

 Safety Data Sheet

 According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous

 Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

 Revision Date: 07/05/2016
 Date of Issue: 06/24/2016
 Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Product Form: Mixture Product Name: Startron Enzyme Fuel Treatment - Small Engine Formula - Gas Product Code: 143XX Intended Use of the Product Use Of The Substance/Mixture: Fuel Additive. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party Starbrite® Inc. 4041 SW 47th Avenue Fort Lauderdale, FL 33314 (954)587-6280 www.starbrite.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : US: (800) 424-9300; International: (703) 527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICAT	ON
Classification of the Substance or Mi	<u>kture</u>
GHS-US/CA Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 H315	
STOT SE 3 H336	
Asp. Tox. 1 H304	
Full text of hazard classes and H-statement	nts : see section 16
Label Elements	
GHS-US/CA Labeling	
Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)	
Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)	: Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)	: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)	: P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
	P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
	P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
	P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	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.
	P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
	P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P405 - Store locked up.
	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national,

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territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Aquatic Acute 3H402Aquatic Chronic 3H412

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

This material or its emissions may defat skin, cause contact dermatitis, or aggravate existing skin disease - may cause skin dryness or cracking. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	(CAS No) 64742-47-8	90 - 95	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Kerosine, petroleum	(CAS No) 8008-20-6	1 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			STOT SE 3, H336
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304
			Aquatic Acute 2, H401
			Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized	(CAS No) 64742-81-0	1 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			STOT SE 3, H336
			Aquatic Acute 3, H402
			Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes skin irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

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Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Avoid emesis. If stomach contents must be evacuated use method least likely to result in aspiration. If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Hydrocarbons. Nitrogen oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Ventilate area. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. If spilled directly onto the ground, remove sufficient soil to ensure material is fully recovered. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, and spray. **Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up.

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Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Specific End Use(s)

Fuel Additive.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-2		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total hydrocarbon vapor)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³
British Colombia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	250 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (restricted to conditions where there is negligible aerosol exposure)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	250 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	200 mg/m ³
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrod		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total hydrocarbon vapor)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which

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		there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	250 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (restricted to conditions where there is negligible aerosol exposure)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures-total Hydrocarbon vapor)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	250 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
British Colombia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m ³ (application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures)

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields, or goggles, are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Avoid release to the environment.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear
Odor	: Solvent
Odor Threshold	: Not available
рН	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: -42 °C (-43.6 °F)
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: Not available
Flash Point	: 94 °C (201.2 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available

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Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available
Viscosity, Kinematic	:	< 7 cSt

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Reactivity</u>: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

<u>Chemical Stability</u>: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

<u>Conditions to Avoid</u>: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

<u>Hazardous Decomposition Products</u>: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death. **Chronic Symptoms:** None known.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.28 mg/l/4h	
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	

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LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecology - General. Harmita to aquatic me. Harmita to aquatic me with long lasting enects.		
Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)		
LC50 Fish 1	2 (2 - 5) mg/kg (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])	
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.098 mg/l (PETROTOX, Klimmish score: 2)	
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)		
LC50 Fish 1	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
EC50 Daphnia 1	4720 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Den-dronereides heteropoda)	
LC50 Fish 2	1740 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
LC50 Fish 1	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
LC50 Fish 2	2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])	
Persistence and Degradability		
Startron Enzyme Fuel Treatment - Small	Engine Formula - Gas	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.	
Bioaccumulative Potential		
Startron Enzyme Fuel Treatment - Small	Startron Enzyme Fuel Treatment - Small Engine Formula - Gas	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)		
BCF Fish 1	61 - 159	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
BCF Fish 1	61 - 159	
Mobility in Soil Not available		

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Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Immediate (acute) health hazard

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance with DOT	Not regulated for transport
Marine Pollutant: No	
In Accordance with IMDG	Not regulated for transport
In Accordance with IATA	Not regulated for transport
In Accordance with TDG	Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Startron Enzyme Fuel Treatment - Small Engine Formula - Gas

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

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US State Regulations

US State Regulations	
Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)	
U.S Connecticut - Hazardous Air	Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S Connecticut - Hazardous Air	
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazaro	lous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazaro	lous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazard	lous Material List - Reportable Quantity
	dous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
	dous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S Massachusetts - Right 1	
U.S Minnesota - Chemicals of Hig	
	Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
	Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
	ention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S New Jersey - Environmental	
RTK - U.S New Jersey - Right to K	
	- Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
	Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
RTK - U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Rig	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Leve	•
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Lev	
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulf	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Leve	-
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Leve	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreate	
	Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Lev	
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Leve	els - Short Term
Canadian Regulations	
Kerosine, petroleum (8008-20-6)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Dome	
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulf	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Dome	stic Substances List)
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreate	d light (64742-47-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Dome	stic Substances List)
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORM	ATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION
Revision Date	: 07/05/2016
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA
	Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products
	Regulations (HPR).
GHS Full Text Phrases:	
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
China Invite 2	

Skin Irrit. 2

STOT SE 3

H226

Flammable liquid and vapor

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3

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	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
	H315	Causes skin irritation
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	H401	Toxic to aquatic life
	H402	Harmful to aquatic life
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
NFPA	Health Hazard	: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.
		: 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.
NFPA	Reactivity Hazard	: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (US, Can, Mex)