



<b>Response</b>	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide to extinguish. Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	No additional hazards are known to be associated with the expected conditions of use at the time of publication. This document does not address hazards that may arise from uses not reasonably anticipated by the manufacturer.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	None.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Zinc	7440-66-6	75 - 85
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	4 - 6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	4 - 5
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	2 - 3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Nonane	111-84-2	0.1 - 1

<b>Composition comments</b>	The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of component(s) have been withheld as a trade secret. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.
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### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, hazardous combustion products are released that may include: Carbon oxides. Fumes of metal oxides.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

**Fire fighting equipment/instructions**

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

**Specific methods**

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

**General fire hazards**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

**6. Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This product is slightly soluble in water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

**Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

**7. Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Occupational exposure limits**

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	PEL	100 ppm 400 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	100 ppm 5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Fume.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

**US. OSHA Table Z-3 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Mineral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)	TWA	200 ppm	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

**NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended**

Components	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	IDLH	800 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	IDLH	1000 ppm
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	IDLH	500 mg/m3

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)		100 ppm	
	TWA	1050 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		200 ppm	
	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	Dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		5 mg/m3	Dust.

**Biological limit values**

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	150 mg/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear face shield if there is risk of splashes.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Incidental contact: Glove material: Nitrile. Use gloves with breakthrough time of 480 minutes. Minimum glove thickness 0.2032 mm. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations** Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Gray.
<b>Odor</b>	Hydrocarbon.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable liquid.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	0.9 %
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	7 %
<b>Flash point</b>	111.2 °F (44 °C) Setflash
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>pH</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Solubility</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Slightly soluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not applicable, product is a mixture.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	0.8 kPa (25°C / 77°F)
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	
<b>Density</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Relative density</b>	2.88 (Water = 1)
<b>Vapor density</b>	> 1 (Air=1) (25°C / 77°F)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Bulk density</b>	24 lb/gal
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	< 1 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)

<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable liquid.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Not oxidizing.
<b>Viscosity</b>	1800 mPa·s (25°C / 77°F)
<b>VOC</b>	385 g/l

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. Protect against direct sunlight.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Decomposition is not expected under normal conditions of use and storage. Fire or high temperatures create: Carbon oxides. Fumes of metal oxides.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
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### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	17.4 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3500 - 4700 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	> 5 g/kg

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization****Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.**Skin sensitization** Not classified as a sensitizer.**Germ cell mutagenicity** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer.**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

**NTP Report on Carcinogens**

Not listed.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)**

Not listed.

**Reproductive toxicity** This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** Not classified.**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.**Chronic effects** Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.**Further information** Symptoms may be delayed.**12. Ecological information****Ecotoxicity** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1.81 - 2.38 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 4.2 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia 3.6 mg/l, 7 days
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna 0.07 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss 0.14 mg/l
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	LC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 0.098 mg/l, 48 Hours

**Persistence and degradability** The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.**Bioaccumulative potential****Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 3.15

**Mobility in soil** This product is slightly water soluble and may disperse in soil.

**Other adverse effects** The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential. This product contains one or more substances identified as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) per the US Federal Clean Air Act (see section 15).

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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

**Hazardous waste code** D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F  
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

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

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

### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

**UN number** UN1263  
**UN proper shipping name** Paint  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary hazard** -  
**Label(s)** 3  
**Packing group** III  
**Environmental hazards**  
**Marine pollutant** Yes  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IATA

**UN number** UN1263  
**UN proper shipping name** Paint  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary hazard** -  
**Label(s)** 3  
**Packing group** III  
**Environmental hazards** Yes  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IMDG

**UN number** UN1263  
**UN proper shipping name** Paint  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary hazard** -  
**Packing group** III  
**Environmental hazards**  
**Marine pollutant** Yes  
**EmS** F-E, S-E  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Transport in bulk according to** Not applicable.

#### IMO instruments

## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)** All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Nonane (CAS 111-84-2) 1.0 % Subject to One-Time Reporting Requirements (Per Country)

Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) 1.0 % Subject to Annual Reporting Requirements (Per Country)

### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)

Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** Yes

**Classified hazard categories** Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
Skin corrosion or irritation  
Carcinogenicity  
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Zinc	7440-66-6	75 - 85
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	2 - 3

### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

### US state regulations

#### US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)

Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)

Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)  
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)  
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)  
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
Nonane (CAS 111-84-2)  
Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)  
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

#### California Proposition 65



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

#### California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

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

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

**Issue date** 14-December-2013  
**Revision date** 17-December-2025  
**Version #** 09  
**NFPA ratings**



#### Disclaimer

This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.