



SAFETY DATA SHEET

PBS Boot Sealant

Revision Date 10/22/2015

SECTION – 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME **PBS Boot Sealant** ITEM PBS
 PRODUCT USE Boot Sealant
 COMPANY NAME Jet Stream Aviation Products Office (972) 542-2400
 1971 University Business Dr. Suite 102 Fax (972) 542-0238
 McKinney Tx 75071 Web www.jetstreamproducts.com
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER **INFOTRAC (800) 535-5053**

SECTION – 2 HAZARDS INFORMATION

Health Hazards EYES-Category 2B; REPRODUCTIVE-Category 2



Reproductive Toxicity

WARNING Causes eye irritation, Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
 May be harmful if swallowed, Avoid eye or skin contact, Use personal protective equipment as required, Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, Avoid release into the environment

SECTION – 3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION (Exact percentage of the listed chemicals of composition has been withheld as a trade secret)

CHEMICAL NAME	COMMON NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS #	IMPURITIES	PERCENT
Acrylic Co-polymer		62180-77-2		10 - 30%
Glycol Ether DM	Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	111-77-3		1 - 10%

SECTION – 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT Immediately flush eyes with cold water for at several minutes while lifting upper and lower eyelids, Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do without injury to the eye and continue rinsing, If irritation persists seek medical aid

SKIN CONTACT Wash with soap and water, Remove contaminated shoes or clothing and wash before reuse, If irritation occurs or persists seek medical aid

INHALATION Move person to fresh air, if they have problem breathing, show signs of overexposure or feel unwell obtain medical attention

INGESTION DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If person is fully conscious give one to two glasses of water to dilute and obtain immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs

Aspiration Hazard Not applicable

ACUTE SYMPTOMS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes Can cause eye irritation, redness, tearing, or pain

Skin May cause mild skin irritation

Inhalation Not applicable

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed

CHRONIC SYMPTOMS OF PROLONGED OR REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes Causes eye irritation, redness, tearing, or pain

Skin May cause skin irritation, redness, drying or cracking

Inhalation Mist, vapor or fumes may cause, irritation to respiratory tract

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed, May cause irritation, of the mouth, throat, and esophagus, May affect target organs

SECTION – 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media Not flammable: Use extinguishing media for surrounding fire

Hazardous Decomposition Burning or thermal decomposition can produce, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Reactive With Reactive with, strong oxidizing agents

Explosion Hazards Not applicable

Static Discharge Not applicable

Mechanical Impact Not applicable

Protective Equipment Use MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear

SECTION – 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Warn personnel of spill
Personal Precautions	Avoid slipping on spilled product
Protective Equipment	Safety Glasses, Gloves
Containment	Use rags or towels to prevent spill from spreading, Prevent spill from entering the environment
Clean Up Procedures	Use wet vacuum or mop and wringer to pick up spilled material then mop area with clean water
Disposal	Dispose of material in accordance with all State and Federal Guidelines and Regulations

SECTION – 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Keep away from incompatible materials, Use appropriate safety equipment, and adequate ventilation, Avoid eye and skin contact, May be harmful if swallowed, Wash thoroughly after handling, Avoid release to the environment
Storage	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, Keep container closed when not in use, Store away from incompatible materials, Stored above 4.4°C (40°F) and below 49°C (120°F)
Incompatible Materials	Incompatible with, strong oxidizing agents

SECTION – 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**EXPOSURE LIMITS**

CHEMICAL NAME	ACGIH (TWA 8)	ACGIH (STEL)	OSHA PEL (TWA 8)	OSHA (CEIL)	Significant Exposure
Acrylic Co-polymer	None Established				
Glycol Ether DM	10 ppm (50.1 mg/m ³)				SI,SA

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTChemical Safety Glasses,
Goggles or Face ShieldImpervious
Chemical GlovesEye Wash
(Recommended)**Ventilation**

General Ventilation

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS

Health	1
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	B

SECTION – 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Flash Point	> 93.3°C (200°F) - TAG Closed Cup	Specific Gravity / Density	1.01
Flammable Limits	ND	pH (± 0.3)	8.0
Auto-Ignition Temp.	ND	Viscosity	ND
Physical State	Liquid	Freeze Point	ND
Appearance	Milky white	Boiling Point	ND
Odor	Mild	Vapor Density (air=1)	ND
Odor Threshold	ND	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	ND
Solubility	100%	Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1)	ND
Volatiles	< 75%	Partition Coefficient	ND
VOC	< 5%	Molecular Weight (g/mol)	ND
LVP-VOC	0%	Decomposition Temperature	ND

SECTION – 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity (Specific Test Data)	None available
Chemical Stability	Stable when stored above 4.4°C (40°F) and below 49°C (120°F)
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur
Conditions To Avoid	Incompatible materials, Freezing temperatures
Incompatible Materials	Incompatible with, strong oxidizing agents
Thermal Decomposition	Burning or thermal decomposition can produce, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other toxic fumes

SECTION – 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ROUTES OF EXPOSURE**

Eyes (Yes), Skin (Yes), Ingestion (Yes), Inhalation (Yes)

ACUTE SYMPTOMS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes Can cause eye irritation, redness, tearing, or pain
Skin May cause mild skin irritation
Inhalation Not applicable
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed

CHRONIC SYMPTOMS OF PROLONGED OR REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes Causes eye irritation, redness, tearing, or pain
Skin May cause skin irritation, redness, drying or cracking
Inhalation Mist, vapor or fumes may cause, irritation to respiratory tract
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed, May cause irritation, of the mouth, throat, and esophagus, May affect target organs

Acute Tox Calculated Oral: > 5,000 mg/kg Dermal: > 5,000 mg/kg Inhaled: > 50.0 mg/L

Acute Tox Category No Data or NA (Oral >5000 mg/kg), No Data or NA (Dermal > 5000 mg/kg), No Data or NA (Inhaled >50 mg/L) Vapors

Additional Info

Target Organs Kidneys, Liver, Eyes (Lens or cornea), Skin
Medical Conditions Preexisting, eye, skin, liver, kidney, disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product
Notes to Physician In case of ingestion, gastric lavage with activated charcoal can be used promptly to prevent absorption

CARCINOGENIC – This product contains concentrations above 0.1% of the following:

CHEMICAL NAME	NTP	ACGIH	IARC	GHS Category
None Listed	NA	NA	NA	NA

MUTAGENIC AND REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS – This product contains concentrations above 0.1% of the following:

CHEMICAL NAME	Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Toxic to Reproduction
Glycol Ether DM		2 (Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child)

COMPONENTS ACUTE TOXICITY

CHEMICAL NAME	Type	Form	Subject	Result Value	Exposure Time	GHS Category
Glycol Ether DM	LD50	Oral	Rat	7,128 mg/kg		(>2000 mg/kg)
	LD50	Dermal	Rabbit	9,404 mg/kg		(>2000 mg/kg)

SECTION – 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME	Type	Subject	Subject Latin	Result Value	Exposure Time	GHS Category
Glycol Ether DM	LC50	Bluegill	(Lepomis macrochirus)	7,500 mg/L	96 Hours	4 (>100 mg/L)
	EC50	Green Algae	(Selenastrum capricorn)	> 1,000 mg/l	96 Hours	4 (>100 mg/L)
	EC50	Water Flea	(Daphnia magna)	1,192 mg/l	48 Hours	4 (>100 mg/L)

Persistence And Degradability This product is readily biodegradable according to the OECD definition
Bioaccumulative Potential There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur
Mobility In Soil This material is a mobile liquid
Other Adverse Effects May be harmful to aquatic life

SECTION – 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY STORM SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER
Dispose of any waste in accordance with all State and Federal Guidelines and Regulations

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Under RCRA rules, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the material is a hazardous waste.

Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate.

SECTION – 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT CLASSIFICATION**

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	n.o.s. (Chemicals) or "Limits"					
Not Regulated	Non Hazardous – Compounds	Cleaning Liquid					
Hazard Class	Packing Group	Label Codes	Reportable Quantity (lbs)	Response	Marine Pollutant	Hazard Label	Secondary
None	None	None	None	154	No		

SECTION – 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA													
CHEMICAL NAME	Sec 8(b) Inventory	Sec 8(d) Health And Safety	Sec 4(a) Chemical Test Rules	Sec 12(b) Export Notification									
Acrylic Co-polymer	Yes												
Glycol Ether DM	Yes												
REPORTABLE QUANTITIES													
CHEMICAL NAME	Extremely Hazardous	Reportable Quantity	Emission Reporting										
	EPCRA TPQ Sec 302	EPCRA RQ Sec 304	CERCLA RQ Sec 103	TRI Sec 313	RCRA Code	RMP TQ Sec 112r							
Glycol Ether				Yes									
SARA													
CHEMICAL NAME	Section 311	Section 311 / 312 Hazards											
	Hazardous Chemical	Acute	Chronic	Flammable	Pressure	Reactive							
Acrylic Co-polymer	Yes	Yes											
Glycol Ether DM	Yes		Yes	Yes									
RIGHT TO KNOW													
CHEMICAL NAME	STATE												
	CA	CT	FL	IL	LA	NJ	NY	PA	MI	MN	MA	RI	WI
Glycol Ether DM						Yes		Yes				Yes	
CALIFORNIA													
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause:											
		Birth Defects	Reproductive Harm	Carcinogen	Developmental								
None Listed													
CLEAN AIR WATER ACTS													
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	Clean Air Acts				Clean Water Acts							
		HAP	Ozone Class 1	Ozone Class 2	HS	PP	TP						
None Listed													
INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS – The components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:													
CHEMICAL NAME	Australia	Canada	Europe (EINECS)	Japan	Korea	UK							
Glycol Ether DM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes							
WHMIS Classification													
CHEMICAL NAME	DSL	Class	Description										
Glycol Ether DM	Yes	D-2A	Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects; Very Toxic Material										

SECTION – 16 OTHER INFORMATION**SDS LEGEND DESCRIPTION**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	LC50	A concentration that is lethal to 50% of a given species in a given time
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry	LD50	Dose that is lethal to 50% of a given species by a given route of exposure
CEIL	Ceiling Limit (15 minutes)	LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
CERCL	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act	LD	Liver Damage
CI	Cochlear Impairment	NA	Not Applicable
CNS	Central Nervous System	ND	Not Determined
EC50	Concentration of a chemical that gives half-maximal response	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Eye	(EI = Irritation) (ED = Damage) (EV = Visual Impairment)	NE	Not Established
FBG	Full Bunker Gear	NTP	National Toxicology Program
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
HAP	California Hazardous air pollutant Clean Air Act	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
HMIS-A	Safety Glasses	PNs	Peripheral Nervous System
HMIS-B	Safety glasses, gloves	PP	California Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act
HMIS-C	Safety glasses, gloves, chemical apron	REL	Recommended exposure limit (NIOSH)
HMIS-D	Face shield, gloves, chemical apron	RT	Upper Respiratory Tract
HMIS-E	Safety glasses, gloves, dust respirator	Skin	(SI = Irritation) (SD = Damage) (SA = Absorption) (SS = Sensitizer)
HMIS-F	Safety glasses, gloves, chemical apron, dust respirator	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
HMIS-G	Safety glasses, gloves, vapor respirator	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
HMIS-H	Splash goggles, gloves, chemical apron, vapor respirator	TC Lo	Lowest concentration that is toxic to a given species in a given time
HMIS-I	Safety glasses, gloves, dust and vapor respirator	TD Lo	Lowest dose that is toxic to a given species
HMIS-J	Splash goggles, gloves, chemical apron, dust and vapor respirator	TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
HMIS-K	Air line hood or mask, gloves, full chemical suit, boots	TP	California Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act
HMIS-X	Ask Supervisor	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
HS	California Hazardous Substance under the Clean Water Act	TWA	Time Weighted Average (8 hours)
KD	Kidney Damage (nephropathy)	UEL	Upper Explosive Limit

Jet Stream Aviation Products

and nCites LLC have compiled the information herein from sources believed to be reliable and up-to-date, and is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, we cannot give any guarantees regarding information from other sources or the completeness and expressly do not make warranties, nor assume any liability for its use. The information contained herein is provided for reference purposes only and is intended only for persons having relevant technical skills. Because conditions and manner of use are outside of our control, the user is responsible for determining the conditions of safe use of the product. Buyers and users assume all risk, responsibility and liability whatsoever for any and all injuries, losses, or damages to persons or property arising from the use of this product or information.

Print Date 11/2/2015

Supersedes Safety Data Sheet Dated 10/2/2012



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pbs Prep

Revision Date 10/21/2015

SECTION – 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME Pbs Prep **ITEM** PREP
PRODUCT USE Pbs Boot Sealant Remover & Cleaner
COMPANY NAME Jet Stream Aviation Products **Office** (972) 542-2400
1971 University Business Dr. Suite 102 **Fax** (972) 542-0238
McKinney Tx 75071 **Web** www.jetstreamproducts.com
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER **INFOTRAC (800) 535-5053**

SECTION – 2 HAZARDS INFORMATION

Health Hazards EYES-Category 1; SKIN-Category 2; STOT SINGLE EXPOSURE-Category 3



Respiratory Tract Irritant



Eye Damage
Skin Corrosion/Burns

DANGER Causes severe skin burns and eye damage, May cause respiratory irritation
May be harmful if swallowed, Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing, and avoid inhalation of mist, Do not smoke, eat or drink while using, Use personal protective equipment as required, Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, Avoid release into the environment

SECTION – 3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION (Exact percentage of the listed chemicals of composition has been withheld as a trade secret)

CHEMICAL NAME	COMMON NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS #	IMPURITIES	PERCENT
2-butoxyethanol	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2		1 - 5%
Monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine, 2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	Water <15%	1 - 15%

SECTION – 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT Immediately flush eyes with cold water for at least 15 minutes while lifting upper and lower eyelids, Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do without injury to the eye and continue rinsing, If irritation persists obtain immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist

SKIN CONTACT Immediately wash contaminated skin with a nonabrasive soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, Remove any contaminated clothing and wash before reuse, If irritation is present or occurs obtain medical attention

INHALATION Move person to fresh air, if they have problem breathing, show signs of overexposure or feel unwell obtain medical attention

INGESTION DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If person is fully conscious, rinse mouth out and give one to two glasses of water to dilute and obtain immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs

Aspiration Hazard Not considered to be an aspiration hazard

ACUTE SYMPTOMS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes Causes serious eye irritation, redness, tearing, pain, corneal injury, or possible eye damage
Skin Can cause serious skin irritation, redness, burning, drying, cracking, or possible corrosive burns
Inhalation Mist may cause irritation, to mucus membranes or respiratory tract
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed, Can cause irritation, of the mouth, throat, and esophagus, and may affect target organs

CHRONIC SYMPTOMS OF PROLONGED OR REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes Causes serious eye damage, severe pain, corrosive burns, or possible corneal injury
Skin Can cause serious skin damage, itching, inflammation, redness, burning, drying, cracking, defatting of the skin which may lead to dermatitis
Inhalation Mist may cause serious irritation, to nose, throat, mucus membranes or respiratory tract
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed, Can cause serious irritation, throat, and esophagus, Ingestion may cause vomiting which may be harmful if it enters airways, Ingestion can affect, liver, kidneys

SECTION – 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media Not flammable: Use extinguishing media for surrounding fire
Hazardous Decomposition Burning or thermal decomposition can produce, aldehydes, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sodium oxides, silicon oxides, ketones, organic acids, and other toxic fumes
Reactive With Reactive with, strong oxidizing agents, strong acids
Explosion Hazards Not applicable
Static Discharge Not applicable
Mechanical Impact Not applicable
Protective Equipment Use MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear

SECTION – 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Warn personnel of spill
Personal Precautions	Ventilate area, Avoid slipping on spilled product
Protective Equipment	Safety Glasses, Chemical Gloves and Rubber Boots
Containment	Use absorbent socks or pads to prevent spill from spreading, Prevent spill from entering the environment
Clean Up Procedures	Small Spills: Use wet vacuum or mop and wringer to pick up spilled material then mop area with clean water Large Spills: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container
Disposal	Dispose of material in accordance with all State and Federal Guidelines and Regulations

SECTION – 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Keep away from incompatible materials, Use appropriate safety equipment, and adequate ventilation, Avoid eye and skin contact, Avoid inhalation of mist, May cause respiratory irritation, May be harmful if swallowed, Do not smoke, eat or drink while using, Wash thoroughly after handling, Avoid release to the environment
Storage	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, Keep container closed when not in use, Store away from incompatible materials
Incompatible Materials	Incompatible with, strong oxidizing agents, strong acids

SECTION – 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**EXPOSURE LIMITS**

CHEMICAL NAME	ACGIH (TWA 8)	ACGIH (STEL)	OSHA PEL (TWA 8)	OSHA (CEIL)	Significant Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	20 ppm		50 ppm (240 mg/m ³)		SA
Monoethanolamine	3 ppm	6 ppm	3 ppm (8 mg/m ³)	6 ppm (15 mg/m ³)	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTChemical Safety Glasses,
Goggles or Face ShieldImpervious
Chemical GlovesEye Wash
(Recommended)**Ventilation**

General Ventilation

If exposure limits listed above are exceeded, or irritation is experienced, use a MSHA / NIOSH approved respirator

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS

Health	2
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	B

SECTION – 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Flash Point	> 93.3°C (200°F) - TAG Closed Cup	Specific Gravity / Density	1.00
Flammable Limits	ND	pH (± 0.3)	11.7
Auto-Ignition Temp.	ND	Viscosity	ND
Physical State	Viscous Liquid	Freeze Point	ND
Appearance	Yellow	Boiling Point	ND
Odor	Mild Ammonia	Vapor Density (air=1)	ND
Odor Threshold	ND	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	ND
Solubility	100%	Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1)	ND
Volatiles	< 90%	Partition Coefficient	ND
VOC	< 12%	Molecular Weight (g/mol)	~33.05
LVP-VOC	0%	Decomposition Temperature	ND

SECTION – 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity (Specific Test Data)	None available
Chemical Stability	Stable when stored below 49°C (120°F)
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur
Conditions To Avoid	Incompatible materials
Incompatible Materials	Incompatible with, strong oxidizing agents, strong acids
Thermal Decomposition	Burning or thermal decomposition can produce, aldehydes, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sodium oxides, silicon oxides, ketones, organic acids, and other toxic fumes

SECTION – 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ROUTES OF EXPOSURE**

Eyes (Yes), Skin (Yes), Inhalation (Yes "Mist"), Ingestion (Yes)

ACUTE SYMPTOMS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes Causes serious eye irritation, redness, tearing, pain, corneal injury, or possible eye damage
Skin Can cause serious skin irritation, redness, burning, drying, cracking, or possible corrosive burns
Inhalation Mist may cause irritation, to mucus membranes or respiratory tract
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed, Can cause irritation, of the mouth, throat, and esophagus, and may affect target organs

CHRONIC SYMPTOMS OF PROLONGED OR REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes Causes serious eye damage, severe pain, corrosive burns, or possible corneal injury
Skin Can cause serious skin damage, itching, inflammation, redness, burning, drying, cracking, defatting of the skin which may lead to dermatitis
Inhalation Mist may cause serious irritation, to nose, throat, mucus membranes or respiratory tract
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed, Can cause serious irritation, throat, and esophagus, Ingestion may cause vomiting which may be harmful if it enters airways, Ingestion can affect, liver, kidneys

Acute Tox Calculated **Oral:** 6,141 mg/kg **Dermal:** 8,920 mg/kg **Inhaled:** 103.4 mg/L

Acute Tox Category No Data or NA (Oral >5000 mg/kg), No Data or NA (Dermal > 5000 mg/kg), No Data or NA (Inhaled >50 mg/L) Vapors

Additional Info

Target Organs Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Respiratory Tract, Eyes (Lens or cornea), Skin
Medical Conditions Preexisting, eye, skin, liver, kidney, blood, respiratory, disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product
Notes to Physician In case of ingestion, gastric lavage with activated charcoal can be used promptly to prevent absorption

CARCINOGENIC – This product contains concentrations above 0.1% of the following:

<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>NTP</u>	<u>ACGIH</u>	<u>IARC</u>	<u>GHS Category</u>
None Listed	NA	NA	NA	NA

MUTAGENIC AND REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS – This product contains concentrations above 0.1% of the following:

<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</u>	<u>Toxic to Reproduction</u>
None Listed	NA	NA

COMPONENTS ACUTE TOXICITY

<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Form</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Result Value</u>	<u>Exposure Time</u>	<u>GHS Category</u>
2-butoxyethanol	LD50	Oral	Rat	530 mg/kg		4 (>300, ≤2000 mg/kg)
	LC50	Inhaled	Rat	2.17 mg/L	4 Hours (Mist)	4 (>1.0, ≤5 mg/L)
	LD50	Dermal	Guinea Pig	1650 mg/kg		4 (>1000, ≤2000 mg/kg)
Ethanolamine	LD50	Oral	Rat	1,720 mg/kg		4 (>300, ≤2000 mg/kg)
	LD50	Dermal	Rabbit	1,015 mg/kg		4 (>1000, ≤2000 mg/kg)
	LC50	Inhaled	Estimate	11.59 mg/L	4 Hours (Vapor)	4 (>10, ≤20 mg/L)

SECTION – 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Subject Latin</u>	<u>Result Value</u>	<u>Exposure Time</u>	<u>GHS Category</u>
2-butoxyethanol	EC50	Water Flea	(Daphnia magna)	1,815 mg/L	24 Hours	4 (>100 mg/L)
	LC50	Bluegill	(Lepomis macrochirus)	220 mg/L	96 Hours	4 (>100 mg/L)
Monoethanolamine	LC50	Fathead Minnow	(Pimephales promelas)	227 mg/L	96 Hours	4 (>100 mg/L)
	LC50	Water Flea	(Daphnia magna)	65 mg/L	48 Hours	3 (>10, ≤100 mg/L)


Presistence And Degradability This product is inherently biodegradable according to the OECD definition
Bioaccumulative Potential No data available
Mobility In Soil This material is a partially mobile liquid
Other Adverse Effects May be harmful to aquatic life

SECTION – 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY STORM SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER****Dispose of any waste in accordance with all State and Federal Guidelines and Regulations****ENVIRONMENTAL FATE**

Under RCRA rules, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the material is a hazardous waste.

Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate.

SECTION – 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT CLASSIFICATION**

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name <u>n.o.s. (Chemicals) or "Limits"</u>						
Ltd Qty	"Limited Quantity" (Monoethanolamine)						
Hazard Class	Packing Group	Label Codes	Reportable Quantity (lbs)	Response	Marine Pollutant	Hazard Label	Secondary
None	III	None	None	128	No		

SECTION – 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA													
CHEMICAL NAME	Sec 8(b) Inventory			Sec 8(d) Health And Safety			Sec 4(a) Chemical Test Rules			Sec 12(b) Export Notification			
2-butoxyethanol	Yes			Yes									
Ethanolamine	Yes												
REPORTABLE QUANTITIES													
CHEMICAL NAME	Extremely Hazardous			Reportable Quantity			Emission Reporting						
	EPCRA TPQ Sec 302	EPCRA RQ Sec 304	CERCLA RQ Sec 103	TRI Sec 313			RCRA Code			RMP TQ Sec 112r			
Glycol Ethers							Yes						
SARA													
CHEMICAL NAME	Section 311				Section 311 / 312 Hazards								
	Hazardous Chemical		Acute		Chronic		Flammable		Pressure		Reactive		
2-butoxyethanol	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes						
Monoethanolamine	Yes		Yes		Yes								
RIGHT TO KNOW													
CHEMICAL NAME	STATE												
	CA	CT	FL	IL	LA	NJ	NY	PA	MI	MN	MA	RI	WI
2-butoxyethanol						Yes		Yes			Yes		
Ethanolamine		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
CALIFORNIA													
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause:											
		Birth Defects	Reproductive Harm			Carcinogen			Developmental				
None Listed													
CLEAN AIR WATER ACTS													
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	Clean Air Acts				Clean Water Acts							
		HAP	Ozone Class 1	Ozone Class 2	HS	PP	TP						
None Listed													
INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS – The components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:													
CHEMICAL NAME	Australia	Canada	Europe (EINECS)			Japan	Korea	UK					
2-butoxyethanol	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes					
WHMIS Classification													
CHEMICAL NAME	DSL	Class	Description										
2-butoxyethanol	Yes	D-2B	Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects; Toxic Material										
Monoethanolamine	Yes	E	Corrosive Material										

SECTION – 16 OTHER INFORMATION**SDS LEGEND DESCRIPTION**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	LC50	A concentration that is lethal to 50% of a given species in a given time
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry	LD50	Dose that is lethal to 50% of a given species by a given route of exposure
CEIL	Ceiling Limit (15 minutes)	LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
CERCL	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act	LD	Liver Damage
CI	Cochlear Impairment	NA	Not Applicable
CNS	Central Nervous System	ND	Not Determined
EC50	Concentration of a chemical that gives half-maximal response	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Eye	(EI = Irritation) (ED = Damage) (EV = Visual Impairment)	NE	Not Established
FBG	Full Bunker Gear	NTP	National Toxicology Program
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
HAP	California Hazardous air pollutant Clean Air Act	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
HMIS-A	Safety Glasses	PNs	Peripheral Nervous System
HMIS-B	Safety glasses, gloves	PP	California Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act
HMIS-C	Safety glasses, gloves, chemical apron	REL	Recommended exposure limit (NIOSH)
HMIS-D	Face shield, gloves, chemical apron	RT	Upper Respiratory Tract
HMIS-E	Safety glasses, gloves, dust respirator	Skin	(SI = Irritation) (SD = Damage) (SA = Absorption) (SS = Sensitizer)
HMIS-F	Safety glasses, gloves, chemical apron, dust respirator	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
HMIS-G	Safety glasses, gloves, vapor respirator	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
HMIS-H	Splash goggles, gloves, chemical apron, vapor respirator	TC Lo	Lowest concentration that is toxic to a given species in a given time
HMIS-I	Safety glasses, gloves, dust and vapor respirator	TD Lo	Lowest dose that is toxic to a given species
HMIS-J	Splash goggles, gloves, chemical apron, dust and vapor respirator	TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
HMIS-K	Air line hood or mask, gloves, full chemical suit, boots	TP	California Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act
HMIS-X	Ask Supervisor	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
HS	California Hazardous Substance under the Clean Water Act	TWA	Time Weighted Average (8 hours)
KD	Kidney Damage (nephropathy)	UEL	Upper Explosive Limit

Jet Stream Aviation Products

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Print Date 11/2/2015

Supersedes Safety Data Sheet Dated 10/15/2012

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID : JET STREAM POWER FOAM
Product Name : JET STREAM POWER FOAM
Revision Date : Nov 13, 2017
Version: 1.0
Distributor's Name : JET STREAM AVIATION PRODUCTS
Address : 1971 UNIVERSITY BUSINESS DR - STE 102 - MCKINNEY, TX 75071
Emergency Phone : 1-800-535-5053
Information Phone : (972) 542-2400
Fax :
Product/Recommended Uses: Spray & Wipe Foam Cleaner

Supersedes Date : Nov 21, 2016

DATE PRINTED: 4/15/19

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Skin Irritation - Category 3

Eye Irritation - Category 2

Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 5

Gases Under Pressure - Compressed Gas

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statements - 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 Statements - Prevention:

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P410 - Protect from sunlight.

P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

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

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1% - 3%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	1% - 3%
0000075-28-5	ISOBUTANE	0.1% - 2.1%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	0.1% - 2.0%
0000064-02-8	EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT	0.1% - 1.0%

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force.

Aerosol cans may rupture when heated.
Heated cans may burst.

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Fire-Fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

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

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Flammable/combustible material.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.

Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal.

Recommended Equipment:

Wear safety glasses and gloves.

Personal Precautions:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. 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:

For industrial and institutional use only.

For use by trained personnel only.

Keep away from children.

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.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

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:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

Store at temperatures below 120°F.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

Skin Protection:

Wear gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact.

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. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

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. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors.

When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

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
BUTANE								800	1900			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	5	24			
ISOBUTANE								800	1900			
PROPANE	1000	1800			1			1000	1800			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
BUTANE	1000			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	20	97		
ISOBUTANE	1000			
PROPANE	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content			

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.10883 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.40544 lb/gal
% VOC	5.00000%
VOC Actual	0.40544 lb/gal
VOC Actual	48.58406 g/l

Appearance	Thick foam
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	12.25
Water Solubility	Soluble
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.

Lower Explosion Level	1.9
Upper Explosion Level	8.5
Melting Point	N.A.
Vapor Density	Slower than ether
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	0
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid:

High temperatures.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Overexposure will cause defatting of skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation.

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

Inhalation: effect of overexposure include irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0000075-28-5 ISOBUTANE

LC50 (mouse, inhalation): 520,000 ppm (52%); 2-hour exposure.(4)

0000106-97-8 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)

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-Accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Water 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. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

IMDG Information:

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

IATA Information:

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

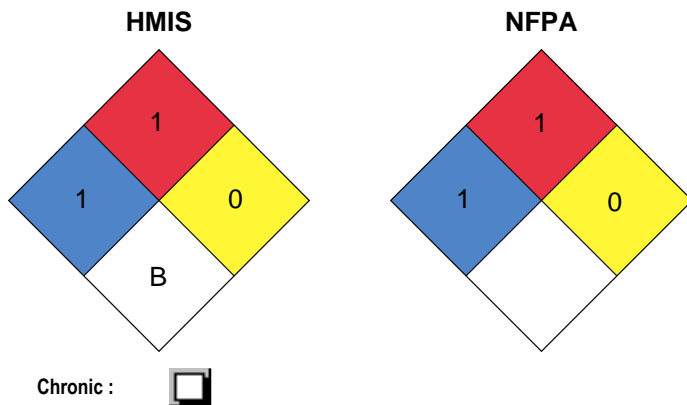
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000064-02-8	EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT	0.1% - 1.0%	SARA312,TSCA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	0.1% - 2.0%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000075-28-5	ISOBUTANE	0.1% - 2.1%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	1% - 3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1% - 3%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian 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; ESL- Effects 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.



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