REVvive by RSG Zinc Weld-Thru Primer

Safety Data Sheet

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

Date of issue: 08/13/2015 Revision date: 06/27/2018 Supersedes: 11/23/2017 Version: 4.1

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : REVvive by RSG Zinc Weld-Thru Primer

Other means of identification : UPC - 66623391000

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : For professional use only

1.3. Supplier

United States
Saint-Gobain Abrasives Inc
1 New Bond Street
Worcester, MA 01615
T 800-551-4413
www.Nortonabrasives.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 508-795-5000. For emergencies in the US call 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification

Flammable aerosol Category 1	Extremely flammable aerosol
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	Causes serious eye damage
Carcinogenicity Category 2	Suspected of causing cancer
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS Labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
Extremely flammable aerosol
Causes serious eye damage
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of causing cancer
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Avoid breathing fume, spray, vapors.
Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

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	%	GHS-US classification
acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	23 - 43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
1-butanol	(CAS-No.) 71-36-3	5 - 23	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	(CAS-No.) 64742-48-9	< 5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	< 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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 : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

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

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Explosion hazard : Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Reactivity : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Avoid breathing spray, vapors, fume. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Collect spillage.

Methods for cleaning up : Mechanically recover the product. 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

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing fume, spray, vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Storage temperature : < 25 °C

Special rules on packaging : Keep only in original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	Local name	Acetone
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	eye irr; CNS impair; BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	Local name	Ethyl benzene
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr; kidney dam (nephropathy)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).] (64742-48-9)
Not applicable

1-butanol (71-36-3)		
ACGIH	Local name	n-Butanol
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	300 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

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

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.

Materials for protective clothing:

Impermeable clothing

Hand protection:

Protective gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Aerosol.

Color : Metallic Silver

Odor : There may be no odour warning properties, odour is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odour:
Petroleum-like odour Sweet odour Aromatic odour Pleasant odour Alcohol odour Mild odour Odourless Fruity odour Irritating/pungent odour Ether-like odour

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point : Not applicable

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : No data available

Flash point : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Specific gravity / density	:	0.799 g/cm³
Solubility	:	Immiscible with water. soluble in most organic solvents.
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	708 g/l
MIR	:	1
Gas group	:	Press. Gas (Liq.)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Female, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	76 mg/l (Other, 4 h, Rat, Female, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	5800 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	76 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	76 mg/l/4h

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15432 mg/kg body weight (24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	17.8 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	3500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	15432 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
ATE US (vapors)	17.8 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2292 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Female, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	3430 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	3430 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fish 1	5540 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 fish 1	4.2 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.8 - 2.4 mg/l (US EPA, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
LC50 fish 1	1376 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1328 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.2 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study)

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O_2/g substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O_2/g substance

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.1 - 1.92 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.46 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.59 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.33 - 0.79

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF fish 1	0.69 (Pisces)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Log Pow	-0.24 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF fish 1	1 - 2.4 (Other, 6 week(s), Oncorhynchus kisutch, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value)
Log Pow	3.6 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3.16 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Log Pow	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

acetone (67-64-1)	
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Surface tension	0.071 N/m (23 °C, 0.0582 g/l)
Log Koc	2.71 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. Toxic to soil organisms.

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Surface tension	0.07 N/m (20 °C, 1 g/l)
Log Koc	0.388 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

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.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	:	UN1950 Aerosols (flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)), 2.1
UN-No.(DOT)	:	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Aerosols flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Class (DOT)	:	2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	2.1 - Flammable gas

Dangerous for the environment	:	Yes
Marine pollutant	:	Yes

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	None
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	None
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	306
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	75 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	150 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	25 - Shade from radiant heat,87 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description	:	UN1950 AEROSOLS (flammable), 2.1
UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name (Transportation of Dangerous Goods)	:	AEROSOLS
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	:	2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable Gas.
TDG Special Provisions	:	80 - Despite section 1.17 of Part 1, Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases, a person must not offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods unless they are in a means of containment that is in compliance with section 5.11 of Part 5, Means of Containment, except that the requirement for aerosol containers to be tightly packed in a wood, fibreboard or plastic box does not apply to a user or purchaser who transports no more than six aerosol containers. For a similar rule respecting aerosol containers, see subparagraph 1.15(1)(a)(i) of Part 1, Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases. SOR/2012-245,107 - (1)These Regulations, except for Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases) and Part 2, (Classification), do not apply to the handling, offering for transport or transporting of UN1950, AEROSOLS, and UN2037, GAS CARTRIDGES, that contain dangerous goods included in Class 2.1 or Class 2.2 and that are transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a ship on a domestic voyage, if the aerosols or gas cartridges have a capacity less than or equal to 50 mL. (2)Subsection (1) does not apply to self-defence spray. SOR/2014-306
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	1 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	75 L

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1950
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	AEROSOLS
Class (IMDG)	:	2 - Gases
Marine pollutant	:	Yes

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	:	UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable, 2.1, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IATA)	:	1950
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Aerosols, flammable
Class (IATA)	:	2

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	< 5%
1-butanol	CAS-No. 71-36-3	5 - 23%

acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).] **(64742-48-9)**
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

acetone (67-64-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).] **(64742-48-9)**
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

1-butanol (71-36-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)

15.3. US State regulations

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

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)					
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	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Yes	No	No	No	54 µg/day	

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 06/27/2018

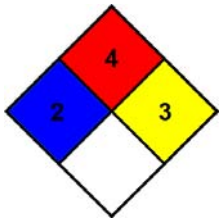
Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.

NFPA reactivity : 3 - Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation.



Indication of changes:

Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
	Supersedes	Modified	
	Revision date	Modified	

SDS US GHS (GHS HazCom2012) - U-POL

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