AMERICAN TORCH TIP ATTC®

CREATING A BETTER EXPERIENCE

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

American Torch Tip Company
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U.S.A.

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Phone: 941-753-7557
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Emergency Phone Numbers
Company 941-753-7557 Normal Business Hours
USA Chemtrec 800-424-9300 24 Hours
International Chemtrec 703-527-3887

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Product From: Substance
Substance Name: **ETHYLENE GLYCOL INDUSTRIAL**
CAS No: 107-21-1
Formula: C2H6O2
Synonyms: 1,2-dihydroxyethane / 1,2-ethanediol / 1,2-ethylene glycol / 2-hydroxyethanol / antifreeze / COREXIT 2920 / dihydroxyethane / DOWTHERM SR1 / ECA6969 / EG (=ethylene glycol) / ethane-1,2-diol / ethylene alcohol / ethylene dihydrate / FRIDEX / glycohol alcohol / glycol / glycol alcohol / LUTROL-9 / MACROGOL 400BPC / MEG (=monoethylene glycol) / monoethylene glycol / NA1142 / NORKOOL / RAMP / TESCOL / thermofluide UCAR17 / UCAR17 / ZEREX
BIG no: 14248

RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Use of the substance/mixture: Industrial Use.

Use of the substance/mixture: Solvent **Fuel:** additive **Oil:** additive Chemical raw material Anti-freezing agent

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: GHS-US classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302 - Harmful if swallowed
Eye Irrit. 2B	H320 - Causes eye irritation
STOT SE 2	H371 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidneys)
STOT RE 2	H373 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS: GHS-US Labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)

GHS07

GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H320 - Causes eye irritation H371 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidneys)

H373 - May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

P260 - Do not breathe mist,vapors

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

P330 - Rinse mouth

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P405 - Store locked up

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

SECTION 2 - continued on next page

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS

Other hazards not contributing to the classification: No additional information available.

2.4 UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY (GHS US)

Not applicable

3.1 SUBSTANCE

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Ethylene Glycol (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 107-21-1	<= 100	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 2, H371 STOT RE 2, H373

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2 MIXTURE

Not applicable

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid measures general..... Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

First-aid measures after inhalation..... Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact .... Rinse with water. Soap may be used. Remove clothing before washing. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact ..... Rinse with water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion..... Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Victim is fully conscious: immediately induce vomiting. Induce vomiting by giving a 0.9 % saline solution. Give activated charcoal. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Call Poison Center. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Symptoms/injuries ..... May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation..... EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Irritation of the respiratory tract. Dry/sore throat. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact ..... ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion..... AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Feeling of weakness. Central nervous system depression. Nausea. Vomiting. Gastrointestinal complaints. Difficulty in swallowing. Headache. Dizziness. Narcosis. Drunkenness. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Disturbed motor response. Visual disturbances. Disturbances of consciousness. Brain affection. Accelerated heart action. Low arterial pressure. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Rapid respiration. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Blue/grey discoloration of the skin. Decreased renal function. Change in urine composition. Change in urine output.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

Treat symptomatically.

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable extinguishing media: ..... Water spray. Polyvalent foam. Alcohol-resistant foam. Polymer foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media..... Container may slop over if solid jet (water/foam) is applied.

SECTION 5 - continued on next page

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Fire hazard ..... DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Temperature above flashpoint: higher fire/explosion hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see “Reactivity Hazard”.

Explosion hazard ..... INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see “Reactivity Hazard”.

Reactivity..... Reacts on exposure to water and heat with (some) metals. Reacts on exposure to temperature rise with (some) bases. Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) acids.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Precautionary measures fire ..... Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: seal off low-lying areas. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighborhood close doors and windows.

Firefighting instructions..... Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety.

Protection during firefighting ..... Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

General measures ..... Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist.

6.1.1 FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

Protective equipment..... Gloves. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. See “Material-Handling” to select protective clothing.

Emergency procedures..... Mark the danger area. No naked flames. Wash contaminated clothes. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation.

6.1.2 FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

Protective equipment..... Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Wear suitable gloves. For further information refer to section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection” “.

Emergency procedures..... Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

For containment ..... Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult “Material-handling” to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply.

Methods for cleaning up..... Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See “Material-handling” for suitable container materials. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

Other information ..... Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection””.

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Precautions for safe handling ..... Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Finely divided: spark- and explosion-proof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

Hygiene measures..... Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. . Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Storage conditions..... Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs, or potable water supplies. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Incompatible products..... Strong bases. strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

SECTION 7 - continued on next page

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Heat-ignition ..... KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage ..... KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. water/moisture.

Storage area ..... Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Keep locked up. Under a shelter/in the open. Underground. May be stored under nitrogen. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging ..... SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packaging in solid containers.

Packaging materials..... SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. carbon steel. steel with plastic inner lining. glass.

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³ (Ethylene glycol; USA; Momentary value; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	39.4 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT & eye irr
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	Not applicable

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Appropriate engineering controls..... Avoid creating mist or spray. Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Personal protective equipment..... Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Materials for protective clothing..... GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. natural rubber. neoprene. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVC. tetrafluoroethylene. viton. polyethylene/ethylene vinyl alcohol. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: chlorinated polyethylene. polyurethane. PVA.

Hand protection..... Gloves.

Eye protection..... Safety glasses.

Skin and body protection..... Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection..... Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit.

Environmental exposure controls..... Avoid release to the environment.

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state..... Liquid

Appearance..... Liquid.

Color ..... Colourless

Odor..... Almost odourless

Odor threshold..... No data available

pH..... 9

Melting point ..... -13 °C

Freezing point ..... -11.2 °C

Boiling point ..... 197 °C

Critical temperature ..... 372 °C

Flash point..... 111 °C

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) 0.01

Flammability (solid, gas) ..... No data available

Explosion limits..... 3 - 15 vol %

Explosive properties..... No data available

SECTION 9 - continued on next page

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Oxidizing properties ..... No data available

Vapor pressure ..... 0.07 hPa (20 °C)

Vapor pressure at 50 °C ..... 1.1 hPa (50 °C)

Relative density 1.1

Relative vapor density at 20 °C 2.1

Specific gravity / density ..... 1130 kg/m³

Molecular mass ..... 62.07 g/mol

Solubility ..... Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in acetic acid. Soluble in glycerol. Soluble in pyridine.

Water: Complete

Ethanol: Complete

Acetone: Complete

Log Pow ..... -1.34 (Experimental value)

Auto-ignition temperature ..... 398 °C

Decomposition temperature ..... > 500 °C

Viscosity ..... No data available

Viscosity, kinematic ..... 18.86 mm²/s (20 °C)

Viscosity, dynamic ..... 0.021 Pa.s (20 °C)

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

Specific conductivity ..... 116 µS/m

Saturation concentration ..... 0.31 g/m³

VOC content ..... 0 %

Other properties ..... Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Hygroscopic. Slightly volatile. Substance has neutral reaction.

10.1 REACTIVITY

Reacts on exposure to water and heat with (some) metals. Reacts on exposure to temperature rise with (some) bases. Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) acids.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Hygroscopic.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Heat.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong bases. Strong acids, and oxidizers.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Aldehydes. Organic acids. Ketones.

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Acute toxicity — Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 oral rat	>5000 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study)
LD50 dermal rat	>mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	500.000 mg/kg body weight

SECTION 11 - continued on next page

Skin corrosion/irritation ..... Not classified

pH: 9

Serious eye damage/irritation..... Causes eye irritation.

pH: 9

Respiratory or skin sensitization ..... Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity..... Not classified

Carcinogenicity..... Not classified

Reproductive toxicity ..... Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure).....May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidneys) (oral).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) ..... May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Aspiration hazard ..... Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation..... EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Irritation of the respiratory tract. Dry/sore throat. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact .... ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Irritation of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion..... AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Feeling of weakness. Central nervous system depression. Nausea. Vomiting. Gastrointestinal complaints. Difficulty in swallowing. Headache. Dizziness. Narcosis. Drunkenness. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Disturbed motor response. Visual disturbances. Disturbances of consciousness. Brain affection. Accelerated heart action. Low arterial pressure. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Rapid respiration. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Blue/grey discoloration of the skin. Decreased renal function. Change in urine composition. Change in urine output.

12.1 TOXICITY

Ecology - general ..... Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.

Ecology - air..... Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5/I.

Ecology - water..... Mild water pollutant (surface water). Ground water pollutant. Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia) (EC50 > 1000 mg/l). Not harmful to algae(EC50 >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to bacteria (EC50 >1000 mg/l). Inhibition of activated sludge.

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
LC50 fish 1	Pimephales promelas
EC50 Daphnia 1	>10000 mg/l (EC50; 24 h)
LC50 fish 2	40761 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)
NOEC (chronic)	15380 mg/l chronic fish / Pimephales promelas
NOEC chronic crustacea	8590 mg/l
NOEC (additional information)	8590 mg/l chronic crustacea / Ceriodaphnia sp.

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
Persistence and degradabilit	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.47 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.24 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	1.29 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.36

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
BCF fish 1	10 (BCF; 72 h)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	0.21 - 0.6 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 2	190 (BCF; 24 h)
Log Pow	-1.34 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

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12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
Surface tension	0.048 N/m (20 °C)

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No additional information available

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Sewage disposal recommendations ..... Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste disposal recommendations ..... Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into surface water. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.

Additional information ..... LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description ..... UN3082 Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.(ethylene glycol), 9, III

UN-No.(DOT) UN3082

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) ..... Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (ethylene glycol)

Hazard labels (DOT) ..... 9 - Class 9 (Miscellaneous dangerous materials)

Packing group (DOT)..... III - Minor Danger

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)... 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)..... 241

DOT Symbols .....G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102).....8 - A hazardous substance that is not a hazardous waste may be shipped under the shipping description “Other regulated substances, liquid or solid, n.o.s.”, as appropriate. In addition, for solid materials, special provision B54 applies. 146 - This description may be used for a material that poses a hazard to the environment but does not meet the definition for a hazardous waste or a hazardous substance, as defined in 171.8 of this subchapter, or any hazard class as defined in Part 173 of this subchapter, if it is designated as environmentally hazardous by the Competent Authority of the country of origin, transit or destination. 173 - An appropriate generic entry may be used for this material. 335 - Mixtures of solids that are not subject to this subchapter and environmentally hazardous liquids or solids may be classified as “Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s,” UN3077 and may be transported under this entry, provided there is no free liquid visible at the time the material is loaded or at the time the packaging or transport unit is closed. Each transport unit must be leak-proof when used as bulk packaging. IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672). T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling. TP29 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150.0 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 1.5 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous materials, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx).....155.

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27).....No limit

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) .....No limit

DOT Vessel Stowage Location .....A - The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

Other information.....No supplementary information available.

TDG

No additional information available

TRANSPORT BY SEA

No additional information available

AIR TRANSPORT

No additional information available

15.1 US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA’s List of Lists)	5000 lb

15.2 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-REGULATIONS

No additional information available

NATIONAL REGULATIONS

No additional information available

15.3 US STATE REGULATIONS

Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Revision Date 10/15/2015

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Eye Irrit. 2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 2
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H320	Causes eye irritation
H371	May cause damage to organs
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

SECTION 16 - continued on next page

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION continued

NFPA health hazard..... 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard..... 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity..... 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.