SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name: STARFIRE TC-W3 PREMIUM 2-CYCLE ENGINE OIL

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

Recommended use: Two Cycle Engine Oil **Recommended** Not applicable

restrictions:

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Coolants Plus, Inc.

2570 Van Hook Ave. Hamilton, OH. 45015

Information Phone: +01 888-258-8723

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC: +1 (800) 424-9300 International: +01 (703) 527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 1B

Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 Reproductive Toxicity Category 2

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure Category 2

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Vapor Category 3

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 3

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Dust / Mist Category 4

2.2. Label elements GHS Hazard Symbols









Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H331 - Toxic if inhaled. H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264 - Wash exposed areas thoroughly after handling. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing.

P308+P313 - 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.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4).

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal P501- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise

classified:

No data available.

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

SECTION 3: Composition/information o	on ingredients		
Chemical Name	%	CAS#	GHS Classification
Distillates, petroleum, straight-run middle	10 - 30	64741-44-2	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
			Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Acute Tox. 2; H330
			Carc. 2; H351
			Flam. Liq. 3; H226
			STOT RE 2; H373
			STOT SE 3; H335, H336
Kerosene	10 - 30	8008-20-6	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
			Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Flam. Liq. 3; H226
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315
			STOT SE 3; H335, H336
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized middle	10 - 30	64742-80-9	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
			Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Carc. 1A; H350
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315
			STOT RE 2; H373
Distillates, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized light catalytic	10 - 30	68333-25-5	Aquatic Acute 1; H400
cracked			Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
			Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Carc. 1A; H350
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315
			STOT RE 2; H373

SECTION 3: Composition/informati	on on ingredien	ts	
Residual oils, petroleum, solvent-refined	10 - 30	64742-01-4	Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Acute Tox. 3; H331
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	7 - 13	64742-81-0	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
			Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Flam. Liq. 3; H226
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315
			STOT SE 3; H335, H336
Light hydrocracked distillate	3 - 7	64741-77-1	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
			Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Carc. 2; H351
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315
D-t1 di-till-t hdttdi-ddl-	1 5	(4740 46 7	STOT RE 2; H373
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated middle	1 - 5	64742-46-7	Acute Tox. 4; H332
Naphthalene	0.1 - 1	91-20-3	Acute Tox. 3; H331 Aquatic Acute 1; H400
Naphthalene	0.1 - 1	91-20-3	Aquatic Acute 1, 11400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
			Acute Tox. 4; H302
			Carc. 2; H351
			Flam. Sol. 1; H228
Toluene	0.1 - 1	108-88-3	Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Acute Tox. 4; H302
			Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Flam. Liq. 1; H224
			Repr. 2; H361
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315
			STOT RE 2; H373
			STOT SE 3; H335, H336
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
			Asp. Tox. 1; H304
			Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Carc. 1A; H350
			Flam. Liq. 2; H225
			Muta. 1B; H340
Benzene	0.1 - 1	71-43-2	STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304
Belizelie	0.1 - 1	/1-45-2	Asp. 10x. 1, 11304 Acute Tox. 4; H332
			Acute Tox. 4; H302
			Carc. 1A; H350
			Eye Irrit. 2; H319
			Flam. Liq. 2; H225
			Muta. 1B; H340
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315
			STOT RE 1; H372
0	1 1 5 1: 20	GED 1010 1200 (II	

Components not listed are not physical or health hazards as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not

breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen and get medical

attention immediately.

Eyes Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to

prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash area of contact thoroughly with soap and water.

Get medical attention if irritation persists. High pressure skin injections are serious medical

emergencies. Get immediate medical attention. Thermal burns require immediate medical attention.

Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

Ingestion Seek medical attention immediately or call the Poison control center. Do not induce vomiting. If

SECTION 4: First aid measures

patient is fully conscious, give up to two glasses of water. Provide medical care provider with this SDS.

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

Symptoms Dizziness, Drowsiness, Severe pulmonary irritation **4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Note to Doctor

Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may severely damage the lungs. If evacuation of stomach contents is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration. In case of ingestion, gastric lavage with activated charcoal can be used promptly to prevent absorption. Consideration should be given to the use of an endotracheal tube, to prevent aspiration. Individuals intoxicated by middle distillates should be hospitalized immediately, with acute and continuing attention to neurologic and cardiopulmonary function. Positive pressure ventilation may be necessary. After the initial episode, individuals should be followed for changes in blood variables and the delayed appearance of pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis. Such patients should be followed for several days or weeks for delayed effects, including bone marrow toxicity, hepatic, and renal impairment. Individuals with chronic pulmonary disease will be more seriously impaired, and recovery from inhalation exposure may be complicated. Avoid emesis unless a large amount has been ingested or it contains a toxic additive. Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation should be reserved for a patient who requires GI decontamination and is lethargic or obtunded. Safe use of activated charcoal and cathartic should be considered if ingested. Mineral oil cathartics should not be given to patients. Saline cathartics or sorbatol is preferrable. In case of skin injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and/or Explosion

Hazards

Material may be ignited only if preheated to temperatures above the high flash point, for example in a fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Methods and

P. 4.

Protection

Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self- contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Use methods for the surrounding fire.

Hazardous Combustion

Products

Carbon monoxide. Smoke

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush to sewer.

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

Remove from water surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Do not use dispersants.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Dispose of according to Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations. Used fluid should be disposed of at a recycling center. P391 - Collect spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Follow all protective equipment recommendations provided in Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Empty containers may retain product residues/ vapors. Use proper bonding and grounding during bulk product transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

See Section 10.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Two Cycle Engine Oil

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection				
8.1. Control parameters	*			
Chemical Name	Occupational Exposure Limits	Value		
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3		
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3		
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3		
Oil mist, mineral	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3		
Naphthalene	OSHA PEL	10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA		
Toluene	OSHA PEL	200 ppm TWA		
Benzene	OSHA PEL	10 ppm TWA (applies to industry		
		segments exempt from the benzene		
		standard at 29 CFR 1910.1028); 1 ppm		
		TWA		
ethylbenzene	OSHA PEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA		
Naphthalene	OSHA STEL	15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m3 STEL		
Toluene	OSHA STEL	150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL		
Benzene	OSHA STEL	1 ppm STEL		
ethylbenzene	OSHA STEL	125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL		
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3		
Kerosene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	200 mg/m3 TWA (application restricted to		
		conditions in which there are negligible		
		aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon		
		vapor)		
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3		
Kerosene, hydrodesulfurized	ACGIH TLV-TWA	200 mg/m3 TWA (application restricted to		
		conditions in which there are negligible		
		aerosol exposures, total hydrocarbon		
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH TLV-TWA	vapor) 5 mg/m3		
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3		
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	10 ppm TWA		
Toluene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	20 ppm TWA		
Benzene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	0.5 ppm TWA		
ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV-TWA	20 ppm TWA		
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3		
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3		
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3		
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3		
Naphthalene	ACGIH STEL	15 ppm STEL		
Benzene	ACGIH STEL	2.5 ppm STEL		
Naphthalene	IDLH	250 ppm IDLH		
Toluene	IDLH	500 ppm IDLH		
Benzene	IDLH	500 ppm IDLH		
ethylbenzene	IDLH	800 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)		

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Chemical Name Occupational Exposure Limits Value

None. OSHA PEL-Skin Notation

Kerosene ACGIH TLV-Skin Designation Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

Kerosene, hydrodesulfurized ACGIH TLV-Skin Designation

Naphthalene ACGIH TLV-Skin Designation overall exposure by the cutaneous route Skin - potential significant contribution to

Benzene ACGIH TLV-Skin Designation overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Skin - potential significant contribution to

overall exposure by the cutaneous route

Skin - potential significant contribution to

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering MeasuresLocal exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or

using this product to avoid overexposure.

Respiratory Protection Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General

or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room

ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms.

Respirator Type(s) If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH/MSHA approved

respiratory protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's

use.

Eye Protection Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Do not wear

contact lenses.

Skin Protection Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other protective equipment

depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap

and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

Gloves Neoprene, Nitrile

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical StateLiquidColorBlueOdorMild

Odor threshold Not determined pH Not determined

Freezing point -40

Boiling Point Not determined

Flash Point (°C) 165 Flash Point Method COC

Evaporation Rate Not determined

Upper Flammable/Explosive = 10

Limit, % in air

Lower Flammable/Explosive 0.7

Limit, % in air

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Vapor pressure <0.20 Vapor Density 4.42 3.66 Relative Density 0.86

Solubility in Water Not determined Octanol/Water Partition Not determined

Coefficient

Autoignition Temperature Not determined

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Decomposition Temperature Not determined

Viscosity(°C) 30.07

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound

0.000000

(VOC) content and percentage of volatiles

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid Temperatures above the high flash point of this combustible material in combination with sparks,

open flames, or other sources of ignition. Moisture (will lead to product performance degradation).

10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous Carbon monoxide, Smoke, Carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes, and other petroleum

decomposition products decomposition products in the case of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen, phosphorus,

calcium, copper, magnesium, sodium, and hydrogen sulfide may also be present.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Ingestion Toxicity No hazard in normal industrial use. Estimated to be > 5.0 g/kg.

Skin Contact This material is estimated to be severely irritating (Primary Irritation Index is 6.0 - 6.5

[rabbits]).Contact may result in defatting, redness, itching, inflammation, cracking, and possible secondary infection. High pressure skin injections are Serious Medical Emergencies. Injury may not appear serious at first; within a few hours, tissue will become swollen, discolored and extremely

painful (see Notes to Doctor). Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

Absorption Likely to be practically non-toxic based on animal data.

Inhalation Toxicity Harmful! Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs"). Likely to be practically non-toxic

based on animal data.

Eye Contact The material is likely to be moderately irritating to eyes based on animal data. Can cause moderate

irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

Sensitization Non-hazardous under Respiratory Sensitization category. No data available to indicate product or

components may be a skin sensitizer.

MutagenicityMutagenic affects in humans may occur.CarcinogenicityContains a known human carcinogen.

Reproductive andContains a substance that is a possible reproductive system hazard based on animal studies at doses

Developmental Toxicity
Specific target organ
toxicity-Single exposure

that could be encountered in the workplace.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

toxicity-Repeated exposure

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Dizziness, Drowsiness, Severe pulmonary irritation

Effects

Aspiration toxicity Non-hazardous under Aspiration category.

Other information No data available.

Agents Classified by IARC Monographs

Benzene IARC Group 1
Not applicable IARC Group 2A
Naphthalene IARC Group 2B
ethylbenzene IARC Group 2B

National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status

Benzene Known Human Carcinogen

Naphthalene Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Aquatic ecotoxicity: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic Aquatic ecotoxicity: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegrades slowly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioconcentration may occur.

12.4. Mobility in soil

This material is expected to have high mobility in soil. It absorbs weakly to most soil types.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not determined

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal Methods

Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

Waste Disposal Code(s)

Waste Description for Spent Product

Spent or discarded material is not expected to be a hazardous waste.

Contaminated packaging:

Recycle containers whenever possible.

Recycle containers whenever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: No data available.

UN Number: Not regulated for road transport

Hazard Class: No data available. Packing Group: No data available.

DOT Basic

Not classified as hazardous for transport (DOT, TDG, IMO/IMDG, IATA/ICAO).

Description

IATA

IMDG Proper Shipping Name: No data available.

UN Number:
Hazard Class:
Packing Group:
Marine Pollutant:
Proper Shipping Name:
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.

UN Number: No data available. Hazard Class: No data available. Packing Group: No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Chemical Inventories

TSCA Status All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

U.S. State Restrictions: Not applicable WHMIS: B3, D2B

Chemical NameRegulationCAS #%NaphthaleneCERCLA91-20-30.1 - 1

Chemical Name	Regulation	CAS#	%
Benzene, dimethyl-	CERCLA	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1
Benzene, methyl-	CERCLA	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	CERCLA	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	CERCLA	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Biphenyl	CERCLA	92-52-4	0.1 - 1
Naphthalene	SARA 313	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
Xylene (mixed isomers)	SARA 313	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1
Toluene	SARA 313	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	SARA 313	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	SARA 313	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Biphenyl	SARA 313	92-52-4	0.1 - 1
None.	SARA EHS	<i>3202</i> .	011 1
None.	TSCA 12b		
U.S. State Regulations	T 1.0	GAG II	0./
Chemical Name	Regulation	CAS#	%
Naphthalene	California Prop 65-	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
_	Cancer		
Benzene	California Prop 65-	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
	Cancer		
ethylbenzene	California Prop 65-	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
	Cancer		
Toluene	California Prop 65- Dev.	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
	Toxicity		
Benzene	California Prop 65- Dev.	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
	Toxicity		
None.	California Prop 65-		
	Reprod -fem		
Benzene	California Prop 65-	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
	Reprod-male		
Kerosine	Massachusetts RTK List	8008-20-6	10 - 30
Naphthalene	Massachusetts RTK List	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
Toluene	Massachusetts RTK List	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	Massachusetts RTK List	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	Massachusetts RTK List	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Kerosene	New Jersey RTK List	8008-20-6	10 - 30
Naphthalene	New Jersey RTK List	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
Toluene	New Jersey RTK List	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	New Jersey RTK List	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene	New Jersey RTK List	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Kerosine	Pennsylvania RTK List	8008-20-6	10 - 30
Naphthalene	Pennsylvania RTK List	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene, methyl-	Pennsylvania RTK List	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	Pennsylvania RTK List	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
Benzene, ethyl-	Pennsylvania RTK List	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
None.	Rhode Island RTK List		
Naphthalene	Minnesota Hazardous	91-20-3	0.1 - 1
_	Substance List		
Toluene	Minnesota Hazardous	108-88-3	0.1 - 1
	Substance List		
Benzene	Minnesota Hazardous	71-43-2	0.1 - 1
	Substance List		
ethylbenzene	Minnesota Hazardous	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
•	Substance List		

HMIS Ratings: NFPA Ratings: 2 2 Health: Health: Fire: 1 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Reactivity: 0 PPE: В

KEY: 0 - Least 1 - Slight 2 - Moderate 3 - High 4 - Extreme

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision Date 2/9/2016 3:37:31 PM **Supersedes:** 1/22/2016 10:20:08 AM **References** No data available.

Disclaimer This safety data sheet and the information it contains is offered to you in good faith as accurate. We

have reviewed any information contained in the data sheet which we have received from outside sources and we believe the information to be correct, but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product in a safe manner and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as permission or recommendation for the use of any product in a manner that might infringe existing patents. No

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