

Section 1 ~ Identification

Identity (As Used On Label and List) A1292 OMEGA ENAMEL GLOSS BLACK	Date Prepared: 08-22-2018
Company Information: OMEGA INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY, INC	Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300
Address (Number, Street, Suite/Apt#) 101 Grobric Ct #1	Telephone Number for Information: 1-800-571-7347
(City, State, and Zip Code) Fairfield, CA 94534	Signature of Prepare (Optional) REGULATORY DEPT.

Section 2 ~ Hazard(s) Identification

Classifications

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 34.4%
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 75.7%
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 82.6%
 Aerosols Category 1
 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
 Carcinogenicity - Category 2
 Eye Irritation - Category 2A
 Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas
 Skin Irritation - Category 2
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word: Danger.

Hazard Statements – Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazard Statements – Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statement – General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
 P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statement – Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P260 - Do not breathe the mist, vapors or spray.
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statement – Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
 P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental Label Elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3 ~ Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS No.	% (Wt.)
Acetone	67-64-1	25 – 50%
Propane	74-98-6	10 – 25%
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10 – 25%
Butane	106-97-8	1 – 10%
Aliphatic, Light Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-89-8	1 – 10%
Ethyl-B-Ethoxy Propionate	763-69-9	1 – 5%
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 – 2%
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1 – 1%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 – 0.5%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

Section 4 ~ First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if needed. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Wash immediately with large volumes of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Section 5 ~ Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

Fire-Fighting Procedures: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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.

Special Protective Actions: Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6 ~ Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedure: 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 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.

Recommended Equipment: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Personal Precautions: Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Section 7 ~ Handling and Storage

General: Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

Ventilation Requirements: Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements: Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

Section 8 ~ Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye Protection: Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection: Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables Z1, 2, 3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin Designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Acetone	1000	2400			1			250	590			
Aliphatic, Light Hydrocarbon Solvent	500	2000			1							
Butyl Acetate	150	710			1			150	710	200	950	
Carbon Black		3.5			1				3.5a			1
Ethylbenzene	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	
Xylene	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
Acetone	250		500	
Aliphatic, Light Hydrocarbon Solvent				
Butyl Acetate	50		150	
Carbon Black		3 (I)		
Ethylbenzene	20			
Xylene	100	434	150	651

(C) - Ceiling limit, (I) - Inhalable fraction

Section 9 ~ Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density: 5.95 lb/gal

Density VOC: N.A.

% VOC: N.A.

Appearance: Black liquid

Odor Threshold: N.A.

Odor Description: N.A.

pH: 7

Water Solubility: N.A.

Flammability: N.A.

Flash Point Symbol: N.A.

Flash Point: -29°C (closed cup)

Viscosity, Kinematic: <20.5 cSt (40°C)

Lower Explosion Level: 0.9%

Upper Explosion Level: 12.8%

Vapor Pressure: 101.3 kPa (20°C)

Vapor Density: 1.55 (air = 1)

Melting Point: N.A.

Freezing Point: N.A.

Low Boiling Point: N.A.

High Boiling Point: N.A.

Decomposition Pt: N.A.

Auto Ignition Temp: N.A.

Evaporation Rate: 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

VOC Composite Partial Pressure: N.A.

Section 10 ~ Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.
Conditions to Avoid: None.
Incompatible Materials: None known.
Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

Section 11 ~ Toxicological Information

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation
Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available
Reproductive Toxicity: No data available
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause respiratory irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity: No data available

Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous

67-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. **WARNING:** This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

763-69-9 ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

1330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heartbeats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

1333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. **WARNING:** This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

64742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

Chronic Exposure

100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

1330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

1333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

1330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

67-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 1802 mg/m3; 4-hour exposure (aerosol)(9) Note: A lower LC50 (aerosol) value of 760 mg/m3 (160 ppm); 4-hour exposure has been reported.(11,27) Extensive research has failed to confirm this value.

LD50 (oral, rat): 10770 mg/kg (12, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7100 mg/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 7400 mg/kg (cited as 64 millimols/kg) (13)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 5000 mg/kg (3, unconfirmed)

1333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

106-97-8 BUTANE

LC50 (mouse): 202000 ppm (481000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 680 mg/L (2-hour exposure) (9)

LC50 (rat): 276000 ppm (658000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 658 mg/L (4-hour exposure) (9)

67-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

Section 12 ~ Ecological Information

Toxicity: No data available

Persistence and Degradability

67-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

1333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

Bio-Accumulative Potential

67-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

1333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water. Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely owing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

Section 13 ~ Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

Section 14 ~ Transportation Information

U.S. DOT Information

UN Number: UN1950

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

Hazard Class: 2.1

Packaging Group: N.A.

Hazardous Substance (RQ): No Data Available

Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

IMDG Information

UN Number: UN1950

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Hazard Class: 2.1

Packaging Group: N.A.

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

IATA Information

UN Number: UN1950

Hazard Class: 2.1

Packaging Group: N.A.

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

Section 15 ~ Regulatory Information

Chemical Name	CAS number	% by wt.	Regulation List
Acetone	67-64-1	25 – 50 %	CERCLA, SARA312, VOC_exempt,TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10 – 25 %	CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Aliphatic, Light Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-89-8	1 – 10 %	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, OSHA
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 – 2 %	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1 – 1 %	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, CA_Prop65-California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer-CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, OSHA
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 – 0.5%	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, OSHA
Propane	74-98-6	10 – 25%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Butane	106-97-8	1 – 10%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH

Section 16 ~ Other Information

Glossary: ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDGCanadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESLEffects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94- 469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

	NFPA	HMIS	Key
HEALTH	3	3*	4= Severe
FLAMMABILITY	4	4	3= Serious
REACTIVITY	0	3	2= Moderate
OTHER/PROTECTION	-	G	1= Slight
			0= Minimal
			(*) Chronic Effects

Disclaimer: Omega Industrial Supply, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.