



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Trade Name: EverGuard TPO Quick Spray Adhesive LV50 Hose and Gun Cleaner

Product Form: Mixture

Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: No use is specified.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

GAF
1 Campus Drive,
Parsippany, NJ 07054
Information phone: 800-766-3411 (USA)

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2 H225

Compressed gas H280

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Eye Irrit. 2A H319

Asp Hzrd H304

STOT SE 3 H336

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed or enters airway.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
 P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280 - Wear respiratory protection, protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection.
 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 at rest in a position 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.
 P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
 P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use Water, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), extinguishing powder, sand to extinguish.
 P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
 P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)
Methyl acetate	(CAS No) 79-20-9	80 – 100
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	(CAS No) 426260-76-6	1 - 5
n-Heptane	(CAS No) 142-82-5	1 - 5
Nitrogen	(CAS No) 7727-37-9	1 - 5

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water followed by rinsing with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Not available

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors. Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses – may cause explosion hazard in drains and may reignite on surface water.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Decomposition may produce fumes, smoke, oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

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. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Spills should be contained with mechanical barriers. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Use only non-sparking tools.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Flammable vapors may accumulate in the head space of closed systems. Container may remain hazardous when empty. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Alkalis. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control Parameters**

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	610 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	760 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	610 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	610 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	760 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	3100 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	757 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	606 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	757 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	606 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	760 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	605 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	760 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	605 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	757 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm

Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	606 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	760 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	610 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
n-Heptane (142-82-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2000 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	350 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	85 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	440 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	750 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2050 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1640 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2050 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1640 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2049 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1640 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2049 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1640 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	2050 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	500 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	1640 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	400 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm

Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2000 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1600 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

Consumer Exposure Controls: Do not eat, drink, or smoke during use

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear
Odor	: Ester
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	: 5.3, based on methyl acetate [<i>Ref Std: n-Butyl acetate = 1.0</i>]
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: 132.8 – 136.4 °F (56 - 58 °C)
Flash Point	: 8.6 °F (-13 °C)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: >500 °C (932 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: 3.1 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 16.0 %
Vapor Pressure	: ≤171 mm Hg @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: ≥2.0 [<i>Ref Std: Air = 1.0</i>]
Relative Density	: 0.92 g/mL
Specific Gravity	: 0.92 @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Solubility	: Not soluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not applicable
Solids Content	: 0% (completely volatile)
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Yes, in certain circumstances product can ignite due to static discharge.

VOC Content (SCAQMD Rule 1171)	: ≤ 25 g/L VOC (Meets California VOC regulations for Solvent Cleaning of Adhesive Application Equipment)
VHAP Content	: 0 lbs/lb solids

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors. Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.

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

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Ignition sources. Air contact. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Alkalis. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition may produce fumes, smoke, oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons. Oxides of Yttrium.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Hazard: Small amounts of this liquid drawn into the lungs from swallowing or vomiting may cause severe health effects.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5 g/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	16000 ppm/4h
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	103 g/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity No additional information available

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	295 - 348 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1026.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	250 - 350 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LC50 Fish 1	375.0 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cichlid fish)

Persistence and Degradability**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Log Pow	0.18
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
Log Pow	4.66

Mobility in Soil Not available**Other Adverse Effects****Other Information:** Avoid release to the environment.**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Sewage Disposal Recommendations:** This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.**Additional Information:** Handle empty containers with care because residual product is flammable.**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION****In Accordance with DOT**

Proper Shipping Name : CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.(Methyl Acetate; Heptane)
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN3501
Label Codes : 2.1
ERG Number : 115

**In Accordance with TDG**

Proper Shipping Name : CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.(Methyl Acetate; Heptane)
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN3501
Label Codes : 2.1

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION****US Federal Regulations**

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (426260-76-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

US State Regulations

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)
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

n-Heptane (142-82-5)

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

Canadian Regulations**Methyl acetate (79-20-9)**

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
 Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (426260-76-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

n-Heptane (142-82-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
 Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

Nitrogen (7727-37-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 06/06/2019

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed or enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used on combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending a license of valid patents.