

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Hi-Delivery Carb & Choke Cleaner (Aerosol)



### 1. Product and company identification

<b>Material uses</b>	: Other non-specified industry: Cleaner.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	: BG Products Inc. 701 S. Wichita Street Wichita, KS, 67213, USA www.bgprod.com
<b>MSDS #</b>	: 412
<b>Validation date</b>	: 9/1/2010.
<b>Responsible name</b>	: Kolin Anglin, Environmental Coordinator 316-265-2686 msds@bgprod.com
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

### 2. Hazards identification

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Odor</b>	: Solvents
<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Emergency overview</b>	: CAUTION!  EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.  Flammable aerosol. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
<b><u>Potential acute health effects</u></b>	
<b>Skin</b>	: Harmful in contact with skin.
<b><u>Potential chronic health effects</u></b>	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Target organs</b>	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).
<b><u>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</u></b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
<b>Eyes</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure</b>	: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	15 - 40
Propane	74-98-6	15 - 40
Isobutane	75-28-5	10 - 30
Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10
Acetone	67-64-1	5 - 10
Methanol	67-56-1	5 - 10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5

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.

### 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Extremely flammable. Flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide
- 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- 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).
- Methods for 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light  Propane	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Isobutane	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008).</b>                      TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour(s).                      TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).</b>                      TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Xylene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).</b>                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).                      TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).                      STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).                      STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).</b>                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).                      TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p>
Acetone	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).</b>                      TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).                      TWA: 1188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).                      STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s).                      STEL: 1782 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008).</b>                      TWA: 250 ppm 10 hour(s).                      TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).</b>                      TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).                      TWA: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p>
Methanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).                      TWA: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).                      STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).                      STEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008). Absorbed through skin.</b>                      TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s).                      TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).                      STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).                      STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).</b>                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).                      TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).</b>                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).                      STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008).</b>                      TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s).                      TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).                      STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).                      STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).</b>                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).                      TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p>

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

**Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## 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.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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.
- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts.
- Skin** : 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.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: <-20°C (<-4°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Solvents
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Specific gravity** : 0.843
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Density** : 7.031 (lbs/gal)

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- Materials to avoid** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	A3	-	-	-	-	-
Xylene	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Acetone	A4	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	-	-	-

## 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Xylene	Acute LC50 2200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 35 to 75 mm	4 days
	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3300 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
Acetone	Acute LC50 7550000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours
Methanol	Acute LC50 2500000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 2930 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours 96 hours

Octanol/water partition coefficient : Not available.



## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>		Consumer commodity	ORM-D			-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2.1	-		<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-D, S-U  <b>Remarks</b> Limited quantity
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2.1	-		<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 75 kg <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 150 kg <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 30 kg

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**HCS Classification** : Flammable liquid  
Carcinogen  
Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances**: No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification**: No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals**: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Propane; Isobutane ; Xylene; Acetone; Methanol; Ethylbenzene  
**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification**:  
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Propane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; Isobutane : Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; Xylene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Acetone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Methanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Ethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

## 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Ethylbenzene

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Xylene; Ethylbenzene

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention:** Propane; Isobutane

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:** Propane; Isobutane

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Listed

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10
	Methanol	67-56-1	5 - 10
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 10
	Methanol	67-56-1	5 - 10
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 5

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

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: PROPANE; ISOBUTANE; XYLENE; ACETONE; METHANOL; ETHYL BENZENE

**New York** : The following components are listed: Xylene (mixed); Acetone; Methanol; Ethylbenzene

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: PROPANE; Isobutane; XYLENES; ACETONE; METHYL ALCOHOL; ETHYL BENZENE

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PROPANE; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; 2-PROPANONE; METHANOL; BENZENE, ETHYL-

**Rhode Island** : None of the components are listed.

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid  
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Hydrotreated light distillate; Propane; Butane; Xylene; Volatile organic compounds; Methanol; Ethylbenzene

**CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

## 15. Regulatory information

### International regulations

- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
  - China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
  - Japan inventory**: Not determined.
  - Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
  - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
  - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.

## 16. Other information

### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	*	1
Flammability		4
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 MSDSs 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.)** :



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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.

- Date of issue** : 9/1/2010.  
**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.  
**Version** : 1

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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.