

AOCUSA

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name(s): 65009 Amalie Silicone Spray
Product Code(s): 65009
Uses: A multi-purpose petroleum-based lubricant. Not for personal use.
Company: AOCUSA
Address: 1601 McCloskey Blvd; Tampa FL 33605; USA
Telephone Number: (813) 248-1988 Fax Number: (813) 248-1488
Emergency Telephone Number: For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident (24 hours/day)
ChemTel Inc. (800) 255-3924; +1 (813) 248-0585
Date Issued: May 9, 2022 Date Revised: May 9, 2022

This SDS complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200 as revised in May 2012 (GHS). It may not meet requirements in other countries.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Classification: Carcinogen (Category 1)
Mutagen (Category 1)
Aspiration Hazard (Category 1)
Flammable Aerosol (Category 1)
Gas Under Pressure (Compressed)



GHS Hazard Statements: May cause cancer
May cause genetic defects
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Extremely flammable aerosol
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

GHS Precautionary Statements:	Prevention:	Response:
	Obtain special instructions before use.	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor/hospital.
	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	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	

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

burn, even after use.

Storage:

Store locked up.

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.

Hazards Not
Otherwise
Classified:

Localized frostbite of tissue may occur during the discharge of compressed gas.

Asphyxiation may occur from breathing in spray.

GHS
Assessment:

Approximately 0% of this mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

Approximately 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	EC Number	Concentration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	265-151-9	30.0 - 60.0%
	<i>Classification: Carc. 1B: H350 (*); Muta. 1B: H340; Asp. Tox. 1: H304</i> <i>Carc. 1B; H350: C ≥ 0.1 % Benzene</i> <i>Muta. 1B; H240: C ≥ 0.1 % Benzene</i> <i>Repr. 2; H361d: C ≥ 3.0 % Toluene</i> <i>Repr. 2; H361d: C ≥ 3.0 % n-Hexane</i> <i>Asp. Tox. 1; H304: Viscosity < 20.5 mm²/s (40°C)</i>		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	265-149-8	15.0 - 40.0%
	<i>Classification: Asp. Tox. 1: H304</i> <i>NOTE: The classification may be affected by many factors, including the Fp/volatility of the compound and the amount of Kerosine.</i>		
Propane	74-98-6	200-827-9	7.0 - 13.0%
	<i>Classification: Flam. Gas 1: H220; Press. Gas (comp): H280</i>		
Butane	106-97-8	203-448-7	7.0 - 13.0%
	<i>Classification: Classification: Flam. Gas 1: H220; Press. Gas (comp): H280; Carc. 1A: H350 (*); Muta. 1B: H340</i> <i>Carc. 1A; H350: C ≥ 0.1% butadiene</i> <i>Muta. 1B; H340: C ≥ 0.1% butadiene</i>		

Note (*): Components are highly refined and this hazard does not apply.

Other components are either non-hazardous or do not significantly contribute to the hazards of the product.

Trade Secret Claims: Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of components has been withheld as a trade secret.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid - Eyes:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation develops.

If frozen eye tissue is present, seek medical assistance immediately. Do not rinse eyes until tissue has thawed.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

- First Aid - Skin:** In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and/or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- If frostbite has occurred, seek immediate medical attention. Do not rub the affected area or flush with water until tissue has thawed.
- First Aid - Ingestion:** If swallowed and feel unwell, immediately call a physician or poison control center. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- First Aid - Inhalation:** If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Important Symptoms / Effects – Acute and Delayed:** Mild tissue inflammation, nausea, breathing difficulties, coughing, choking.
- Advice to Physician:** Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Extinguishing Media:** Treat surrounding material. Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.
- Specific Hazards:** This product is flammable. This product may give rise to hazardous vapors in a fire. Vapors/fumes may be irritating, corrosive and/or toxic.
- Protective equipment and procedures for fire-fighters.** Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Additional Advice:** This product is a compressed gas mixture in a spray can. If involved in a fire, the can can rupture and/or explode. Do not puncture can.
- Do not extinguish a leaking gas fire unless the leak can be stopped.
- Vapor is heavier than air and may travel a long distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Spill Procedures:** Small spills: Wipe up spills with an absorbent towel/material and transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Finally flush area with water/soap or an appropriate solvent, as this product is not appreciably soluble in water alone.
- Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Ventilate area to reduce concentrations. Pump or vacuum (with explosion-proof equipment) into suitable and properly labeled containers.
- Personal Precautions:** Wear suitable protective clothing and equipment.
- Environmental Precautions:** Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling:** Wear appropriate personal protection (See Section 8) when handling this material. The work area should be equipped with a safety shower and eye wash station. If exposed to the liquid, avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing gas, vapors, mists or sprays. Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Storage:** Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material at room temperature away from sources of ignition, heat, direct sunlight and hot metal surfaces. Keep away from any incompatible materials (see Section 10).
- Additional Advice:** Store in original container. Store as directed by the manufacturer.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Occupational Exposure Standards:** Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:** (as petroleum distillates – naphtha)
 NIOSH REL: 350 mg/m³ TWA.
 NIOSH REL: 1800 mg/m³ STEL.
 OSHA PEL: 500 ppm (2000 mg/m³).
 (as oil mist)
 NIOSH REL: 5 mg/m³ TWA.
 NIOSH STEL: 10 mg/m³ TWA.
 OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m³ TWA.
- Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:** (as petroleum distillates – naphtha)
 NIOSH REL: 350 mg/m³ TWA.
 NIOSH REL: 1800 mg/m³ STEL.
 OSHA PEL: 500 ppm (2000 mg/m³).
 (as oil mist)
 NIOSH REL: 5 mg/m³ TWA.
 NIOSH STEL: 10 mg/m³ TWA.
 OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m³ TWA.
- Propane:** ACGIH TLV: 1000 ppm TWA.
 NIOSH REL: 1000 ppm TWA.
 OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm TWA.
- Butane:** ACGIH TLV: 1000 ppm TWA.
 NIOSH REL: 800 ppm TWA.
- Engineering Control Measures:** Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (local exhaust), and control of process conditions.
- Respiratory Protection:** A NIOSH certified self-contained breathing apparatus or air purifying respirator with an organic cartridge may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.
- Hand Protection:** The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation and skin damage (see glove manufacturer literature for information on permeability).
- Eye Protection:** Approved eye protection (safety glasses with side-shields or goggles) to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.
- Body Protection:** Impervious clothing should be worn as needed to prevent skin contact.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Physical State:** Compressed liquid, aerosol

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Clear, colorless
Odor:	Mild
Odor Threshold:	1800 - 36000 mg/m ³ (20°C) (propane) 2.9 - 14.6 mg/m ³ (butane)
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point/Range (°C/°F):	Not available.
Boiling Point/Range (°C/°F):	≥ -42.1°C / -43.8°F (based on constituents)
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/°F):	≥ -156.0°C / -248.8°F
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability / Explosivity Limits in Air (%):	(propane/butane) Lower flammable limit: 1.9 vol% Upper flammable limit: 9.5 vol%
Vapor Pressure:	7150 mmHg (25°C) (propane) 1820 mmHg (25°C) (butane)
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Heavier than air.
Relative Density:	0.74
Solubility in Water:	Mostly insoluble.
Partition Coefficient:	Not available.
Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F):	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature (°C/°F):	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.
Explosive Properties:	None.
Oxidizing Properties:	None.
Volatile Organic Content (VOC) (g/l):	ca. 740 g/l (as defined by 40CFR51.100)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Product will not undergo additional reaction.
Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with incompatible materials, excessive heat, sources of ignition.
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizers, strong acids, strong bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon, aliphatic and aromatic compounds, toxic by-products.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

If available, toxicity data for the product is given; otherwise component data is listed.

Acute Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be appreciably harmful. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Oral LD ₅₀ (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (surrogate substance); Dermal LD ₅₀ (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg (surrogate substance); Inhalation LC ₅₀ (rat) > 5610 mg/m ³ (4 hr - vapor - surrogate substance)
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SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	(Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Oral LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (similar oil); Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg (similar oil); Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 5.28 mg/l (4 hr – no mortality - similar oil) (Propane) Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 1464 mg/l (15 min) (Butane) Inhalation LC50 (rat) 1443 mg/l (15 min); Inhalation LC50 (rat) 658 mg/l (4 hr)
Skin Corrosion / Irritation:	The product may be moderately irritating to the skin. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Irritating to skin (rabbit - surrogate substance). (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Irritating to skin (rabbit – similar oil). (Propane) No data. (Butane) No data.
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation:	The product may be slightly irritating to the eyes. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Slightly irritating to eye (rabbit - surrogate substance). (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Non-irritating to eye (rabbit – similar oil). (Propane) Non-irritating to eye ($\leq 10\%$). (Butane) Non-irritating to eye.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	The product is not expected to be dermally sensitizing. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig - surrogate substance). (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig – similar oil). (Propane) No data. (Butane) No data.
Mutagenicity:	This product may be mutagenic (based on potential impurities). (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Not mutagenic (Ames test, mammalian cell gene mutation assay, sister chromatid exchange assay and micronucleus assay - surrogate substance). (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Not mutagenic (Ames test and sister chromatid exchange assay – similar oil). (Propane) Not mutagenic (Ames test). (Butane) Not mutagenic (Ames test, in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test and Drosophila SLRL assay).
Carcinogenicity:	This product may be carcinogenic (based on potential impurities). (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) In a 113 week inhalation study in rats at up to 9869 mg/m ³ , there was no significant carcinogenic potential observed (surrogate substance). In a 102 week study in mice using a 0.5 ml application, there was no significant carcinogenic potential noted (surrogate substance). (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Not classified as to carcinogenicity to humans (IARC – petroleum solvents). Carcinogenic potential may be linked to the severity and duration of skin irritation (studies involving dermal exposure in mice – similar oil). (Propane) No data. (Butane) No data.
Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be reproductively or developmentally harmful. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) In dermally-exposed rats at up to 500 mg/kg/day, there was no significant maternal or fetal toxicity noted (surrogate substance). In rats exposed by inhalation at up to 23900 mg/m ³ , there was no significant maternal or fetal toxicity observed (surrogate substance). (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) In orally-dosed rats at up to 2000

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	mg/kg/day, the maternal NOAEL was 500 mg/kg/day and the fetal NOAEL was 1000 based on decreased animal weights (no significant teratogenicity was observed) (similar oil).
	(Propane) In an inhalation study with rats at up to 12000 ppm, there were no significant maternal, developmental or fetal effects noted.
	(Butane) In an inhalation study with rats at up to 9000 ppm, there were no significant maternal, developmental or fetal effects noted.
Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Single Exposure:	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) No data. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) No data. (Propane) Vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite. Concentrations in air greater than 10% cause dizziness in a few minutes. One percent concentrations give the same effect in 10 minutes. High concentrations cause central nervous system depression and asphyxiation. Non-irritating to respiratory tract ($\leq 10\%$). (Butane) In an acute inhalation study with rats central nervous system depression was observed. Vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite. High concentrations cause asphyxiation.
Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) In a 28 day oral study in rats at up to 2000 mg/kg/day, lower body weights and irritation to the stomach linings were noted at the highest doses (surrogate substance). In a 113 inhalation study in rats at up to 9869 mg/m ³ , the NOAEC was 1402 mg/m ³ based on decreased body weights (surrogate substance). (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) In a 28 day dermal study in rats, there was no systemic toxicity. The NOAEL was greater than or equal to 0.5 ml/kg/day (similar oil). (Propane) No data. (Butane) No data.
Aspiration Hazard:	This product poses an aspiration hazard. It may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.
Additional Information:	None.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

If available, ecological data for the product is given; otherwise component data is listed.

Acute Ecotoxicity:	This product may be harmful to aquatic species; however, this is unlikely due to its physical state and containment. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) LL50 (juvenile fathead minnow) 8.2 mg/l/96 hr (surrogate substance); EL50 (Daphnia magna) 4.5 mg/l/48 hr (surrogate substance); EL50 (algae) 3.1 mg/l/72 hr (surrogate substance). (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) LL50 (Rainbow trout) 2 - 5 mg/l/96 hr (similar oil); EL50 (Daphnia magna) 1.4 mg/l/48 hr (similar oil); EL50 (algae) 1 - 3 mg/l/72 hr (similar oil). (Propane) LC50 (fish) 49.9 mg/l/96 hr; LC50 (daphnia) 27.14 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (green algae) 11.89 mg/l/96 hr. NOTE: Due to the difficulty of testing gases for aquatic toxicity, QSAR estimates were determined. It is unlikely that sufficient dissolved gas could be present to cause an effect. (Butane) LC50 (fish) 24.11 mg/l/96 hr; LC50 (daphnia) 14.22 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (green algae) 7.71 mg/l/96 hr. NOTE: Due to the difficulty of testing gases for aquatic toxicity, QSAR estimates were determined. It is unlikely that sufficient dissolved gas could be present to cause an effect.
Mobility:	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Expected to have moderate to low mobility based upon an estimated log Koc values in the range of 1.71 and 14.70. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) No data.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	(Propane) Expected to have moderate mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 460.
	(Butane) Expected to have high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 40.
Persistence/Degradability:	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Inherently biodegradable (90.35% in 28 days - surrogate substance). (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Inherently biodegradable (58.6 - 61% in 28 days - similar oil). (Propane) Readily degraded by soil bacteria. Biodegradation half-life ranges from 7 to 9 days. (Butane) Complete biodegradation has been reported in 34 days.
Bioaccumulation:	(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Bioaccumulation is possible, but will be limited by biotransformation in higher organisms. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Petroleum distillates generally do not bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms. (Propane) An estimated BCF of 13 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. (Butane) An estimated BCF of 40 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate.
Other adverse effects:	None.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Environmental precautions:	Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
Product Disposal:	Dispose in accordance with all local, state (provincial), and federal regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product's user to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because the product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.
Container Disposal:	Do not remove label until container is thoroughly cleaned. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US):

Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols, flammable
UN Number:	UN1950
Class:	2.1
Packaging Group:	None.
Reportable Quantity:	None.
Marine Pollutant:	None.

IATA:

Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols, flammable
UN Number:	UN1950
Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	None.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG:

Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols, flammable
UN Number:	UN1950
Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	None.
Marine Pollutant:	None.

Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Toxic Substance Control Act:	All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.
Canadian Domestic Substance List:	All components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.
EU REACH:	One or more components of this product may not have been pre-listed or registered under REACH. Limited quantities may be permitted.
TSCA Sec.12(b) Export Notification:	This product does not contain a chemical at or above de minimis concentrations which requires reporting.
Canadian WHMIS Classification:	A, B.1, D.2.A This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.
Massachusetts Right-To-Know:	This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the Massachusetts Right-To-Know Law: - Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (as petroleum distillates) - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (as petroleum distillates) - Propane - Butane
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the New Jersey Right-To-Know Law: - Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (as petroleum distillates) - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (as petroleum distillates) - Propane (1594) - Butane (0273)
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Law: - Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (as petroleum distillates) - Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (as petroleum distillates) - Propane - Butane
California Proposition 65:	This product does not contain materials which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.
SARA TITLE III-Section 311/312 Categorization (40 CFR 370):	Flammability, immediate (acute), delayed (chronic) hazard (as of 2018, the EPA has adopted GHS hazard classifications)
SARA TITLE III-Section 313 (40 CFR 372):	This product does not contain materials which are listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302)	This product does not contain materials subject to reporting under CERCLA and Section 304 of EPCRA.	
Water Hazard Class (WGK):	This product is water-endangering (WGK=2).	
Other Chemical Inventories:	Australia (AICS):	One or more components may not be listed.
	China (IECSC):	One or more components may not be listed.
	Japan (ENCS):	One or more components may not be listed.
	Korea (KCI):	One or more components may not be listed.
	Philippines (PICCS):	One or more components may not be listed.
	Taiwan (TCSI):	One or more components may not be listed.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating - HEALTH:	2		
NFPA Rating - FIRE:	4		
NFPA Rating - REACTIVITY:	0		
NFPA Rating - SPECIAL:	NONE		
Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3:			
H220	Extremely flammable gas		
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated		
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways		
H340	May cause genetic defects		
H350	May cause cancer		
SDS Date Issued:	May 9, 2022		
SDS Current Version:	1.0	Version Date:	May 9, 2022
SDS Revision History:	v1.0 Initial version.		
Abbreviations:	GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals CAS#: Chemical Abstract Services Number ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration NFPA: National Fire Protection Association DOT: US Department of Transportation RCRA: US Resource Conservation and Recovery Act TLV: Threshold Limit Value TWA: Time-Weighted Average PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association NTP: National Toxicology Program IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer LD50: Lethal Dose 50% LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEL: No Observed Effect Level EC50: Effective Concentration 50% LL50: Lethal Loading Rate 50% BCF: Bioconcentration Factor		

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand
Koc: Soil Organic Carbon Partition Coefficient.
Tlm: Median Tolerance Limit

Key References: United States National Library of Medicine's TOXNET
Patty's Toxicology, 5th Edition
European Commission's Institute for Health and Consumer Protection
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
International Agency for Research on Cancer
United States National Toxicology Program
United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration
United States Department of Transportation
Supplier Material Safety Data Sheets

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Prepared by: ChemOne Compliance, LLC