

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures  
 Product name : Marine Gas Oil  
 Other means of identification : MGO, MDO, Marine Diesel Oil, DMA, DMB, Marine Diesel Fuel

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Fuels

#### 1.3. Supplier

Freepoint Commodities  
 58 Commerce Road  
 Stamford, CT 06902  
[jspataro@freepoint.com](mailto:jspataro@freepoint.com) - [www.freepoint.com](http://www.freepoint.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Outside the U.S. and Canada: +1 703 527 3887 (collect calls accepted)  
 CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 4	H227
Carcinogenicity Category 1B	H350
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3	H402
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3	H412

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H227 - Combustible liquid  
 H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation)  
 H402 - Harmful to aquatic life  
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames, sparks. - No smoking  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment  
 P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, face protection  
 P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
 P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish  
 P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool  
 P405 - Store locked up  
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local/regional/international regulations.

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns. Hydrogen sulfide is highly toxic and may be fatal if inhaled. Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), an extremely flammable and toxic gas, and other hazardous vapors may evolve and collect in the headspace of storage tanks, transport vessels and other enclosed containers. H<sub>2</sub>S has a broad range of effects dependent on the airborne concentration and length of exposure: 0.02 ppm odor threshold, smell of rotten eggs; 10 ppm eye and

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respiratory tract irritation; 100 ppm coughing, headache, dizziness, nausea, eye irritation, loss of sense of smell in minutes; 200 ppm potential for pulmonary edema after >20-30 minutes; 500 ppm loss of consciousness after short exposures, potential for respiratory arrest; >1000ppm immediate loss of consciousness, may lead rapidly to death, prompt cardiopulmonary resuscitation may be required.  
Do not depend on sense of smell for warning. H<sub>2</sub>S causes rapid olfactory fatigue (deadens sense of smell). There is no evidence that H<sub>2</sub>S will accumulate in the body tissue after repeated exposure. May dull the sense of smell, so do not rely on odor as an indication of hazard.

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 163 °C to 357 °C (325 °F to 675 °F).]	(CAS No) 68334-30-5	<= 100	Carc. 2, H351 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Naphthalene	(CAS No) 91-20-3	0 - 0.5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 1B, H350 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water.  
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.  
First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

- Symptoms/effects : Risk of lung edema Liquid mist or vapors can cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation and CNS depression. Aspiration into the lungs will cause chemical pneumonia.  
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Exposure can cause irritation to the nose, throat, and lungs and signs of CNS depression (dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination, coma and death), depending on the concentration and duration of exposure.  
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Liquid can penetrate skin to cause central nervous system depression. Vapor penetration can also cause systemic effects.  
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Fumes and vapors may cause irritation of the mouth, throat, mucous membranes, and respiratory tract.  
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Not expected to be an important route of entry into the body. Ingestion of large quantities of the product may cause gastric discomfort or distress.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, fire-fighting foam, or gaseous extinguishing agent. Water may splash and spread flaming liquid. DO NOT USE WATER JET. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Do not flush down public sewers. The use of self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing is recommended for fire fighters. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.  
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water Jet.

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### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazard : Combustible liquid. May ignite on surfaces at temperatures above auto-ignition temperature. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Flammable vapors may be present even at temperatures below the flash point. Persistent per IMO criteria.
- Reactivity : The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.
- Other information : This product is intended for use in closed systems only.
- Vapor may create explosive atmosphere. The vapor is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. May cause irritation to eyes and air passage ways.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Emergency procedures : No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
- Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear personal protective equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary for handling and limit the number of exposed workers. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly.
- Hygiene measures : Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Hematologic eff; URT & eye irr; Skin; A3
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
NIOSH	STEL (15-minute) (ppm)	15 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	250 ppm

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**Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 163 °C to 357 °C (325 °F to 675 °F).] (68334-30-5)**

ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Measured as Inhalable Fraction and Vapor (IFV) / can be absorbed through the skin as total hydrocarbons
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### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.  
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Materials for protective clothing:

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

#### Hand protection:

Protective gloves

#### Eye protection:

Safety glasses

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection

#### Other information:

Emergency eye wash capability should be available in the near proximity to operations presenting a potential splash exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Avoid repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Do not use as a cleaning solvent on the skin. Do not use gasoline or solvents (naphtha, kerosene, etc.) for washing this product from exposed skin areas. Waterless hand cleaners are effective.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Straw yellow to reddish metal.
Color	: Yellow red.
Odor	: Hydrocarbon odor.
Odor threshold	: No data available.
pH	: No data available.
Melting point	: Not applicable.
Freezing point	: No data available.
Boiling point	: 160 °C (320°F)
Flash point	: > 52 °C (>125.6 °F)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: Varies with condition.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: 0.06 - 0.35 kPa at 70°F (21°C)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: > 1
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: Insoluble. Negligible.
Log Pow	: No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 254 - 285 °C (489-545 °F)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available.

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Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available.
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available.
Explosion limits	: LEL: 0.6 - 1.3 vol % UEL: 6 - 7.5 vol %
Explosive properties	: No data available.
Oxidizing properties	: No data available.

### 9.2. Other information

VOC content	: 100 %
Specific Gravity	0.83-0.86

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Combustible Liquid.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 oral rat	490 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	490 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	3 - Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LC50 fish	1.99 ( $\leq$ 33) mg/l Millemann, R.E., W.J. Birge, J.A. Black, R.M. Cushman, K.L. Daniels, P.J. Franco, J.M. Giddings, J.F. McCarthy, and A.J. 1984. Comparative Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Organisms of Components of Coal-Derived Synthetic Fuels. Trans.Am.Fish.Soc. 113(1):74-85

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<b>Naphthalene (91-20-3)</b>	
EC50 Daphnia	11.8 mg/l MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p.
EC50 Daphnia	8 mg/l MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p.; Smith, S.B., J.F. Savino, and D.R.M. Passino 1985. Toxicity of Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons and Alkyl Halides in Great Lakes Fish to Daphnia pulex. In: Prog.Abstr.28th Conf.Int.Assoc.Great Lakes Res., June 3-5, 1985, Milwaukee, WI :63 (ABS)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

GWPmix comment : No known effects from this product.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1202 Diesel fuel, 3, III

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1202

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Diesel fuel

Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Symbols : I - Proper shipping name appropriate for international and domestic transportation

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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: 144 - If transported as a residue in an underground storage tank (UST), as defined in 40 CFR 280.12, that has been cleaned and purged or rendered inert according to the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 1604 (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter), then the tank and this material are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter. However, sediments remaining in the tank that meet the definition for a hazardous material are subject to the applicable regulations of this subchapter. B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable. IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672). T2 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 60 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 220 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 128
Other information	: No supplementary information available.

### TDG

Transport document description	: UN1202 DIESEL FUEL, 3, III
UN-No. (TDG)	: UN1202
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	: DIESEL FUEL
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group	: III - Minor Danger
TDG Special Provisions	: 88 - Despite the quantity limits in column 9 of Schedule 1 for these dangerous goods, a road vehicle is not a passenger carrying road vehicle unless the passengers in it are transported for hire or reward. SOR/2008-34,91 - Despite paragraph 13.1.5(c) of CGSB-43.146, these dangerous goods may, after January 1, 2010, be handled, offered for transport or transported in a means of containment on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a ship on a domestic voyage if the means of containment was manufactured before January 1, 2003 and the following information is set out on a metal label in a holder that is welded to the tank head or to another readily visible location on the tank: (a) the name of the tank's manufacturer; (b)the metal thickness of the tank in millimetres; (c)the capacity of the tank in litres; (d)the year that the tank was manufactured; (e)the label of the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC); (f)the words "Mobile Refuelling Tank – ULC/ORD-C142.13"; (g)the words "Not Authorized for Transport of Dangerous Goods Requiring a Specification Tank"; (h)in the case of a tank designed for mounting on a truck or trailer platform, the words "This Tank Shall Be Secured to the Truck or Trailer Platform by the Means Provided By the Tank Manufacturer"; and (i)in the case of a skid-equipped tank that provides clearances of at least 300 mm to grade, the words "Suitable for Towing over Graded Surfaces Only". SOR/2014-152,150 - An emergency response assistance plan (ERAP) is required for these dangerous goods under subsection 7.1(6) of Part 7 (Emergency Response Assistance Plan).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	: 30 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	: 60 L

### Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	: UN 1202 DIESEL FUEL, 3, III
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1202
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: DIESEL FUEL
Class (IMDG)	: 3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	: III - substances presenting low danger

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Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L

### Air transport

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1202 Diesel fuel, 3, III  
UN-No. (IATA) : 1202  
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Diesel fuel  
Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids  
Packing group (IATA) : III - Minor Danger

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

**Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified, [A** complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 163 °C to 357 °C (325 °F to 675 °F).] **(68334-30-5)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

#### Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

**Fuels, diesel, Gasoil - unspecified, [A** complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of crude oil. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 163 °C to 357 °C (325 °F to 675 °F).] **(68334-30-5)**

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

### National regulations

#### Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)  
Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### Naphthalene (91-20-3)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

#### Naphthalene (91-20-3)

U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities  
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances  
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

## SECTION 16: Other information

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### Full text of H-phrases:

H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### NFPA health hazard

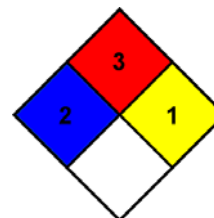
: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

### NFPA fire hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

### NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



### HMIS III Rating

#### Health

: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

#### Flammability

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F but below 200 F. (Classes II & IIIA)

#### Physical

: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

### SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.*

*This document is generated for the purpose of distributing health, safety, and environmental data.*

*Information is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of the SDS publication. It is not a specification sheet nor should any displayed data be construed as a specification.*

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