

Safety Data Sheet

GALVA 94






1. Identification

Product identifier	GALVA 94
Product code	AEGALVA94369GDZ
Other means of identification	Mat Finish Cold Zinc Galvanize, Aerosol. TM/MD
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Protective coating.
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. Content under pressure, containers may explode if heated. Keep away from heat and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors and aerosols. Do not ingest. If ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. 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)
Carcinogenicity (Category 2)
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3)
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 1)
Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol
H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H315: Causes skin irritation
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351: Suspected of causing cancer
H361D: Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
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.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
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.
P391: Collect spillage.
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 an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Long-term hazard to the aquatic environment (Category 1).

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Zinc	7440-66-6	30 - 60 %
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30 %
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	1 - 5 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5 %
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	1 - 5 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	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 for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. 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 additional information.
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	Apply a symptomatic and supportive treatment. 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, alcohol resistant 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 if heated. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point.
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 up or scrape up 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, sparks and open flame. Use in well ventilated area. 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. 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	Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep away from freezing.
Storage temperature	<49° C (120.2° F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Toluene : 500 ppm. Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits): 20000 mg/m ³ . Xylenes: 900 ppm. Ethylbenzene: 800 ppm.			
Zinc	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	3 mg/m ³	ACGIH
		Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Toluene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		50 ppm	188 mg/m ³	RSST (Pc)
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic	TWA (8h)	300 ppm		ACGIH
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	STEL		580 mg/m ³	BC
	TWA (8h)		290 mg/m ³	BC
		100 ppm		ACGIH , ON, RSST
Xylene	STEL	150 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		150 ppm	651 mg/m ³	RSST
	TWA (8h)	100 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
		100 ppm	435 mg/m ³	RSST
Ethylbenzene	TWA (8h)	20 ppm		ACGIH , BC, 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.			
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.			
Feet	No personal protection measure required.			
 Goggles Nitrile gloves				

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Aerosol (liquid)	Flammability	Flammable.
Colour	Metallic grey	Flammability limits	1 to 9.5%
Odour	Aromatic solvent like odor	Flash point	4 °C (39.2 °F) Closed cup

Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	480 °C (896 °F)
pH	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	N/Av.
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	93 to 156 °C (199.4 to 312.8 °F)	Relative density	1.49 to 1.53 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Negligible in water	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	310kPa (2325 mm Hg) @ 20 °C (68 °F)	Viscosity	N/Av.
Percent Wt. Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Av.
VOC (g/L)	359.5 to 369.1 g/L	% Volume Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.
VOC (lb/gal)	3.00 to 3.08 lb/gal	% Wt. Volatile (VOC)	55%
N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established			

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No reactivity expected.
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	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. 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), strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information


Numerical measures of toxicity	Zinc	Ingestion	630 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
			>2000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>5.41 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Toluene	Ingestion	5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	30.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	12600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>20 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>3000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
	Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>12 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50

	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin</td> <td>>3000 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Xylene</td> <td>Ingestion</td> <td>3523 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inhalation</td> <td>27.6 mg/l/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Ethylbenzene</td> <td>Skin</td> <td>3200 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ingestion</td> <td>3500 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inhalation</td> <td>17.3 mg/l/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin</td> <td>15380 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Skin	>3000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	Xylene	Ingestion	3523 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	Inhalation	27.6 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50	Ethylbenzene	Skin	3200 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	Ingestion	3500 mg/kg	Rat	LD50	Inhalation	17.3 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50		Skin	15380 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
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Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation.																																
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	<p>Eye contact May cause redness and irritation to eyes. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly 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 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 brain and nervous system damage.</p> <p>Ingestion May be harmful 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 Ethylbenzene 2B - IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity Contains an ingredient possibly carcinogenic to humans. The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</p> <p>Mutagenicity 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).</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Central nervous system.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Central nervous system, kidneys, liver, hearing organs, bladder, respiratory system.</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 estimate (ATE) by inhalation (dust/mist) of the mixture was calculated to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.																																


12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50 0.56 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 7440-66-6)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 0.6-2.8 mg/L; 48 h CAS no 7440-66-6)
	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50 5.8 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 108-88-3)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 5.46-9.83 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 108-88-3)
	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50 >100000 ppm ; 96 h (CAS no 64742-89-8) OECD 203
	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout	LC50 13.5-17.3 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 1330-20-7)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 3.82 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 1330-20-7)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 0.42-2.3 mg/L; 48h (CAS no 8052-41-3)
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Aquatic plant	EC50 1.5 mg/L; 72h (CAS no 8052-41-3)
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic 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	Zinc and aluminum persist in the environment indefinitely or incorporate into biological systems. 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, ingredients have moderate to low mobility in soil.	
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.	

13. Disposal considerations

	Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. DO NOT pierce, cut, heat, or burn the container, even after use. Depressurize empty container (empty it of its propellant). Organic solvents and wastes residues can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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
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 & US DOT)	
Transport hazard class(es)	 Class 2.1
Packing group	
Emergency response	<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. 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
Zinc	7440-66-6		X		X
Toluene	108-88-3	X	X		X
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	X	X		X
Xylene	1330-20-7	X	X		X
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	X	X		X
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	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.
Zinc	7440-66-6	X	X	X						X
Toluene	108-88-3	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	X								
Xylene	1330-20-7	X	X	X		X	X		X	
Stoddard solvent (Mineral Spirits)	8052-41-3	X								
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	X	X	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
Toluene	108-88-3		X
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	X	

Other regulations	
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>HMIS</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>NFPA</p>  </div> </div>

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-12-21
Version	04
Other information	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - 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 - NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html - The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ - IPCS INCHEM, Chemical Safety Information from Intergovernmental Organizations, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), Copyright International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS), http://www.inchem.org <p>DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2016-04-13.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: section 3.</p> <p>DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2019-07-31.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: section 1.</p> <p>DATE OF THIRD VERSION OF SDS: 2020-03-03.</p> <p>CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 04: sections 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 15.</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Powered by</p>  <p>A global vision of prevention</p>	<p>To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Preventis System 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.</p>