

Safety Data Sheet

AEROFLO



AEROCHEM

1. Identification

Product identifier	AEROFLO
Product code	AEFLO300GDZ
Other means of identification	T.P.F.E Dry Lubricant.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Lubricant. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada General Information: 1-888-592-5837 www.aerochem.ca info@aerochem.ca
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC®: 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

2. Hazard identification

Summary	Flammable aerosol. Keep away from heat and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not ingest. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.
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WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Flammable aerosols (Category 1)
Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 2)
Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol
H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H315: Causes skin 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
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P260: Do not breathe vapours and spray.
 P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
 P314: Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
 P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
 P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P312: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
 P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.
 P405: Store locked up.
 P410+412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
 P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Propane	74-98-6	15 - 40 %
Butane	106-97-8	15 - 40 %
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30 %
n-Heptane	142-82-5	3 - 10 %
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	3 - 10 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	3 - 10 %
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	3 - 10 %
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1 - 5 %
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5 %
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0.1 - 1 %

Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY! Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No information available.

Symptoms	May cause redness and irritation to eyes. May cause dry skin and irritation. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.
Notes to the physician	If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable aerosol. May ignite on contact with an ignition source. Content under pressure, containers may explode under fire conditions. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 °C.
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe with a cloth and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Content under pressure, do not puncture, cut, heat or throw container into the flames. Keep away from heat and open flame. Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid exposure for pregnant women. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Keep only the quantities necessary for the work being performed in the work area. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.
Storage temperature	<49 °C (120.2 °F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Propane : 2100 ppm. Butane: 1800 ppm. Acetone: 2500 ppm. n-Heptane : 750 ppm. Ethyl alcohol: 3300 ppm. Cyclohexane: 1300 ppm. Toluene : 500 ppm. n-Hexane: 1100 ppm.			
Propane Butane Acetone Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic n-Heptane Ethyl alcohol Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear Cyclohexane Toluene n-Hexane	Simple asphyxiant STEL TWA (8h) STEL TWA (8h) STEL TWA (8h) STEL TWA (8h) STEL TWA (8h) TWA (8h) TWA (8h) TWA (8h) TWA (8h)	1000 ppm 1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm 800 ppm 1900 mg/m ³ 500 ppm 1000 ppm 2380 mg/m ³ 250 ppm 500 ppm 1190 mg/m ³ 300 ppm 500 ppm 500 ppm 2050 mg/m ³ 400 ppm 400 ppm 1640 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm 1000 ppm 1880 mg/m ³ 500 ppm 400 ppm 500 ppm 2000 mg/m ³ 100 ppm 300 ppm 1030 mg/m ³ 20 ppm 50 ppm 188 mg/m ³ 20 ppm 50 ppm 176 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON RSST ACGIH , BC, ON RSST ACGIH , BC, ON RSST ACGIH , BC, ON RSST ACGIH , BC, ON RSST ACGIH , BC, ON RSST ACGIH , BC, ON RSST ACGIH ACGIH , BC, ON RSST OSHA ACGIH , BC, ON RSST ACGIH , BC, ON RSST (Pc) BC ACGIH , ON RSST	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.			
Individual protection measures				
Eye	Wear safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.			
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.			
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code. Wear synthetic or a neoprene apron, if necessary, to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin.			
Respiratory	Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in enclosed area until maximum 10 times of			

exposure limit, wear half mask respirator with organic vapors cartridges.

Feet No personal protection measure required.



Goggles

Nitrile gloves

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Aerosol (liquid)	Flammability	Flammable.
Colour	White	Flammability limits	2 to 10.1%
Odour	Solvent	Flash point	-104.4 °C (-155.9 °F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	260 °C (500 °F)
pH	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	N.Det.
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	56 to 180 °C (132.8 to 356 °F)	Relative density	0.89 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	936.4kPa (7023 mm Hg) @ 21.1 °C (70 °F)	Viscosity	N/Av.
Percent Volatile	90%	Molecular mass	N/Av.

N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No information available for this product.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 °C.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat and open flame. Avoid temperatures over 49 °C. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information


Numerical measures of toxicity	Butane Propane Acetone Ethyl alcohol Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic n-Heptane Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear Cyclohexane Toluene n-Hexane	Ingestion 276000 mg/kg Rat LC50 Inhalation 658 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Inhalation 240000 ppm/4h Rat LC50 Ingestion 5800 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 71.4 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 15800 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Ingestion 7060 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 39 mg/l/4h Mouse LC50 Skin 20000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >20 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Ingestion >15000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 103 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >65 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Ingestion 12700 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >32 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Ingestion 5600 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 30.2 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 12600 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Ingestion 28700 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation 169 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin 3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.	
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	<p>Eye contact May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.</p> <p>Skin contact May cause dry skin and irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting dermatitis. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.</p> <p>Inhalation In the workplace, the product is rapidly absorbed by respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions. Repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents may cause damage to target organs.</p> <p>Ingestion Ingestion of large amounts may cause depression of the central nervous system characterized by headache, dizziness, convulsions and loss of consciousness. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.</p> <p>Respiratory or skin sensitization Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.</p> <p>IARC/NTP Classification Common name IARC NTP Butane - - <small>IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</small></p> <p>Carcinogenicity Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.</p> <p>Mutagenicity</p>	

	<p>Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity Toluene (CAS no 108-88-3) has an embryotoxic and/or fetotoxic hazard in humans (US EPA, 2005). n-Hexane (CAS no 110-54-3) has embryotoxic and fetotoxic effects in animals. It can cause testicular damage in animals.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Central nervous system.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Central nervous system, kidneys, liver, auditory apparatus.</p>
Interactive effects	No information available.
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimates (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h for vapours and to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h for the aerosols and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.


12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	<p>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout LC50 4740 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-64-1)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 12600-12700 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-64-1)</p> <p>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout LC50 5.8 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 108-88-3)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 5.46-9.83 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 108-88-3)</p> <p>Fish - Pimephales promelas [flow-through] LC50 13400-15100 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64-17-5)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 9268-14221 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64-17-5)</p> <p>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water LC50 3.2-7.0 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-89-8)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 18 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64742-89-8)</p> <p>Fish - Pimephales promelas [flow-through] LC50 4.53 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 142-82-5) OECD 203</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna EC50 0.9 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 142-82-5) OECD 202</p> <p>Algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ECr50 3.4 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 142-82-5) OECD 201</p> <p>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water LC50 2-3 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 110-54-3)</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (Water flea) EC50 3.88 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 110-54-3)</p> <p>Aquatic Plant - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) EC50 12.84 mg/L; 3 h (CAS no 110-54-3)</p> <p>Fish - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) LC50 4.53 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 110-82-7) OECD 203</p> <p>Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna (Water flea) EC50 0.9 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 110-82-7) OECD 202</p> <p>Algae, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata EC50 3.4 mg/L; 72 h (CAS no 110-82-7) OECD 201</p>
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in the environment.
Degradability	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days) while other ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500) while other ingredients have some potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow of >3 and / or BCF >500).
Mobility in soil	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients evaporate very easily from the surface of the soil. Moreover, some ingredients have very high mobility in soil, while other ingredients have moderate to low mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.

13. Disposal considerations

Container 	Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT pierce, cut, heat, or burn the container, even after use. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Depressurize empty container (empty it of its propellant). Dispose of empty container as household waste. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
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14. Transport information

UN Number	UN 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Environmental hazards	Contains marine pollutant.
Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. Exemption available: LTD QTY according to TDG Canada - art. 1.17; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for aerosol cans containing =< 1L each.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)	
Transport hazard class(es)	 Class 2.1
Packing group	
Emergency response guidebook 2016	<u>126</u>
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS. Class 2.1 Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-D, S-U
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE. Class 2.1
These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.	

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Propane	74-98-6	X	X		X
Butane	106-97-8	X	X		X
Acetone	67-64-1		X		
n-Heptane	142-82-5	X	X		X
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	X	X		X
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	X		X
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	X	X		X
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	X	X		X
Toluene	108-88-3	X	X		X
n-Hexane	110-54-3	X	X		X

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Propane	74-98-6	X						X		
Butane	106-97-8	X						X		
Acetone	67-64-1	X	X			X				
n-Heptane	142-82-5	X								
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	X								
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X								
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	X								
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	X	X	X		X			X	
Toluene	108-88-3	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
n-Hexane	110-54-3	X	X	X		X	X			

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act - Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act - List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65

Common name	CAS	Cancer	Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X	X
Toluene	108-88-3		X
n-Hexane	110-54-3		X

Other regulations	

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-03-03
Version	03
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/

- TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine, <http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/>
- Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), <http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca>
- The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>
DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS:
2017-09-18.
CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02:
section 3.
DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS:
2019-07-31.
CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03:
section 1.

TM/MD

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP: National Toxicology Program
RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min)
TWA: Time Weighted Averages
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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