Website www.malcopro.com

E-mail msdsinfo@malcopro.com

Contact person Technical Department

Emergency phone number Phone 1-800-424-9300

Australian Distributor

Pacer Auto Products Pty Ltd
1 Highgate Street
Auburn NSW 2144
Australia
(02) 9647 2056
(02) 9647 2043
www.pacer.com.au
sales@pacer.com.au
National Poisons Information Centre
131 126

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Health hazards Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement Extremely flammable gas. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

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 vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Wear eye/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. 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. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. 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)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether		111-76-2	3 - < 5
N-butane		106-97-8	1 - < 3
Other components below reportable levels			90 - 100

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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 if irritation develops and persists. No specific first aid measures noted.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
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. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. 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. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. 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. 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 unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. 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 inhalation of vapors and spray mists. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. 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. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 1 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3
		50 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm
N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3
		5 ppm
N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2) 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. 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	Aerosol.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol. Compressed gas. Compressed liquefied gas.
Color	Colourless to light yellow.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	12
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	233.78 °F (112.1 °C) estimated
Flash point	-156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) -155.9 °F (-104.4 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.9 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	8.5 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	490.27 °F (254.59 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.94 g/cm ³
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	2.05 kJ/g estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC (Weight %)	14.8 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents.
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. Do not mix with other chemicals. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure****Inhalation**

Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact

Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity**

In high concentrations, vapors are anesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed.

Components**Species****Test Results**

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)

Acute**Dermal**

LD50

Rabbit

400 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50

Mouse

700 ppm, 7 Hours

Rat

450 ppm, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50

Guinea pig

1.2 g/kg

Mouse

1.2 g/kg

Rabbit

0.32 g/kg

Rat

560 mg/kg

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Acute**Inhalation**

LC50

Mouse

680 mg/l, 2 Hours

Rat

658 mg/l, 4 Hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

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

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. 2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

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
Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50 Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether	0.83
N-butane	2.89

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

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.

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	UN1950
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.2
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	UN1950

Transport hazard class(es)**Class** 2.2**Subsidiary risk** -**Packing group** Not applicable.**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.**Cargo aircraft only** Allowed.**IMDG****UN number** UN1950**UN proper shipping name** UN1950**Transport hazard class(es)****Class** 2.2**Subsidiary risk** -**Packing group** Not applicable.**Environmental hazards****Marine pollutant** No.**EmS** Not available.**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 established.**DOT****IATA; IMDG****General information**

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.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - No
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - Yes
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

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)

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations**US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

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

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

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

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Ethylene Glycol Monobutylether (CAS 111-76-2)

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

US. Rhode Island RTK

N-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

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)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	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	10-25-2014
Revision date	06-11-2015
Version #	04
Disclaimer	Malco Automotive 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	Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group GHS: Classification