PEAK -50 F RV & Marine Antifreeze

Safety Data Sheet

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

Revision date: 08/01/2016

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name : PEAK -50 F RV & Marine Antifreeze

Product code : PER0A1; PER0A3

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Anti-freezing agent

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Old World Industries, LLC
4065 Commercial Ave.
Northbrook, IL 60062 - USA
T (847) 559-2000
www.oldworldind.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (800) 424-9300; (703) 527 3887 (International)
Chemtrec

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226
Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4	H332
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2B	H320
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A	H350
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation
H320 - Causes eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H350 - May cause cancer
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking
P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors
P264 - Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use Carbon dioxide, Dry powder, Foam, Water fog, Water spray to extinguish
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	% by wt	GHS-US classification
ethanol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	< 25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350
2-propanol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	1 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336
methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	< 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
methyl isobutyl ketone	(CAS No) 108-10-1	< 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 30 minutes, lifting lower and upper lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Obtain emergency medical attention. Rinse mouth. Drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause cancer by inhalation. Not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Not expected to present a significant skin hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the material will remove natural oils which leads to a dermatitis.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : mild eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Effects of ethanol ingestion are dependant on the amount and rate of consumption. . Short term overexposure may result in drunkenness, depression of the central nervous system, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or liver damage.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Sand. Water fog. Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. Flammable liquid and vapor.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots and gloves).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. 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

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear personal protective equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

ethanol (64-17-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

2-propanol (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

methanol (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (Skin)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm (Skin)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³ (Skin)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm (Skin)

methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	75 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr; dizziness; headache
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Gloves. Protective goggles.

Hand protection : Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : If exposed to levels above exposure limits wear appropriate respiratory protection. Wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Color : Red

Odor : Almost odorless

Odor threshold : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : Not Determined

Melting point : Not applicable

Freezing point : -15 to -13 ºC (5 to 7 ºF)

Boiling point : 85 - 93 °C (185 - 200 ºF)

Flash point : >= 43 °C (≥ 110 ºF)

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	Not determined
Specific Gravity	:	0.97 @ 70 ºF
Solubility	:	Water: Complete
Log Pow	:	No data available
Log Kow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	3.3 - 21 vol %

9.2. Other information

Other properties : No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. Flammable liquid and vapor.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Fume. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Inhalation:gas: Harmful if inhaled.

PEAK -50 F RV & Marine Antifreeze	
ATE US (gases)	4,500.00 ppmv/4h

ethanol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10,740.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	10,740.00 mg/kg bodyweight

2-propanol (67-63-0)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12,870.00 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; 16.4; Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	73.00 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE US (dermal)	12,870.00 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (vapors)	73.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	73.00 mg/l/4h

methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5,000.00 mg/kg (Rat; BASF test; Literature study; 1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Weight of evidence)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15,800.00 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85.00 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64,000.00 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (dermal)	15,800.00 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	700.00 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h

methanol (67-56-1)	
ATE US (dust,mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h

methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)	
LD50 oral rat	2,080.00 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	>= 2,000.00 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16,000.00 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	8.2- 16.4,Rat; Experimental value
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	2000 - 4000 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	2,080.00 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	2,000.00 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

ethanol (64-17-5)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans

2-propanol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause cancer by inhalation. Not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Not expected to present a significant skin hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the material will remove natural oils which leads to a dermatitis.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : mild eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Not expected to present a significant ingestion hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. Effects of ethanol ingestion are dependant on the amount and rate of consumption. . Short term overexposure may result in drunkenness, depression of the central nervous system, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or liver damage.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fish 1	14,200.00 mg/l (LC50; US EPA; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

2-propanol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 2	9,640.00 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

2-propanol (67-63-0)	
EC50 Daphnia 2	13,299.00 mg/l (EC50; Other; 48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1000 mg/l (EC50; UBA; 72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus)

methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15,400.00 mg/l (LC50; EPA 660/3 - 75/009; 96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10,000.00 mg/l (EC50; DIN 38412-11; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
LC50 fish 2	10,800.00 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ethanol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.70 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.10 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43

2-propanol (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test) data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.40 g O_2/g substance

methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	1.50 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.80 (Literature study)

methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Low potential for adsorption in soil. Photolysis in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.06 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.16 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.72 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.76

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ethanol (64-17-5)	
BCF fish 1	1.00 (BCF; Other; 72 h; Cyprinus carpio; Static system; Fresh water; Read-across)
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

2-propanol (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach; Other; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10.00 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)	
BCF fish 1	2 - 5 (BCF)
Log Pow	1.90 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

ethanol (64-17-5)	
Surface tension	0.02 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1; Read-across

2-propanol (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.02 N/m (25 °C)

methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.02 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1; Calculated value

methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)	
Surface tension	0.02 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	Koc,101.85; Weight of evidence; Calculated value; log Koc; 2.008; Weight of evidence; Calculated value

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : N/A

UN-No.(DOT) : N/A

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : In accordance with DOT, this product is not regulated for ground transportation because it has been redefined as a combustible liquid per 49 CFR 173.150 (f)(3).

Other information : No supplementary information available.

TDG

Refer to current TDG Canada for further Canadian regulations

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

PEAK -50 F RV & Marine Antifreeze	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

2-propanol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

methanol (67-56-1)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb(s) (2270 kg)

methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb(s) (2270 kg)

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

WHMIS Classification

This SDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR. Applicable GHS information is listed in section 2.2 of this SDS.

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No additional information available

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Not classified

National regulations

PEAK -50 F RV & Marine Antifreeze
DSL (Canada): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental toxicity and/or reproductive toxicity

ethanol (64-17-5)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	Yes	No	No	

methanol (67-56-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	Yes	No	No	

ethanol (64-17-5)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

2-propanol (67-63-0)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List

methanol (67-56-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 08/01/2016

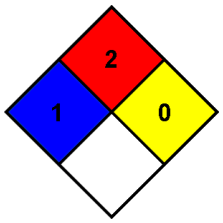
Full text of H-statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H320	Causes eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 ºF (37 ºC) but below 200 ºF (93 ºC). (Classes II & IIIA)

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

SDS GHS US (GHS HazCom 2012) OWI

Old World Industries, LLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee as to the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of the material set forth herein. It is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity and suitability of his own use, handling and disposal of this product. Since actual use by others is beyond our control, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by Old World Industries, LLC as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained or the safety and toxicity of this product, nor does Old World Industries, LLC assume liability arising out of the use by others of this product referred to herein. The data in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.