SAFETY DATA SHEET
Lucas DOT 4 Brake Fluid

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Lucas DOT 4 Brake Fluid
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product number : 10827

Identified uses
Brake and Clutch Systems.

Supplier's details
Lucas Oil Products, Inc
302 North Sheridan Street
Corona, California 92880-2067
Toll Free: (800) 342-2512
Tel: (951) 270-0154
Fax: (951) 270-1902
Website: www.LucasOil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation):
(951) 493-1149
(951) 847-5949
Markn@lucasoil.com
7:00A.M. to 5:00P.M. Monday thru Friday

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

GHS label elements
Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : Causes eye irritation.
Precautionary statements
General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage : Not applicable.
Disposal : Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers
- CAS number: Not applicable.
- Product code: 10827

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-methyl-ω-hydroxy-2,2′-Oxybisethanol</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
<td>9004-74-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>111-46-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>143-22-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects
- Eye contact: Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion: May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: No special measures are required.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,2'-Oxybisethanol</td>
<td>AIHA WEEL (United States, 5/2010).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Hygiene measures**: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection**: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

- **Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

- **Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

- **Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

- **Respiratory protection**: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- **Physical state**: Liquid. [Clear.]
- **Color**: Pale yellow.
- **Odor**: Mild, sweet odor.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: 7 to 11
- **Melting point**: <-50°C (<-58°F)
- **Boiling point**: >232°C (>449.6°F)
- **Flash point**: Closed cup: 121°C (249.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**

- **Vapour pressure**: 0.0093 kPa (0.07 mm Hg) [@ 20° (68°F)]
- **Vapor density**: Not available.
- **Relative density**: 1.06
- **Solubility**: Miscible in water, alcohol, sparingly soluble in some organic solvents.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: 310°C (590°F)
## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Kinematic (100°C (212°F)): 0.018 cm²/s (1.8 cSt)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

### Chemical stability

The product is stable.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

### Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

### Hazardous decomposition products

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-methyl-ω-hydroxy-2,2'-Oxybisethanol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;20000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>39800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>11890 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>12000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-methyl-ω-hydroxy-2,2'-Oxybisethanol</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72 hours 112 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,2'-Oxybisethanol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

None.
Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard
There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure
- Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects
- **Eye contact**: Causes eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - watering
  - redness
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure**
- Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Long term exposure**
- Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects
- **General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>10000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,2’-Oxybisethanol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 32000 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

There is no data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,2’-Oxybisethanol</td>
<td>-1.98</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

- **Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**: Not available.

**Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN proper shipping name</th>
<th>Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>Environmental hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tel : +1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) / +1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767)
Section 14. Transport information

Additional information:

AERG: Not applicable

Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations:

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed
SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients:
No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.
SARA 311/312
Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-methyl-ω-hydroxy-2,2'-Oxybisethanol</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxyjethanol</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxyjethanol</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form R - Reporting requirements</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-(2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol 2-(2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>112-35-6 143-22-6</td>
<td>30 - 60 1 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>2-(2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol 2-(2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol</td>
<td>112-35-6 143-22-6</td>
<td>30 - 60 1 - 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 2-(2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol; 2-(2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-(2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol; 2,2'-Oxybisethanol; 2-(2-(Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol

California Prop. 65
No products were found.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 1  Flammability : 1  Physical hazards : 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 1  Flammability : 1  Instability : 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 06/15/2014
Version : 1
Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.
Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.