

SAFETY DATA SHEET AMSOIL Heavy Duty Antifreeze/Coolant

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

1. Identification	
Product identifier	
Product name	AMSOIL Heavy Duty Antifreeze/Coolant
Product number	ANTHD
Recommended use of the che	mical and restrictions on use
Application	Antifreeze liquid.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
Details of the supplier of the s	afety data sheet
Supplier	AMSOIL INC. Bordner, Ladner, Gervais Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4 T: +1 416-367-6547
Manufacturer	AMSOIL INC. One AMSOIL Center, Superior, WI 54880, USA. T: +1 715-392-7101
Emergency telephone number	
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted) 24/7
2. Hazard(s) identification	
Classification of the substance	e or mixture
OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory Status	This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Warning

Hazard statements	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Precautionary statements	 P102 Keep out of reach of children. P260 Do not breathe vapor/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P301+P312 If swallowed: Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P330 Rinse mouth. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Ethanediol

Contains

Ethanediol

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures	
Ethanediol	40 - <50%
CAS number: 107-21-1	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Potassium hydroxide	0.25 - <0.5%
CAS number: 1310-58-3	
Classification	
Met. Corr. 1 - H290	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Skin Corr. 1A - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures Description of first aid measures	
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. 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. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.	
Skin Contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.	
Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.	
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.	
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
Indication of immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapors.	
Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves, that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.	

Specific end use(s)

AMSOIL Heavy Duty Antifreeze/Coolant

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the	

occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8, See Section 11 for additional information on health

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handlin	<u>ng</u>
Usage precautions	Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
Conditions for safe storage,	including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.
Storage class	Chemical storage.
Specific end uses(s)	

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ethanediol

Ceiling exposure limit: ACGIH 100 mg/m³ Aerosol A4

Potassium hydroxide

Ceiling exposure limit: ACGIH 2 mg/m³

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

pro res Ca rele car saf hea car saf	rentilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Ensure all respiratory otective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Full face mask spirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the inadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any evant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Gas and combination filter rtridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and fety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to alth and safety at work. SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to alth and safety at work. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter rtridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and fety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to alth and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation on health and fety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to alth and safety at work.
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Environmental experience Keep container tightly sealed when not in use

Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.	
9. Physical and Chemical Properties		
Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Liquid.	
Color	Red.	
Odor	Sweetish.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 8.0 – 8.6	
Melting point	-34°F	
Initial boiling point and range	226°F	
Flash point	116°C/241°F Ethylene Glycol	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	10 mm Hg @ 20°C/68°F	
Vapor density	2.1	
Relative density	1.03 - 1.08 @ 60°F	
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not applicable.	

Oxidizing properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.

Not considered to be explosive.

Other information No information required.

10. Stability and reactivity

Explosive properties

Reactivity

See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitization

Skin sensitization

Carcinogenicity

AMSOIL Heavy Duty Antifreeze/Coolant

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.	
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.	
Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapors. Aldehydes. Alcohols. Ethers.	
11. Toxicological information		
Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,082.25	
Acute toxicity - dermal		

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

 Germ cell mutagenicity

 Genotoxicity - in vitro
 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

 IARC carcinogenicity
 Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1

 Carcinogenic to humans.
 Carcinogenic to humans.

 Reproductive toxicity

 Reproductive toxicity - fertility
 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

 Reproductive toxicity - fertility
 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. **development**

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin Contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Ethanediol

Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD∞ mg/kg)	3,501.0
Species	Mouse
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,501.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 20 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization	
Skin sensitization	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

	Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Carcinogenicity		
	Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 1500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Reproductive toxicity		
	Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility - NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 150 mg/m ³ , Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure	
	STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure	
	STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
	Aspiration hazard		
	Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
12. Ecologic	cal Information		
Ecotoxicity	-	rded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment.	
Toxicity	Based or	n available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.		
		Ethanediol	
	Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: >6500 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum	
Persistence	and degradability		
Persistence	Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.		
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.		
		Ethanediol	
	Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.	
	Phototransformation	Water - DT₅₀ : 46.3 hours	

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation >90%: 10 days

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Ethanediol

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

log Pow: -1.93

Partition coefficient

Mobility in soil

Mobility

No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Ethanediol

Mobility	The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Water - log Koc: 0 @ °C Estimated value.
Henry's law constant	0.1327 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C Estimated value.
Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects None known.	
13. Disposal considerations	

Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DOT, TDG).

UN Number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

DOT transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

DOT TIH Zone Not applicable.

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

5. Regulatory information		
logulator / Deferences	Leserdeus Braduete Bagulation (COB/2015 17) Transportation of Dengarous Coode	
egulatory References	ö (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
egulatory References	Hazardous Products Regulation (SOR/2015-17) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations -SOR/2015-100. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §191	

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1,4-dioxane Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

Acetaldehyde Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

Ethanediol Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

Potassium hydroxide Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1,4-dioxane 0.1 %

Acetaldehyde 0.1 %

Ethanediol

1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Acetaldehyde Threshold Quantity: 10000 lbs

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Acetaldehyde Threshold Quantity: 2500 lbs

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1,4-dioxane Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Acetaldehyde Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ethanediol Known to the State of California to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1,4-dioxane

Acetaldehyde

Ethanediol

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II) None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1,4-dioxane

Acetaldehyde

Ethanediol

Potassium hydroxide

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1,4-dioxane

Acetaldehyde

Ethanediol

Potassium hydroxide

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1,4-dioxane

Acetaldehyde

Ethanediol

Potassium hydroxide

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1,4-dioxane

Acetaldehyde

Ethanediol

Potassium hydroxide

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1,4-dioxane

Acetaldehyde

Ethanediol

Potassium hydroxide

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1,4-dioxane

Acetaldehyde

Ethanediol

Potassium hydroxide

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Acetaldehyde

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	C.A.S. = Chemical Abstracts Service; E.C. No = European Commission number; GHS = Globally Harmonised System; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; DOT = Department of Transport; TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA = International Air Transport Association; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; LD/LC/EC = Lethal Dose,Lethal Concentration/Effect Concentration for 50% of population; NOEC = No Overall Effect Concentration; NOEL = No Overall Effect Level; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals; STOT-RE = Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure; STOT-SE= Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic; vPvB = Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	10/2/2017
SDS No.	6244
Hazard statements in full	 H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.