1. Identification

Product identifier: SAND SEALANT/MULTI-SEAL™
Other means of identification: None.
Recommended use: Not available.
Recommended restrictions: Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards: Not classified.
Health hazards: Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1
Environmental hazards: Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards: Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statement: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement:
Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage: Store locked up.
Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.
Supplemental information: 35.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 35.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 35.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 35.6% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Material name: SAND SEALANT/MULTI-SEAL™
Version #: 08  Revision date: 23-July-2018  Issue date: 16-December-2014
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CELLULOSE</td>
<td></td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SIO₂)</td>
<td></td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>3 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRISTOBALITE</td>
<td></td>
<td>14464-46-1</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other components below reportable levels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70 - &lt; 80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### Composition comments
Bentonite contains naturally occurring crystalline silica (not listed in Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC) in quantities less than 6%. Occupational Exposure Limits for impurities are listed in Section 8.

### 4. First-aid measures

#### Inhalation
Move to fresh air. If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

#### Skin contact
Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

#### Eye contact
Do not rub eyes. Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

#### Ingestion
Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

#### General information
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media
Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam. Use any media suitable for the surrounding fires.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical
During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

#### Fire fighting equipment/instructions
Material can be slippery when wet.

#### Specific methods
Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

#### General fire hazards
No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. This material will not burn.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Material can be slippery when wet.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. This product is miscible in water. Collect dust or particulates using a vacuum cleaner with a HEPA filter. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. None necessary. Reduce airborne dust and prevent scattering by moistening with water.

#### Environmental precautions
Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Guard against dust accumulation of this material. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits
The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impurities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INERT OR NUISANCE DUSTS</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values
No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Exposure guidelines

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Appropriate engineering controls

If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Hand protection

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Other

Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.

Respiratory protection

Use a appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Eye wash fountain is recommended. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Powder. and Fibers.

Physical state

Solid.

Form

Powder.

Color

Grey.

Odor

None.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Not available.

Flash point

Non-flammable

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)

Non-explosive

Flammability limit - upper (%)

Non-explosive

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

0.00004 hPa estimated

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

Negligible

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.
Decomposition temperature  Not available.
Viscosity  Not available.
Other information
  Explosive properties  Not explosive.
  Molecular formula  UNKNOWN
  Oxidizing properties  Not oxidizing.
  Percent volatile  0 % estimated
  VOC  CARB

10. Stability and reactivity
Reactivity  The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability  Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions  Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid  Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials  Strong oxidizing agents. Fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products  None known.

11. Toxicological information
Information on likely routes of exposure
  Inhalation  May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system.
  Skin contact  Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
  Eye contact  Dust may irritate the eyes.
  Ingestion  Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics  Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity  Not known. Mild irritant to eyes (according to the modified Kay & Calandra criteria).
Components  Species  Test Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Specie</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 22500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mild irritant to eyes (according to the modified Kay &amp; Calandra criteria)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory or skin sensitization</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory sensitization</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not a respiratory sensitizer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitization</td>
<td></td>
<td>According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being a skin irritant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td></td>
<td>No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Carcinogenicity

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003)

According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRISTOBALITE</td>
<td>Carcinogenic to humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SIO2)</td>
<td>Carcinogenic to humans.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRISTOBALITE</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SIO2)</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRISTOBALITE</td>
<td>Known To Be Human Carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SIO2)</td>
<td>Known To Be Human Carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)

In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003)

According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.
13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Material should be recycled if possible.

Local disposal regulations: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code: The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations: OSHA Process Safety Standard: This material is not known to be hazardous by the OSHA Highly Hazardous Process Safety Standard, 29 CFR 1910.119. This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.


SARA 304 Emergency release notification: Not regulated.


SARA 313 (TRI reporting): Not regulated.

Other federal regulations: Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List: Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Not regulated.


US state regulations: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
California Proposition 65  

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to QUARTZ (SIO2), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance  
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)  
Listed: October 1, 1988  
US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))  
CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)  
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDLS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A “Yes” indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A “No” indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

**Issue date**  
16-December-2014

**Revision date**  
23-July-2018

**Version #**  
08

**Further information**  
This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.

**HMIS® ratings**  
Health: 3*  
Flammability: 0  
Physical hazard: 0

**NFPA ratings**  
Health: 2  
Flammability: 0  
Instability: 0

**Disclaimer**  
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 manufacturer expressly does not make any representations, warranties, or guarantees as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness nor assumes any liability, for its use. It is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability and completeness of such information for each particular use.

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. CETCO, an MTI Company 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.

**Revision information**  
This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.