SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

| Product identifier | Diesel Fuel Conditioner | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Other means of identification | NM0518-101116 | | |
| Recommended use | Diesel fuel additive | | |
| Recommended restrictions | Not for food, drug, or household use. | | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier | /Distributor information | | |
| Manufacturer | | | |
| Company name Address | Nemco Resources Ltd 25 Midland Street Winnipeg, MB R3E 3J6 Canada | | |
| Telephone | Phone: 204 Fax: 204 | 788-1030 788-1593 755-6737 (M-F 8am-4:30pm) | |
| Website E-mail | www.nemco.ca/msds-safety-infor info@nemco.ca | | |
| Emergency phone number | NEMCO: 855- | 755-6737 (M-F 8am-4:30pm) | |
| Supplier | See above. | | |
| | 2. Hazard ide | ntification | |
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 2 | |
| Health hazards | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | | |
| | Specific target organ toxicity follow exposure | ving single Category 3 respiratory tract irritation | |
| | Specific target organ toxicity follow exposure | ving single Category 3 narcotic effects | |
| | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 | |
| Environmental hazards | Not classified. | | |
| | | > | |
| Signal word | Danger | | |
| Signal word Hazard statement | Highly flammable liquid and vapor | ur. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious ry irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. | |
| Hazard statement Precautionary statement | Highly flammable liquid and vapor eye irritation. May cause respirato | ry irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. | |
| Hazard statement | Highly flammable liquid and vapor eye irritation. May cause respirato Keep away from heat, hot surface Keep container tightly closed. Gro explosion-proof electrical, ventilat to prevent static discharges. Wea | ry irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. s, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. und and bond container and receiving equipment. Use | |
| Hazard statement Precautionary statement | Highly flammable liquid and vapor eye irritation. May cause respirato Keep away from heat, hot surface Keep container tightly closed. Gro explosion-proof electrical, ventilat to prevent static discharges. Wea protection. Avoid breathing mist o hands thoroughly after handling. In case of fire: Use appropriate m contaminated clothing. Rinse skin comfortable for breathing. Call a F cautiously with water for several n | ry irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. s, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. und and bond container and receiving equipment. Use ng and lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action r protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face r vapour. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash edia to extinguish. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately al with water. IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse ninutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. ersists: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately | |
| Hazard statement Precautionary statement Prevention | Highly flammable liquid and vapor eye irritation. May cause respirato Keep away from heat, hot surface Keep container tightly closed. Gro explosion-proof electrical, ventilat to prevent static discharges. Wea protection. Avoid breathing mist o hands thoroughly after handling. In case of fire: Use appropriate m contaminated clothing. Rinse skin comfortable for breathing. Call a F cautiously with water for several r Continue rinsing. If eye irritation p call a POISON CENTER or docto | ry irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. s, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. und and bond container and receiving equipment. Use ng and lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action r protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face r vapour. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash edia to extinguish. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately al with water. IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse ninutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. ersists: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately | |
| Hazard statement Precautionary statement Prevention Response | Highly flammable liquid and vapor eye irritation. May cause respirato Keep away from heat, hot surface Keep container tightly closed. Gro explosion-proof electrical, ventilat to prevent static discharges. Wea protection. Avoid breathing mist o hands thoroughly after handling. In case of fire: Use appropriate m contaminated clothing. Rinse skin comfortable for breathing. Call a F cautiously with water for several r Continue rinsing. If eye irritation p call a POISON CENTER or docto Store in a well-ventilated place. K | ry irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. s, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. und and bond container and receiving equipment. Use ng and lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action r protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face r vapour. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash edia to extinguish. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately al with water. IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse ninutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. ersists: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately r. Do NOT induce vomiting. | |
| Hazard statement Precautionary statement Prevention Response Storage | Highly flammable liquid and vapor eye irritation. May cause respirato Keep away from heat, hot surface Keep container tightly closed. Gro explosion-proof electrical, ventilat to prevent static discharges. Wea protection. Avoid breathing mist o hands thoroughly after handling. In case of fire: Use appropriate m contaminated clothing. Rinse skin comfortable for breathing. Call a F cautiously with water for several r Continue rinsing. If eye irritation p call a POISON CENTER or docto Store in a well-ventilated place. K | s, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. und and bond container and receiving equipment. Use ng and lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action r protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face r vapour. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash edia to extinguish. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all with water. IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse initutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. ersists: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately r. Do NOT induce vomiting. eep cool. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. | |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| lixtures | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|--------|
| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
| 2-Ethylhexyl alcohol | | 104-76-7 | 1-5* |
| 2-Ethylhexyl nitrate | | 27247-96-7 | 10-30* |
| Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated | | 64742-47-8 | 30-60* |
| Isopropanol | | 67-63-0 | 15-40* |

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition comments *CANADA GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

| | 4. First-aid measures |
|--|---|
| Inhalation | IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| Skin contact | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. |
| Eye contact | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. |
| Ingestion | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children. |
| | 5. Fire-fighting measures |
| Suitable extinguishing media | Carbon dioxide. Dry chemicals. Water fog. Foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Hazardous combustion products | May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | 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. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Combustible. |
| | 6. Accidental release measures |
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and | 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 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. Avoid breathing mist/vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. 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 | Use water spray to reduce vapours of smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in i away from spilled material. Take prec non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into | mmediate area). Keep combus autionary measures against st | tibles (wood, paper, oil etc) atic discharge. Use only |
|--|--|---|--|
| | Large Spills: Stop the flow of material possible. Use a non-combustible material and place into a container for later dist | erial like vermiculite, sand or ea | arth to soak up the product |
| | Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand for later disposal. Wipe up with absort remove residual contamination. | | |
| | Never return spills to original containe | ers for re-use. For waste dispos | sal see section 13 of the SDS |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge into drains, water co streams, ponds or public waters. | • | |
| | 7. Handling and | storage | |
| Precautions for safe handling | Do not handle, store or open near an material from direct sunlight. When us ventilation. Take precautionary mease handling the product must be grounde Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clot areas. Wear appropriate personal pro good industrial hygiene practices in h | sing do not smoke. Explosion-p ures against static discharges. ed. Use non-sparking tools and hing. Avoid prolonged exposur tective equipment. Wash thoro | proof general and local exhaust All equipment used when explosion-proof equipment. e. Use only in well-ventilated bughly after handling. Use |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store locked up. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. 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. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of reach of children. | | |
| | 8. Exposure controls/Per | sonal protection | |
| Occupational exposure limits | | | |
| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit | Values | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 400 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| Canada. Alberta OELs (Occ Components | upational Health & Safety Code, Scho Type | edule 1, Table 2) Value | Form |
| Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8) | TWA | 200 mg/m3 | Vapour. |

| STEL | 984 mg/m3 |
|------|-----------|
| | 400 ppm |
| TWA | 492 mg/m3 |
| | 200 ppm |
| | |

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|--|------|-----------|--------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8) | TWA | 200 mg/m3 | Non-aerosol. |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 400 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

| Components | Туре | Value |
|---------------------------|------|---------|
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 400 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191), as amended

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------------------|--|
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 1230 mg/m3 500 ppm | |
| | TWA | 983 mg/m3 | |
| | | | |

| Introlsshould be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.ividual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Eye/face protection Hand protection OtherWear safety glasses with side shields.Skin protection OtherImpervious gloves. Confirm with reputable supplier first. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. As required by employer code.Respiratory protection Professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).Thermal hazards Meen using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washin | Components | | Туре | | Value | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|---------|
| Components Type Value Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) STEL 400 ppm Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety) Components Type Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety) S00 ppm S00 ppm Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) S00 ppm Gomponents Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) Components Form Distiliates (Petroleum), light hydroteated (CAS 67-63-0) 15 minute 250 mg/m3 Vapour. 6/72-47-8) 8 hour 200 mg/m3 Vapour. 6/72-47-80 Components Value Determinant Specimen Sampling Time Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 8 hour 200 mg/m3 Vapour. Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 8 hour 200 mg/m3 Vapour. Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 9 mg/L Acetone Urine * * - For sampling details, pelases see the source document. Source and a-Alborta OELs: Skin designation Source ababorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) | | | | | 400 ppm | |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) STEL TWA 200 ppm TWA 200 ppm Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety) Components Type Value Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) STEL 1230 mg/m3 500 ppm TWA 985 mg/m3 400 p | | ontrol of Expo | - | hemical Agents | | |
| TWA 200 ppm Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety) Yue Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) STEL 1230 mg/m3 500 ppm TWA 985 mg/m3 400 ppm Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) Components Form Components Type Value Form Distillates (patroleum), light hydrotested (CAS 57-63-0) 8 hour 200 mg/m3 Vapour. Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 8 hour 200 mg/m3 Vapour. Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 15 minute 200 mg/m3 Vapour. Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 8 hour 200 ppm Vapour. Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 40 mg/L Acetone Urine * * For sampling details, please see the source document. Sopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Mo mg/L Acetone Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation Distillates (patroleum), light hydro | · | | | | 400 ppm | |
| Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety) Components Type Value Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) STEL 1230 mg/m3 Gold porn TWA 985 mg/m3 400 ppm 400 ppm Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21) Form Components Type Value Form Distillates (petroleum), light 15 minute 200 mg/m3 Vapour. Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 8 hour 200 ppm Vapour. Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 15 minute 400 ppm 8 hour 200 ppm Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 8 hour 200 ppm Sampling Time Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 4 otrue - - * For sampling details, please see the source document. Source guidelines Sampling Time - Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matching airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Orderad - Britist Columbio OELs: Skin designation Can be absorb | | | | | | |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) STEL 1230 mg/m3 500 ppm TWA 995 mg/m3 400 ppm Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1995, Table 21) Components Type Value Form Distillates (petroleum), light 15 minute 250 mg/m3 Vapour. Hydrotreated (CAS 67-63-0) 8 hour 200 mg/m3 Vapour. Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 8 hour 200 mg/m3 Vapour. Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 15 minute 400 ppm 8 hour 200 ppm togical limit values ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices Components Value Determinant Specime Sampling Time Components Value Determinant Specime Sampling Time sopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 40 mg/L Acetone Urine * * - For sampling details, please see the source document. Sourg ujuditines Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation corticle engineering Codo general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation | | inistry of Lab | or - Regulation respect | ing occupation | al health and sa | ıfety) |
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| ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices Value Determinant Specimen Sampling Time Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 40 mg/L Acetone Urine * Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 40 mg/L Acetone Urine * * - For sampling details, please see the source document. * * * * Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilatio or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Vidual protection measures. such as personal protective equipment Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. As required by employer code. <t< th=""><th>logical limit values</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<> | logical limit values | | | | | |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 40 mg/L Acetone Urine * * - For sampling details, please see the source document. bosure guidelines * Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilatio or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Vividual protection Wear safety glasses with side shields. Skin protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. As required by employer code. Respiratory protection Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-294.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (288.2). Ther | ACGIH Biological Exposur | | Determinant | Specimer | n Sampling Ti | ime |
| * - For sampling details, please see the source document. bisoure guidelines Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) Coord general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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. exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ividual protection Hand protection Hand protection Hand protection Respirator Should be select by and uses under the direction of a trianed health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-294.4 and ANSI's standard for respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-294.4 and ANSI's standard for respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-294.4 and ANSI's standard for respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-294.4 and ANSI's standard for respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-294.4 and ANSI's standard for respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-294.4 and ANSI's standard for respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-294.4 and ANSI's standard for respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-294.4 and ANSI's standard for respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-294.4 and ANSI's standard for respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-294.4 and ANSI's standard for respirator standar | | 40 ma/L | Acetone | - | * | |
| Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8)Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8)Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8)Oropriate engineering tirolsGood general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilatio or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.Vidual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Eye/face protection Hand protection Mear safety glasses with side shields.Skin protection segret and protective equipmentRespiratory protection professional following requirements found in OSHA's required by employer code.Were exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator (Z9 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).Thermal hazardsWhen 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. When using do not eat or drink. | Distillates (petroleum), l 64742-47-8) | ight hydrotreat | ted (CAS Car | n be absorbed th | rough the skin. | |
| Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CASCan be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8)oropriate engineering ttrolsGood general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilatio or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.Vidual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Eye/face protectionWear safety glasses with side shields.Skin protection Hand protectionImpervious gloves. Confirm with reputable supplier first.OtherWear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. As required by employer code.Respiratory protection Nother exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).Thermal hazards siderationsWhen 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. When using do not eat or drink. | Distillates (petroleum), I | | • | h be absorbed th | rough the skin. | |
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| Hand protection OtherImpervious gloves. Confirm with reputable supplier first.Respiratory protectionWear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. As required by employer code.Respiratory protectionWhere exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).Thermal hazardsNot applicable.meral hygiene usiderationsWhen 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. When using do not eat or drink. | Eye/face protection | | | | | |
| Respiratory protectionWhere exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2). Not applicable.Thermal hazards isiderationsWhen 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. When using do not eat or drink. | Hand protection | • | Impervious gloves. Confirm with reputable supplier first. | | | |
| Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).Thermal hazardsNot applicable.weral hygiene usiderationsWhen 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. When using do not eat or drink. | | | | | | |
| heral hygiene asiderationsWhen 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. When using do not eat or drink. | Respiratory protection | Respirator profession | Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), | | | |
| after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. When using do not eat or drink. | Thermal hazards | Not applica | | | | |
| 9. Physical and chemical properties | neral hygiene Isiderations | | | | | |
| | | 5 | | | | 0 |
| | pearance | | | | | |

Physical state

Liquid.

| Form | Liquid. |
|--|---|
| Colour | Pink / red |
| Odour | Not available. |
| Odour threshold | Not available. |
| рН | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | < -76 °C (< -104.8 °F) |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not available. |
| Flash point | 15.0 °C (59.0 °F) TCC |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or exp | losive limits |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Explosive limit – upper (%) | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | Not available. |
| Vapour density | Not available. |
| Relative density | 0.8097@15.6°C |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | 1.475 cSt @ 40°C |
| Other information | |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. |
| Oxidising properties | Not oxidising. |
| | 10. Stability and reactivity |
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Do not mix with other chemicals. |
| Incompatible materials | Acids. Strong oxidising agents. Chlorine. Isocyanates. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. |
| | 11. Toxicological information |
| Information on likely routes of e | |
| Inhalation | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |
| Skin contact | No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. |
| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics | Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Information on toxicological off | acte |

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 2-Ethylhexyl alcohol (CAS 104-76-7 | 7) | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | Det | > 2000 mg/kg 24 Hours FCHA |
| LD50 | Rat | > 3000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA |
| Inhalation LC50 | Rat | 0.9 - 5.3 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA |
| | Nat | 0.9 - 3.3 mg/L, 4 hours, ECHA |
| Oral LD50 | Rat | 2047 mg/kg, ECHA |
| 2-Ethylhexyl nitrate (CAS 27247-96 | | |
| Acute | , , , , | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 4820 mg/kg, SCBT |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 14 mg/L, SCBT |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 10 ml/kg, ECHA |
| | | 960 mg/kg, Sigma Aldrich |
| Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotro | eated (CAS 64742-47-8) | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 5.3 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg, ECHA |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 16.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 16970 mg/l/4h, HMIRA |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5840 mg/kg, ECHA |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritatio | n. |
| Exposure minutes | Not available. | |
| Erythema value | Not available. | |
| Oedema value | Not available. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Corneal opacity value | Not available. | |
| Iris lesion value | Not available. | |
| Conjunctival reddening value | Not available. | |
| Conjunctival oedema value | Not available. | |
| Recover days | Not available. | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation | | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Not a respiratory sensitizer. | |
| Skin sensitisation | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation. | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any component mutagenic or genotoxic. | ents present at greater than 0.1% are |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | This product is not expected to cause reproductive o | r developmental effects. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsine | ss and dizziness. |

| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Not classified. | |
|--|--|--|
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | |
| Chronic effects | Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. | |
| Further information | Not available. | |
| 12. Ecological information | | |

| Ecotoxicity | See below | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Ecotoxicological data Components | | Species | Test Results | | |
| 2-Ethylhexyl alcohol (CAS 104-76 | 6-7) | | | | |
| Algae | IC50 | Algae | 11.5 mg/L, 72 Hours | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | 39 mg/L, 48 Hours | | |
| Aquatic | | | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) | 10 - 33 mg/L, 96 hours | | |
| Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8) Aquatic | | | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 2.9 mg/L, 96 hours | | |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | | | | | |
| Algae | IC50 | Algae | 1000 mg/L, 72 Hours | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | 13299 mg/L, 48 Hours | | |
| Aquatic | | | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) | > 1400 mg/L, 96 hours | | |
| Persistence and degradability | No data is av | ailable on the degradability of any ingredi | ents in the mixture. | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | | | | | |
| Mobility in soil | No data available. | | | | |
| Mobility in general | Not available. | | | | |
| Other adverse effects | No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component. | | | | |
| | | 13. Disposal considerations | | | |
| Disposal instructions | Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. 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 | The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. | | | | |
| Waste from residues / unused products | 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 (see: Disposal instructions). | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |
| General | 2.1 – 2.8 of th | Proof of Classification: Classification Me ne Transportation of Dangerous Goods Re e classification of the product will appear b | gulations. If applicable, the technical | | |

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)

Basic shipping requirements:

| Dasic simpling requirements. | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| UN number | UN1993 | | |
| Proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. | | |
| Technical name | Isopropanol | | |
| Technical name | Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated | | |
| Hazard class | 3 | | |
| Packing group | II | | |
| Special provisions | 16 | | |
| Packaging exceptions | <1L - Limited Quantity | | |
| | | | |



| | 15. Regula | itory information | | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Canadian federal regulations | This product has been class contains all the information | sified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS required by the HPR. | | |
| Canada NPRI VOCs with Ad | ditional Reporting Requirer | nents: Mass reporting threshold/l | dentification Number | |
| Distillates (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS 64742-47-8) | | 1 TONNES | | |
| Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) | | 1 TONNES | | |
| Export Control List (CEPA 1 | 999, Schedule 3) | | | |
| Not listed. Greenhouse Gases | | | | |
| Not listed. | | | | |
| Precursor Control Regulation | ons | | | |
| Not regulated. VHMIS status Hazardous | | | | |
| | | | | |
| International regulations | | | | |
| Inventory status | | | | |
| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | | On inventory (yes/no)* | |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (| DSL) | Yes | |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances | List (NDSL) | No | |
| *A "Yes" indicates that all compo | nents of this product comply with | the inventory requirements administered | l by the governing country(s) | |
| | 16. Othe | er information | | |
| LEGEND | HEALTH / 2 | 3 | | |
| Severe 4 Serious 3 | FLAMMABILITY 3 | 2 0 | | |
| Moderate 2 | PHYSICAL HAZARD 0 | | | |
| Slight 1 Minimal 0 | PERSONAL PROTECTION X | | | |
| Issue date | 04-March-2022 | · | | |
| Revision date 04-March-2022 | | | | |
| Version No. | 01 | | | |
| Other information | For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document. | | | |
| Disclaimer | | | | |

Prepared by

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TDG