


# SAFETY DATA SHEET

BG Silicone Lubricant (Aerosol)





## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : BG Silicone Lubricant (Aerosol)  
**Product code** : 416  
**Other means of identification** :  416-N1A6  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

 Use in lubricants


**Supplier's details** :  BG Products Inc.  
740 S. Wichita Street  
Wichita, KS, 67213, USA  
www.bgprod.com  
316-266-8120  
msds@bgprod.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC: CCN656479)  
24-hour telephone and/or website



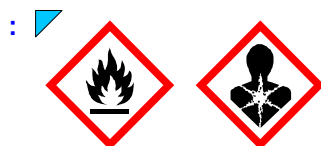
## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).


**Classification of the substance or mixture** :  AEROSOLS - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms






**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** :  Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response** :   SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Storage** :  Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : P416-N1A6

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥50 - ≤75	64742-49-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥25 - ≤50	64742-47-8
propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
butane	≥10 - ≤25	106-97-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light  propane	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.</b>  <b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

butane

TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**

TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours.  
TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).**

**Explosive potential.**

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

##### Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

##### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Petroleum oil
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 1.2% Upper: 9.5%
Vapor pressure	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17.2 kPa (3879 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.75
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cold water	Very slightly soluble
hot water	Very slightly soluble

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Heat of combustion	: >40 kJ/g
Viscosity	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >100 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (>100 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

### Particle characteristics

Median particle size :  Not applicable.

### Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	: Spray
Ignition distance	: >75 cm

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.61 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
BG Silicone Lubricant (Aerosol) Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ⓧ Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.61
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	4000	N/A	N/A	6.8
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ⓧ Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	4 days

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential



## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	High
propane	1.09	-	Low
butane	2.89	-	Low

### Mobility in soil







**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2 	2.1 	2.1 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.  
**Special provisions** N82

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 75  
**Special provisions** 80, 107

**Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344  
**ADR/RID** : **Limited quantity** 1 L  
**Special provisions** 190, 327, 625, 344  
**Tunnel code** (D)  
**Remarks** Limited quantity

## Section 14. Transport information

- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U  
**Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959  
**Remarks** Limited quantity
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203.  
 Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities -  
 Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.  
**Special provisions** A145, A167, A802  
**Remarks** Limited quantity

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:** propane; butane

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : **AEROSOLS** - Category 1  
**ASPIRATION HAZARD** - Category 1

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥50 - ≤75	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥25 - ≤50	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
propane	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
butane	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

**State regulations**

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: PROPANE; BUTANE
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: PROPANE; BUTANE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PROPANE; BUTANE

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### [California Prop. 65](#)

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### [International regulations](#)

#### [Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals](#)

Not listed.

#### [Montreal Protocol](#)

Not listed.

#### [Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

#### [Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

#### [UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

### [Inventory list](#)

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Turkey</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### [Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	*	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### [National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)

## Section 16. Other information



### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	On basis of test data Bridging principle "Aerosols"

### History

Date of printing	: 10/27/2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/27/2023
Date of previous issue	: 5/2/2019
Version	: 3
Formulation Version number	: 1.0

### Key to abbreviations

:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
:	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
:	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
:	IATA = International Air Transport Association
:	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
:	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
:	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
:	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
:	N/A = Not available
:	SGG = Segregation Group
:	UN = United Nations

### References

: Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.