

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product code : 1908LAN

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Anti-Freeze and De-icing products

1.3. Supplier

KARCHER NORTH AMERICA
6398 N Karcher Way
Aurora, 80239
United States
T 303-738-2400
info@karcherna.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-535-5053
For Chemical Emergency Call INFOTRAC 24hr/day 7days/week
Within USA and Canada: 800-535-5053
Outside USA and Canada: 1-352-323-3500
(collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Not classified

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE	CAS-No.: 5064-31-3	5 – 10
C10-C16 ALKYLDIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE	CAS-No.: 70592-80-2	5.8 – 9.3
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	CAS-No.: 1310-73-2	2.5 – 5
ETHANOLAMINE	CAS-No.: 141-43-5	1 – 5
COCAMIDE DEA	CAS-No.: 68603-42-9	0.25 – 2.1
DIETHANOLAMINE	CAS-No.: 111-42-2	0.143 – 0.855

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do not induce vomiting because of corrosive effects. Rinse mouth out with water. Do not induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Coughing. Dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting. Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Irritation of the oral mucous membranes.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Adapt extinguishing media to the environment for surrounding fires.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Heating may cause a fire. In case of fire, corrosive gases come free.
Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.
Reactivity in case of fire : In case of fire: possible release of toxic/corrosive gases/vapours.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting : Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear fire/flare resistant/retardant clothing.
Other information : High temperature decomposition products are harmful by inhalation.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Stop leak if safe to do so. Evacuate area.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Gloves.
Emergency procedures : Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Consider evacuation. Keep containers closed. Keep upwind. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Notify experts. Ventilate spillage area. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Fire-resistant protective clothing. Protective gloves. Safety glasses.
Emergency procedures : Cover spill with non combustible material, e.g.: sand/earth. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Absorb spilled material with sand or earth. Stop leak, if possible without risk. Collect spillage. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for cleaning up : Absorb remaining liquid with sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Precautions for safe handling	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not breathe vapors. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Hygiene measures	: Observe normal hygiene standards.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	: Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage conditions	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep only in original container. Store in a dry place. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Incompatible products	: Strong acids.
Incompatible materials	: Heat sources. Sources of ignition.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

No additional information available

C10-C16 ALKYLDIMETHYLAMINE OXIDE (70592-80-2)

No additional information available

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)

No additional information available

ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Ethanolamine
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	3 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	6 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & skin irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2019

USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Ethanolamine
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	6 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	3 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)

No additional information available

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	1 mg/m ³ (Inhalable fraction and vapor)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL Ceiling	2 mg/m ³

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure that there is a suitable ventilation system.
- Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:
Protective gloves
Eye protection:
Safety glasses
Skin and body protection:
Chemical resistant apron. Protective clothing
Respiratory protection:
Wear respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Color	: dark orange
Odor	: mild
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 13.3
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: 212 °F
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC CONTENT:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Corrosive vapors.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)	
LD50 oral rat	1740 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (aerosol), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	1740 mg/kg body weight

ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)	
LD50 oral rat	1515 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 7 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	2504 – 2881 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 week(s), Rabbit, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal)

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)	
ATE US (oral)	1515 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1018 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1600 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	1600 mg/kg body weight
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified pH: 13.3
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified pH: 13.3
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)	
NOAEL (chronic,oral,animal/male,2 years)	100 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies), Remarks on results: other:Effect type: toxicity (migrated information)
COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	9 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male
NOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	50 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	300 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: other:OECD Guideline 416 (Two-generation reproduction toxicity study)
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Coughing. Dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting. Irritation of the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Irritation of the oral mucous membranes.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	114 mg/l (APHA, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Daphnia [1]	98 mg/l (Other, 96 h, Gammarus sp., Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
ErC50 algae	> 91.5 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
NOEC (chronic)	9.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): other aquatic arthropod:Gammarus pseudolimnaeus Duration: '147 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 54 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas Duration: '224 d'
ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	349 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Cyprinus carpio, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 - Daphnia [1]	65 mg/l (EU Method C.2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
NOEC (chronic)	0.85 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	1.24 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '41 d'
COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4 mg/l (96 h, Brachydanio rerio, Semi-static system)
EC50 - Daphnia [1]	2.39 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia pulex)
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	460 mg/l (96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
EC50 - Daphnia [1]	30.1 – 89.9 mg/l (ASTM E729-80, 48 h, Ceriodaphnia dubia, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
ErC50 algae	9.5 mg/l (EPA 600/9-78-018, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	45.4 mg/l (96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Solution >=50%)
EC50 - Daphnia [1]	40.4 mg/l (48 h, Ceriodaphnia sp., Experimental value, Nominal concentration)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.625 g O ₂ /g substance

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.34 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.49 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.32
COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.22 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.52 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.13 g O ₂ /g substance
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable (inorganic)
ThOD	Not applicable (inorganic)
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 – 3 (96 h, Brachydanio rerio, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-2.62 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)	
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2.3 – 9.2 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-2.3 (Experimental value, OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.52 (Calculated)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)	
BCF - Fish [1]	3.162 l/kg (BCFBAF v3.01, Estimated value, Fresh weight)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-2.18 – -1.43 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

12.4. Mobility in soil

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (5064-31-3)

Ecology - soil : No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)

Surface tension : No data available in the literature

Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc) : 1.16 (log Koc, Calculated value)

Ecology - soil : Highly mobile in soil.

DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)

Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc) : 0.98 – 1 (log Koc, Calculated value)

Ecology - soil : Highly mobile in soil.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)

Ecology - soil : No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not regulated for transport

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive Liquids, n.o.s. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE), 8, II

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8



14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : II

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

No data available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)

Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

CERCLA RQ	100 lb
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SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)

CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
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15.2. International regulations

COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

15.3. US State regulations

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Other information	COCAMIDE DEA (68603-42-9); DIETHANOLAMINE (111-42-2)

SALT AND ICE MELT REMOVER

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations



WARNING:

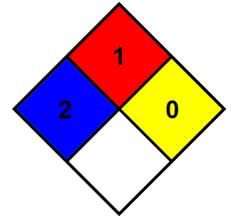
This product can expose you to COCAMIDE DEA, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 06/29/2020

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal protection : B - Safety glasses, Gloves

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.