

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: DIESEL-MATE CLEAR

Section I - General Information

(000000-000000- - 0634)

Date of Issue:

10/4/2006 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms:

N/A

Chemical Family:

PETROLEUM DISTILLATE / NITRATE MIXTURE

Manufacturer Name:

CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Manufacturer Address:

BOX 152170
IRVING, TEXAS 75015

Prepared By:

E Levi/Chemist

Product Code Number:

0634

Supersedes:

2/27/2001 12:00:00 AM

Trade Name & Synonyms:

DIESEL-MATE CLEAR

Formula is a mixture: [√]

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

Chemical Name (Ingredients)

STRAIGHT RUN MIDDLE PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE

HEAVY AROMATIC NAPHTHA

MINERAL OIL

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

LIGHT AROMATIC PETROLEUM NAPHTHA

NAPHTHALENE

\$ STODDARD SOLVENT VALUE

\$\$ 8008-20-6; 64741-44-2, 64742-45-9, 64742-86-2

IRR/COMB/CARC

Hazard

IRR/COMB

IRR/COMB

IRR/COMB

OIL MIST

IRR/COMB

IRR/COMB

#

TLV

100 PPM\$1

1 PPM 1

100 PPM\$1

5 MG/M3 1

25 PPM 1

100 PPM\$1

10 PPM 1

PEL

500 PPM\$2

N/E 2

500 PPM\$2

5 MG/M3 2

N/E 2

500 PPM\$2

10 PPM 2

STEL

N/E

N/E

N/E

10 MG/M3 1

N/E

N/E

15 PPM 1

CAS

\$\$

27247-96-7

64742-94-5

8042-47-5

95-63-6

64742-95-6

91-20-3

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F):320°

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):2.1

Vapor Density (Air=1):5.9

pH @ 100% :N/A

% Volatile by Volume:>95

H₂O Solubility:NEGLIGIBLE

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1):0.91

Color:AMBER

Odor:SOLVENT/MUSTY

Clarity:SLIGHTLY HAZY

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):0.21

Viscosity:NON-VISCOUS

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point:149°F

Flammable Limits:PRODUCT MIXTURE

LEL:0.7

Method Used:SETAFLASH

UEL:7.0

Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B):N/A

Extinguishing Media:

[√] Foam [√] Alcohol Foam [√] CO2
[√] Dry Chemical [√] Water Spray [] Other

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme Health:2
3-High Flammability:2
2-Moderate Instability:0
1-Slight
0-Insignificant Special:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER SPRAY TO PREVENT BURSTING.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL TO DISTANT AND/OR LOW-LYING SOURCES OF IGNITION AND FLASHBACK. PRODUCT MAY PRODUCE A FLOATING FIRE HAZARD AS LIQUID FLOATS ON WATER. THE USE OF WATER SPRAY (FOG) WHILE EFFECTIVE, MAY CAUSE FROTHING AND FOAMING. NEVER USE A WATER JET AS THIS WILL JUST SPREAD THE FIRE. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Section V - Health and Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Value:

NOT ESTABLISHED FOR MIXTURE. SEE SECTION II.

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: (Short Term Exposure)

EYE CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS STINGING, TEARING, AND REDNESS. SKIN CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS ITCHING AND REDNESS. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT AS FROM CLOTHING WET WITH MATERIAL MAY CAUSE DRYING, DEFATTING, AND CRACKING OF THE SKIN. PRODUCT MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN IN HARMFUL AMOUNTS. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION SEEN AS DELAYED SKIN RASH WHICH MAY BE FOLLOWED BY BLISTERING, SCALING, AND OTHER SKIN EFFECTS. INHALATION: CAUSES RESPIRATORY IRRITATION SEEN AS COUGHING AND SNEEZING. AT LOW VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, NO HARMFUL EFFECTS ARE EXPECTED. AT HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, WEAKNESS, UNCONCIOUSNESS, POSSIBLE ANESTHETIC EFFECTS FROM CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, AND MAY BE FATAL. OVER EXPOSURE MAY PRODUCE SYMPTOMS OF METAL FUME FEVER WHICH INCLUDES CHILLS, FEVER, MUSCULAR PAIN, NAUSEA, AND VOMITING. INGESTION: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION WITH POSSIBLE NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. INGESTION: INGESTION AND SUBSEQUENT VOMITING OF THIS PRODUCT CAN LEAD TO ASPIRATION OF THE PRODUCT INTO THE LUNGS WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE AND MAY BE FATAL.

Chronic: (Long Term Exposure)

MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS. UPON REPEATED OR PROLONGED CONTACT, THIS PRODUCT MAY BE ABSORBED IN TOXIC AMOUNTS CAUSING LIVER ABNORMALITIES WHICH MAY BE INDICATED BY LOSS OF APPETITE, JAUNDICE (YELLOWISH SKIN AND EYE COLOR), FATIGUE, BLEEDING OR EASY BRUISING, AND SOMETIMES PAIN AND SWELLING IN THE UPPER RIGHT ABDOMEN; BLOOD ABNORMALITIES, KIDNEY, LUNG, SPLEEN AND TESTES DAMAGE, WEIGHT LOSS, AND ANOREXIA. PROLONGED AND REPEATED INHALATION OF VAPORS MAY CAUSE THE PRESENCE OF BLOOD IN THE URINE, HEARING LOSS, IRREGULAR HEART RYTHMS, AND CARDIAC ARREST. INGESTION MAY BE HARMFUL WITH SYMPTOMS SIMILAR TO INTOXICATION, THE SEVERITY OF WHICH DEPENDS ON THE AMOUNT INGESTED. OVEREXPOSURE TO NAPHTHALENE MAY CAUSE CATARACT FORMATION, CORNEAL ULCERATIONS, ABNORMALITIES, AND HEMOLYSIS IN HUMANS DEFICIENT IN GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGENASE. LONG TERM INHALATION OF TRIMETHYLBENZENES MAY CAUSE BLOOD SYSTEM EFFECTS. CHRONIC INHALATION OF SOLVENTS LIKE TRIMETHYLBENZENE HAVE CAUSED HEARTBEAT IRREGULARITY, HEARTBEAT INCREASE, KIDNEY AND LIVER EFFECTS, AND PERMANENT CENTRAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE, RESULTING IN DECREASED LEARNING ABILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PERSONALITY CHANGES, AND DISTURBANCES IN GAIT. A CONDITION KNOWN AS "PAINTER'S SYNDROME" CAN OCCUR CAUSING A LOSS OF SENSATION IN THE ARMS AND HANDS (PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY). PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE CARDIAC SENSITIZATION. ON RARE OCCASIONS, PROLONGED AND REPEATED EXPOSURE TO HYDROCARBON MIST POSES A RISK OF CHRONIC LUNG INFLAMMATION. THIS CONDITION IS USUALLY ASYMPTOMATIC AS A RESULT OF REPEATED SMALL ASPIRATIONS. SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND COUGHING ARE THE MOST COMMON SYMPTOMS. ASPIRATION MAY LEAD TO PULMONARY EDEMA AND HEMORRHAGE AND MAY BE FATAL. SIGNS OF LUNG INVOLVEMENT INCLUDE INCREASED RESPIRATION AND HEART RATES AS WELL AS A BLuish DISCOLORATION OF THE SKIN. CHRONIC SKIN CONTACT MAY PROMOTE DERMATITIS AND OIL ACNE. IN RARER CASES, AN INCREASED SENSITIVITY TO SUNLIGHT (PHOTOSENSITIVITY)

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MAY OCCUR. MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: PRE-EXISTING LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES, RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, AND DERMATITIS. TARGET ORGANS: HEART, LIVER, LUNGS, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, BLOOD FORMING ORGANS, AND KIDNEYS. THE PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE ARE SKIN AND EYE CONTACT.

Primary Routes of Entry

☒ Inhalation ☐ Ingestion ☒ Absorption

Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:
REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF RESPIRATORY IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR IF BREATHING BECOMES DIFFICULT.

Eye Contact:
RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS.

Skin Contact:
WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF SOAP AND WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE.

Ingestion:
GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON.

Notes to Physician:
THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREAT THE PATIENT SYMPTOMATICALLY. INGESTION AND SUBSEQUENT VOMITING OF THIS PRODUCT CAN LEAD TO ASPIRATION OF THE PRODUCT INTO THE LUNGS WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE AND MAY BE FATAL.

Section VI - Toxicity Information

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

☒ IARC ☒ NTP ☐ OSHA ☐ ACGIH ☒ Other

VOC CONTENT: 94.1% BY WEIGHT; 856.3 G/L

STRAIGHT RUN MIDDLE PETROLEUM DISTILLATE
IHL-RAT LC50: 1700 MG/M3/4H 3.
ORL-RAT LD: >5 G/KG 3.
SKN-RBT LD: >2 G/KG 3.
SKN-RBT SDT: 500 MG MODERATE 3.

EXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL (OR A COMPONENT) HAS BEEN FOUND TO CAUSE KIDNEY DAMAGE IN MALE RATS. THE MECHANISM BY WHICH THIS TOXICITY OCCURS IS SPECIFIC TO THE MALE RAT AND THE KIDNEY EFFECTS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO OCCUR IN HUMANS. OVER EXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL (OR ITS COMPONENTS) HAS BEEN SUGGESTED AS A CAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS: MILD, REVERSIBLE LIVER EFFECTS. 3.

MINERAL OIL AND HYDROCARBON MISTS DERIVED FROM HIGHLY REFINED OILS AND PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LOW ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITIES IN ANIMALS. EFFECTS FROM SINGLE AND SHORT-TERM REPEATED EXPOSURES TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS WELL ABOVE APPLICABLE WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS INCLUDE LUNG INFLAMMATORY REACTION, LIPOID GRANULOMA FORMATION, AND LIPOID PNEUMONIA. IN ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE STUDIES INVOLVING EXPOSURES TO LOWER CONCENTRATIONS AT OR NEAR CURRENT WORK PLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS PRODUCED NO SIGNIFICANT TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS. IN LONG TERM STUDIES (UP TO TWO YEARS) NO CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN ANY ANIMAL SPECIES TESTED. THESE PETROLEUM DISTILLATES ARE SEVERELY HYDROTREATED, SEVERELY SOLVENT EXTRACTED, AND/OR PROCESSED BY MILD HYDROTREATMENT AND EXTRACTION. FOR THIS REASON, THEY ARE NOT CLASSIFIED AS CANCER HAZARDS. 4.

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE
ORL-RAT LDLo: 7500 MG/MG 3.
SKN-RBT LD50: >5000 MG/KG 3.

HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA
ORL-RAT LDLO: 5 ML/KG 3.
SKN-RBT LD50: >2 ML/KG 3.
SKN-RBT SDT: 500 UL/24H MILD 3.
IHL-RAT LC50: >590 MG/M3/4H 3.

MINERAL OIL
IHL-RAT LC50: 2062 PPM/4H 3.
ORL-RAT LD50: 5000 MG/KG 4.
SKN-RBT SDT: 100 MG/24H MILD 4.
EYE-RBT SDT: 250 MG/5D MODERATE 4.

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
ORL-RAT LD50: 5 G/KG 3.
IHL-RAT LC50: 18 G/M3/4H 3.

LIGHT AROMATIC PETROLEUM NAPHTHA
ORL-RAT LD50: 8400 MG/KG 3.
IHL-RAT TCLO: 1320 PPM/6H/90D-I 3.
EYE-RBT SDT: 100 UL/24H MILD 3.

NAPHTHALENE
EYE-RBT SDT: 100 MG MILD 4.
SKN-RBT OPEN IRRITATION TEST: 495 MG MILD 4.
SKN-RBT LD50: >20 G/KG 4.
ORL-RAT LD50: 490 MG/KG 4.
IHL-RAT LC50: >340 MG/M3/1H 4.

NAPHTHALENE CAUSED RED BLOOD CELL, KIDNEY, AND EYE DAMAGE. EYE DAMAGE WAS DEMONSTRATED BY CATARACT FORMATION AND RETINAL INJURY. INHALATION HAS ALSO CAUSED CATARACTS IN ANIMALS. IN A STUDY CONDUCTED BY THE NTP, MICE EXPOSED TO EITHER 10 OR 30 PPM OF NAPHTHALENE BY INHALATION DAILY OR TWO YEARS HAD INCREASED INCIDENCES OF METAPLASIA (ABNORMAL TISSUE CHANGES) IN THE NOSE AND HYPERPLASIA (EXCESSIVE PROLIFERATION OF NORMAL CELLS) IN THE LUNGS, AS WELL AS CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF BOTH THE NOSE AND LUNGS. IN ADDITION, THE INCIDENCE OF BENIGN LUNG TUMORS WAS SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED IN THE HIGH DOSE FEMALE GROUP, BUT NOT IN THE MALE GROUPS. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS EFFECT TO HUMANS HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED. 3.

NCI CARCINOGENESIS STUDIES: IHL-RAT CLEAR EVIDENCE; IHL-MSE EQUIVOCAL EVIDENCE
NTP CARCINOGENESIS STUDIES: IHL-MSE SOME EVIDENCE
IARC GROUP 2B: POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS

Section VII - Reactivity Data

Stability

☒ Stable ☐ Unstable

Conditions to Avoid:

AVOID HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAMES.

Hazardous Polymerization

☐ Will not occur ☒ May occur

Conditions to Avoid:

N/A

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE. REDUCING AGENTS SUCH AS SODIUM THIOSULFATE, ACIDS AND BASES

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
OXIDES OF CARBON, SULFUR, AND NITROGEN, ALDEHYDES, AND HYDROCARBONS.

Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:
WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY. SHUT OFF SOURCE OF LEAK. DIKE AND CONTAIN SPILL. ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIAL INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. PREVENT PRODUCT FROM CONTAMINATING SOIL OR FROM ENTERING SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND BODIES OF WATER. FLUSH AREA WITH WATER.

Waste Disposal Method(s):
DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Neutralizing Agent:
N/A

Section IX - Special Protection Information

Required Ventilation:
LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF MISTS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

Respiratory Protection:
NONE REQUIRED UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE. A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS AND/OR FOR EXPOSURE ABOVE THE ACGIH TLV OR OSHA PEL.

Glove Protection:
NEOPRENE OR NITRILE RUBBER GLOVES IF REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT IS LIKELY. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR HAND PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.138.

Eye Protection:
SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS IF THE METHOD OF USE PRESENTS THE LIKELIHOOD OF EYE CONTACT. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.133.

Other Protection:
WEAR GENERAL-DUTY WORK CLOTHES AND SHOES. A SAFETY SHOWER AND AN EYEWASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE.

Section X - Storage and Handling Information

Storage Temperature	Storage Conditions
Max: 100 °F Min: -10 °F	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indoors <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoors <input type="checkbox"/> Heated <input type="checkbox"/> Refrigerated

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:
ALWAYS STORE MATERIAL IN ITS ORIGINAL CONTAINER. KEEP THE CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. USE WITH CAUTION AROUND HEAT, SPARKS, PILOT LIGHTS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, AND OPEN FLAME. EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES WHICH MAY EXHIBIT THE HAZARDS OF THE PRODUCT. TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPLOSION DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE EMPTY CONTAINERS TO HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, OR OPEN FLAMES. GROUND AND BOND CONTAINER WHEN HANDLING NEAR FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION.

Other Precautions:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT. FOLLOW THE LABEL DIRECTIONS. IF STORED OUTSIDE, STORE CONTAINERS ON THEIR SIDES TO PREVENT WATER ACCUMULATION ON AN END AND CONSEQUENT WATER CONTAMINATION.

Section XI - Regulatory Information

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Upper % Limit</u>
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	5
METHANOL	67-56-1	30
XYLENE	1330-20-7	5
CUMENE	98-82-8	5

Those Ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

Please call 1-800-527-9919 for additional information if you are a California customer. This MSDS is not intended for users in the state of California.

Section XII - References

1. THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGENTS AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, ACGIH, 2006.
2. OSHA PEL.
3. REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, CCINFODisc, 2006.
4. VENDOR'S MSDS.
ALL THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) AND ARE EITHER LISTED ON THE TSCA INVENTORY OR OTHERWISE EXEMPTED FROM LISTING.
IRR:IRRITANT, FLAM/FLAMM:FLAMMABLE, TOX:TOXIC, IHL:INHALATION, COMB:COMBUSTIBLE, CORR:CORROSIVE, CARC:CARCINOGENIC, N/A:NOT APPLICABLE, N/E:NOT ESTABLISHED, COC:CLEVELAND OPEN CUP, PMCC:PENSKY-MARTIN CLOSED CUP, TCC:TAGLIABUE CLOSED CUP, LEL:LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT, UEL:UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT, HMN:HUMAN, IARC:INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE RESEARCH ON CANCER, NFPA:NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, ORL:ORAL, NTP:NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM, OSHA:OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, ACGIH:AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS, TLV:THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE, PEL:PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT, STEL:SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT, MLD:MILD, MOD:MODERATE, SEV:SEVERE, MUT:MUTAGENIC, ASPHYX:ASPHYXIANT, PNOC:PARTICULATES NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED, PNOR:PARTICULATES NOT OTHERWISE REGULATED, PNOs:PARTICLES (INSOLUBLE) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, SDT:STANDARD DRAIZE TEST
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