



LEXCOR SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE PREPARED: 07/15/2016

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

ULTRASTICK

SUPPLIER NAME AND ADDRESS

Lexsuco 2010 Corporation
3275 Orlando Dr.
Mississauga, ON L4V 1C5
Tel: 905.792.8300 Fax: 905.792.8305

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

CANUTEC 613-996-6666 (24 hours every day)

Regulatory Information Number:
Tel: 1-877-792-8308

Prepared by: Lexsuco 2010 Corporation

Product Form: Mixture

Product Use: Adhesive for roofing membranes

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

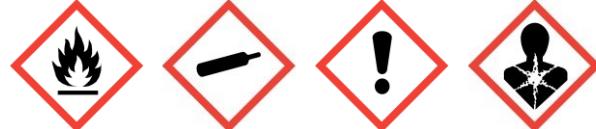
Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification for mixture:

Compressed gas	H280
Flam. Liq. 1	H224
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Repr. 2	H361
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304

Label elements

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statements:

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:**General**

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 - Do not breathe gas
P264 - Wash clothing, hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, and protective gloves
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P321 - Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on this label)
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂), Water fog to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

Other hazards

No available data for this section.

SECTION 3 - INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

No available data for this section.

Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Acetone	(CAS No) 67-64-1	10 - 30*
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	(CAS No) 68476-86-8	10 - 30*
Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	7 - 13*
Isobutane	(CAS No) 75-28-5	7 - 13*
Dimethyl ether	(CAS No) 115-10-6	5 - 10*
Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling	(CAS No) 68410-97-9	1 - 5*
Cyclohexane	(CAS No) 110-82-7	1 - 5*
Pentane	(CAS No) 109-66-0	1 - 5*
Isopentane	(CAS No) 78-78-4	1 - 5*
Toluene	(CAS No) 108-88-3	1 - 5*
Hexane	(CAS No) 110-54-3	0.1 - 1*
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	(CAS No) 64742-49-0	0.1 - 1*

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid measures general

If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

First-aid measures after inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

First-aid measures after skin contact

IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after eye contact

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing if pain, blinking, or irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center or medical professional. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic symptoms

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Direct water spray.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard

Static discharge may serve as an ignition source for this product. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Reactivity	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Advice for firefighters	
Firefighting instructions	Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke and products of combustion.
Protection during firefighting	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other information	Vapors may travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, or static electricity.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Spill should be handled by trained clean-up crews properly equipped with respiratory equipment and full chemical protective gear (see Section 8). Avoid vapor formation. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapor may cause flash fires. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel long distances to ignition sources.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

Emergency procedures

Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing of vapors. Wear appropriate respirator and other protective clothing. Ventilate. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Soak up with absorbent material, and place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal.

Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Use adequate ventilation and avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Prohibit smoking in storage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Store in a cool dry place. Prohibit smoking in storage area.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Distillates, petroleum, light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (68410-97-9)	
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1050 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	300 ppm
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	600 ppm (listed under Pentane, all isomers)
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Pentane (109-66-0)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	600 ppm (listed under Pentane, all isomers)
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2950 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Hexane (110-54-3)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
Toluene (108-88-3)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	Visual impair; female repro;
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)	
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Propane (74-98-6)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
DNEL	>=
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established
Acetone (67-64-1)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	750 ppm

OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2400 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	2400 mg/m ³ (The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors)
OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Protective goggles. Gloves. Wear chemically impervious apron over lab coat and full coverage clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Hand Protection

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Rubber or Neoprene Gloves.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

Skin and Body Protection

Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

Respiratory protection

Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-face piece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapors, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid adhesive in pressurized canister.
Colour	No data available
Odour	Solvent.
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	No data available
Melting point	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	No data available
Flash point	-104 °C Open Cup (-156 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	225 °C (n-Hexane 437 °F)
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	Greater than air
Relative density	0.67 - 0.69
Solubility	Insoluble.
Log Pow	No data available
Log Kow	No data available

Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Explosion limits	1.1 - 27 vol % (1.1% for n-Hexane and Toluene, 27% for Dimethyl Ether)

Other Information:

VOC Content: 490 g/l

SECTION 10 - STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None known.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flame. Ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials

Copper and copper alloys, strong acids, alkalies and oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity: None known

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
LD50 oral rat	12705 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	13.9 mg/l/4h
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	280000 mg/m ³ 4 h
Pentane (109-66-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	364 g/m ³ 4 h
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	73680 ppm/4h
Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	48000 ppm/4h
Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2600 mg/kg

LD50 dermal rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	12.5 mg/l/4h
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	658.000 mg/l/4h
Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	658 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (vapors)	658.000 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	658.000 mg/l/4h
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	308.5 mg/l/4h (Source: IUCLID)
Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	50100 mg/m ³

Skin corrosion/irritation :	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:	Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic symptoms:	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General

Product may kill grasses and small plants. Not expected to be toxic to fish. Moderately toxic to amphibians. May cause gastrointestinal distress to birds and mammals through ingestion.

Persistence and degradability

The product is not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

No available data for this section.

Mobility in soil

No available data for this section.

Other adverse effects

No available data for this section.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities.
No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.

Waste disposal recommendations

Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description UN3501 Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (Isobutane, Propane, Dimethyl Ether), 2.1

UN-No.(DOT) 3501

DOT NA no. UN3501

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (Isobutane, Propane, Dimethyl ether)

Class (DOT) 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT) 2.1 - Flammable gas



2
Forbidden

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)

75 kg

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location D - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded
40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

DOT Vessel Stowage Other

Additional information:

No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea

No additional information available.

Air transport

No additional information available.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
Section 313	Listed on US SARA Section 313
Acetone (67-64-1)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Section 313	Not Listed on US SARA Section 313
Isonentane (78-78-4)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section 313
Pentane (109-66-0)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section 313
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb
Section 313	Listed on US SARA Section 313
n – Hexane (110-54-3)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
Section 313	Not Listed on US SARA Section 313
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section 313
Propane (74-98-6)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	

CERCLA RQ	
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section 313
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	
Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	
Section 304 EHS RQ	
CERCLA RQ	
Section 313	Not listed on US SARA Section 313

International Regulations

No additional information available.

US State Regulations

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Toluene (108-88-3)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	7000 µg/day
Benzene (71-43-2)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	Yes	No	Yes	6.4 µg/day

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List				
Isopentane (78-78-4)				
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				
Pentane (109-66-0)				
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				

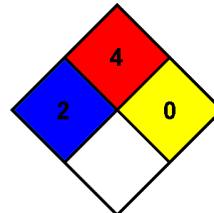
Hexane (110-54-3)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				
Toluene (108-88-3)				
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List				
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List				
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List				
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List				

Isobutane (75-28-5)
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
Propane (74-98-6)
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
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)
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
Acetone (67-64-1)
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
Benzene (71-43-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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:

4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.

NFPA reactivity:

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

HMIS III Rating

Health: 2*

Flammability: 4

Physical: 0

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Reference: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Information is based upon supplier issued material safety data sheets and may be subject to error. If apprised of changes, updated SDS will be promptly issued. Users must make their own determination regarding the suitability of the product for their own purposes prior to use.

Prepared By: Lexsuco 2010 Corporation