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1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity 190 Approach Spotter

Aerosol 12 x cans

Alternate Names Product Code: 130190

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use See Technical Data Sheet.

Application Method See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Brunswick Bowling Products, LLC.

525 W. Laketon Ave.

Muskegon, MI 49441 USA

Emergency

24 hour Emergency Telephone No. International: +01-813-248-0585

US: 1-800-255-3924

Customer Service: Brunswick Bowling Products, LLC 231-725-4966

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT RE 1;H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Specific Target

Organs: (central nervous system)

Aquatic Chronic 2;H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.







Danger

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H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

[Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P235 Keep cool.

P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see information on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in section 5 of SDS for extinction.

P391 Collect spillage.

[Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

[Disposal]:

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P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Stoddard solvent CAS Number: 0008052-41-3	25 - 50	STOT RE 1;H372 Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1][2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic CAS Number: 0064742-95-6	25 - 50	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS Number: 0000095-63-6	10 - 25	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Acute Tox. 4;H332 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H335 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411	[1][2]
o-Chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene CAS Number: 0000098-56-6	10 - 25	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H335	[1]
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS Number: 0000111-76-2	5 - 10	Acute Tox. 4;H332 Acute Tox. 4;H312 Acute Tox. 4;H302 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Skin Irrit. 2;H315	[1][2]
Kylene CAS Number: 0001330-20-7	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Acute Tox. 4;H332 Acute Tox. 4;H312 Skin Irrit. 2;H315	[1][2]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give

artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate

medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

^[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

^[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

^[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

^{*}The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

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Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and

seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a

recognized skin cleanser.

Ingestion DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. This material is not soluble. DO NOT GIVE FLUIDS. If

spontaneous vomiting is inevitable, PREVENT ASPIRATION by keeping the victim's head

below the knees. CONTACT A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the

stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular

weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation

and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

Eyes Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Causes skin irritation.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition. During combustion carbon monoxide may be formed. During combustion carbon dioxide may be formed. At decomposition temperature, chlorine gas may be emitted. May form peroxides of unknown stability. May release hydrogen chloride under fire conditions. At decomposition temperature, fluorine gas may be emitted.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

Keep cool.

Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

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5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors/dust may cause flash fire or explosion. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Also, do not reuse container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Closed container may explode under extreme heat.

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Shut down motors, pumps, electrical service and eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid use of solid water streams. Use water with caution. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Water spray to cool containers or protect personnel. Use with caution. Water spray and foam must be applied carefully to avoid frothing. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Small fires: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Large fires: Water spray, water fog, and alcohol-resistant foam.

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6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. (See Exposure Controls / Personal Protection Section.) Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Prevent additional discharge of material if able to do so safely. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Ventilate spill area. Stay upwind of spill. Do not apply water to the leak. A vapor supressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors. Collect spilled materials for disposal. Use only non-combustible material for clean-up. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed materials. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump).

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor, fumes or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Potential peroxide former. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Material accumulates

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static charge (ignition source). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. When transferring, follow proper grounding procedures. Use spark-resistant tools. Do not load into compartments adjacent to heated cargo. Use explosion proof equipment. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. After opening, purge container with nitrogen before reclosing. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after containers are emptied because they may retain product residues.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Store containers in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not allow to evaporate to near dryness. Protect from direct sunlight. Material is a static accumulator which has the potential of forming ignitable vapor-air mixtures in storage tanks. Dike storage containers to contain 110% of tank volume. Vent indoor tanks to an outside location so escaping vapors will not contaminate any work areas.

Incompatible materials: Keep separate from alkalies. Prevent contact with halogens. Prevent contact with strong oxidizing agents. Keep away from acids. Avoid contact with concentrated sulfuric or nitric acid.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000095-63-6 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	TWA 25 ppm (125 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000098-56-6	p-Chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	OSHA	TWA 50 ppm (240 mg/m3) [skin]
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppm Revised 2003,
		NIOSH	TWA 5 ppm (24 mg/m3) [skin]
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0001330-20-7	Xylene	OSHA	STEL 150 ppm
		ACGIH	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm
		NIOSH	No Established Limit

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		Supplier	No Established Limit
0008052-41-3	0008052-41-3 Stoddard solvent		TWA 500 ppm (2900 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	TWA: 290 mg/m3 STEL: 580 mg/m3
		NIOSH	TWA 350 mg/m3 C 1800 mg/m3 [15-minute]
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-95-6	,,g		No Established Limit
	aromatic	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0000098-56-6	p-Chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0000111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;
0001330-20-7	30-20-7 Xylene		Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;
0008052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0064742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
	aromatic	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the

positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

Eyes Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin Wear impervious gloves to prevent contact with the skin. Wear protective gear as needed -

apron, suit, boots.

Engineering Controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the

use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits

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suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices

Eye bath and safety shower, uniforms or aprons may be used to avoid excessive contact. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

AppearanceLiquidOdorTypical

Odor threshold Not determined

pH N.D.

Melting point / freezing pointNot MeasuredInitial boiling point and boiling range276 - 473 FFlash Point108 F

Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) N.D.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

 $\label{lower lower limits lower Explosive Limit: 0.8 \%} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits} & \textbf{Lower Explosive Limit: } 0.8 \% \end{tabular}$

Upper Explosive Limit: 10.6 %

Vapor pressure (Pa)N.D.Vapor DensityN.D.

Specific GravityNot MeasuredSolubility in WaterNegligiblePartition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)Not Measured

Auto-ignition temperature N.D.

Decomposition temperatureNot MeasuredViscosity (cSt)Not Measured

Density 0.927

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

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Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid impact, friction, heat, sparks, flame and source of ignition. Minimize exposure to air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep separate from alkalies. Prevent contact with halogens. Prevent contact with strong oxidizing agents. Keep away from acids. Avoid contact with concentrated sulfuric or nitric acid.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition. During combustion carbon monoxide may be formed. During combustion carbon dioxide may be formed. At decomposition temperature, chlorine gas may be emitted. May form peroxides of unknown stability. May release hydrogen chloride under fire conditions. At decomposition temperature, fluorine gas may be emitted.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	> 5,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	5.50, Rat - Category: NA	No data available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95-6)	6,800.00, Rat - Category: NA	3,400.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene - (95-63-6)	3,400.00, Rat - Category: 5	3,160.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	18.00, Rat - Category: 4	No data available	No data available
p-Chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene - (98-56-6)	13,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	33.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - (111-76-2)	1,414.00, Guinea Pig - Category: 4	1,200.00, Guinea Pig - Category: 4	173.00, Guinea Pig - Category: NA	No data available	No data available
Xylene - (1330-20-7)	4,299.00, Rat - Category: 5	1,548.00, Rabbit -	No data available	20.00, Rat - Category: NA	5,000.00, Rat - Category: 4

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	Category: 4		

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95-6)	9.22, Oncorhynchus mykiss	6.14, Daphnia magna	19.00 (72 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene - (95-63-6)	7.72, Pimephales promelas	3.60, Daphnia magna	Not Available
p-Chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene - (98-56-6)	11.50, Lepomis macrochirus	3.68, Daphnia magna	Not Available
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether - (111-76-2)	220.00, Fish (Piscis)	1,000.00, Daphnia	Not Available

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		magna	
Xylene - (1330-20-7)	3.30, Oncorhynchus mykiss	8.50, Palaemonetes pugio	100.00 (72 hr), Chlorococcales

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

DOT (Domestic Surface

14. Transport information

	Transportation)	Transportation)	
14.1. UN number	UN1950	UN1950	Do Not Ship Air
14.2. UN proper shipping name	UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1, Limited Quantity	UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1, Limited Quantity	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	DOT Hazard Class: 3	IMDG: 3 Sub Class: Not Applicable	Air Class: Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: Yes; (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) Note: Per IMDG 2.10.2.7, IATA Special Provision A197, and 49 CFR 171.4(c)(2) not subject to marine pollutant provisions when inner

containers of combination packaging less than 5 L (liquids) or 5 kg (solids).

IMO / IMDG (Ocean

ICAO/IATA

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14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information EMS CODE: F-D S-U

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

WHMIS Classification B3 D2A

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute): Yes
Delayed (Chronic): Yes

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Xylene (100.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Ethyl Benzene

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Xylene

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

Cumene

Ethyl Benzene

Naphthalene

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

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Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether Stoddard solvent Xylene

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Stoddard solvent
Xylene

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered as 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 material in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Document