

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: SAV-IT AEROSOL

Section I - General Information

(000000-000000- - 5014)

Date of Issue:
3/6/2006 12:00:00 AM

Supersedes:
9/4/2001 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms:
N/A

Trade Name & Synonyms:
SAV-IT AEROSOL

Chemical Family:
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON/AMINE BLEND

Formula is a mixture: [✓]

Manufacturer Name:
CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Manufacturer Address:
BOX 152170
IRVING, TEXAS 75015

Prepared By:
M McDowell/Chemist

Product Code Number:
5014

Emergency Phone Number:
800-424-9300

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

Chemical Name (Ingredients)	Hazard	TLV	PEL	STEL	CAS #
ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	FLAM/IRR	100 PPM \$1	500 PPM \$2	N/E	*
TALL OIL FATTY ACID MORPHOLINE SALT	IRRITANT	N/E 1	N/E 2	N/E	68002-77-7
MORPHOLINE	CORR/FLAM	20 PPM 1	20 PPM 2	N/E	110-91-8
SEVERELY REFINED MINERAL OIL	IRRITANT	5 MG/M3 #1	5 MG/M3 #2	10 MG/M3#1	8042-47-5
ISOPROPANOL	FLAM/IRR	200 PPM 1	400 PPM 2	400 PPM 1	67-63-0
PROPANE	FLAM/ASPHY	1000PPM**1	1000 PPM 2	N/E	74-98-6
N-BUTANE	FLAM/ASPHY	1000PPM**1	N/E 2	N/E	106-97-8
OIL SOLUBLE CALCIUM SULFONATE	IRRITANT	N/E 1	N/E 2	N/E	61789-86-4
* 64742-88-7, 64742-47-8, 8052-41-3					
\$ STODDARD SOLVENT VALUES					
# OIL MIST VALUES					
** ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON GASES					

Section IIa - Non-Hazardous Ingredients

(NON-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT NAMES AND CAS NUMBERS ARE PROTECTED UNDER NJ TRADE)

Secret Registry #: 409363 - 5030P

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F): 320°	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1): 0.91
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 1491	Color: YELLOW - TAN
Vapor Density (Air=1): 1.7	Odor: MORPHOLINE
pH @ 100% : N/A	Clarity: OPAQUE
% Volatile by Volume: 76	Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): 24.41

H₂O Solubility: NEGLIGIBLE

Viscosity: SEMI-VISCOUS

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: 110°F

Method Used: SETAFLASH

Flammable Limits: PRODUCT MIXTURE

UEL: 12.7

LEL: 0.7

Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): 3

Extinguishing Media:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foam	<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol Foam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CO ₂
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry Chemical	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Spray	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme	Health: 3
3-High	Flammability: 4
2-Moderate	Instability: 0
1-Slight	Special:
0-Insignificant	

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER SPRAY TO PREVENT BURSTING.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL TO DISTANT AND/OR LOW-LYING SOURCES OF IGNITION AND FLASHBACK. PRODUCT MAY PRODUCE A FLOATING FIRE HAZARD AS LIQUID FLOATS ON WATER. FLAME EXTENSION > 18 INCHES AND BURNBACK = 5 INCHES. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Section V - Health and Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Value:

NOT ESTABLISHED FOR MIXTURE. SEE SECTION II.

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: (Short Term Exposure)

EYE CONTACT: CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS, CORNEAL DAMAGE, AND POSSIBLE BLINDNESS. CORNEAL DAMAGE MAY GIVE RISE TO A PERCEPTION OF BLUE HAZE OR FOG AROUND LIGHTS. SKIN CONTACT: CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS AND POSSIBLE DEEP ULCERATIONS OR SCARRING. PRODUCT MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN IN HARMFUL AMOUNTS. INJECTION UNDER THE SKIN, IN MUSCLE, OR INTO THE BLOOD STREAM CAN CAUSE IRRITATION, INFLAMMATION, SWELLING, FEVER, AND SYSTEMIC EFFECTS, AND MILD CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. INJECTION OF PRESSURIZED HYDROCARBONS CAN CAUSE SEVERE, PERMANENT TISSUE DAMAGE. INITIAL SYMPTOMS MAY BE MINOR. INHALATION: CAUSES BURNS TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, NOSE, MOUTH, AND THROAT WITH DISCOMFORT, NASAL DISCHARGE, SNEEZING, COUGHING, RAPID HEARTBEAT, AND CHEST PAIN. INHALATION OF MIST OR VAPORS MAY CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE AND MAY BE FATAL. AT HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS, INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, WEAKNESS, UNCONCIOUSNESS, POSSIBLE ANESTHETIC EFFECTS FROM CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, AND MAY BE FATAL. INGESTION: CORROSIVE. CAUSES BURNS TO THE MOUTH, THROAT, ESOPHAGUS, AND STOMACH WITH NAUSEA AND PAIN. SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE VOMITING OF BLOOD. BLOOD LOSS THROUGH DAMAGED TISSUE CAN LEAD TO LOW BLOOD PRESSURE AND SHOCK, AND MAY BE FATAL. INGESTION AND SUBSEQUENT VOMITING OF THIS PRODUCT CAN LEAD TO ASPIRATION OF THE PRODUCT INTO THE LUNGS WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE AND MAY BE FATAL. MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SIMILAR TO INHALATION.

Chronic: (Long Term Exposure)

CHRONIC EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE LIVER AND KIDNEY DAMAGES, FACIAL FLUSHING, LOW BLOOD PRESSURE, AND SLOW HEART RATE. MAY CAUSE BRONCHOPNEUMONIA, CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, PULMONARY EDEMA, AND DELAYED SCARRING OF THE AIRWAY AND OTHER AFFECTED ORGANS. ON RARE OCCASIONS, PROLONGED AND REPEATED EXPOSURE TO OIL MIST POSES A RISK OF CHRONIC LUNG INFLAMMATION. THIS CONDITION IS USUALLY ASYMPTOMATIC AS A RESULT OF REPEATED SMALL ASPIRATIONS. SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND COUGHING ARE THE MOST COMMON SYMPTOMS. ASPIRATION MAY LEAD TO PULMONARY EDEMA AND HEMORRHAGE AND MAY BE FATAL. SIGNS OF LUNG INVOLVEMENT INCLUDE INCREASED RESPIRATION AND HEART RATES AS WELL AS A BLUISH DISCOLORATION OF THE SKIN. CHRONIC SKIN CONTACT MAY PROMOTE DERMATITIS AND OIL ACNE. IN RARER CASES, AN INCREASED SENSITIVITY TO SUNLIGHT (PHOTOSENSITIVITY) MAY OCCUR. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE ARE PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, AND DERMATITIS; PRE-EXISTING LIVER, KIDNEY, AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM DISEASES. CHRONIC ABUSE OF SIMILAR MATERIALS HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH IRREGULAR

HEART RHYTHMS AND CARDIAC ARREST. TARGET ORGANS: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, HEART, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, LIVER, AND KIDNEYS.

Primary Routes of Entry

Inhalation Ingestion Absorption

Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:

REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, CLEAR THE AIRWAY AND START MOUTH TO MOUTH ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Eye Contact:

IMMEDIATELY RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. HOLD THE EYELIDS APART TO ENSURE RINSING OF THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF THE EYES AND LIDS WITH WATER. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Skin Contact:

IMMEDIATELY REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. FLUSH AFFECTED AREAS WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR 20 TO 30 MINUTES. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DISCARD CLOTHING AND SHOES.

Ingestion:

GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON.

Notes to Physician:

INGESTION AND SUBSEQUENT VOMITING OF THIS PRODUCT CAN LEAD TO ASPIRATION OF THE PRODUCT INTO THE LUNGS WHICH CAN CAUSE DAMAGE AND MAY BE FATAL. PROBABLE MUCOSAL DAMAGE MAY CONTRAINDICATE THE USE OF GASTRIC LAVAGE. MEASURES AGAINST CIRCULATORY SHOCK, RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION, AND CONVULSIONS MAY BE NEEDED. IN THE EVENT OF INJECTION IN UNDERLYING TISSUE, IMMEDIATE TREATMENT SHOULD INCLUDE EXTENSIVE INCISION, DEBRIDEMENT AND SALINE IRRIGATION. INADEQUATE TREATMENT CAN RESULT IN ISCHEMIA AND GANGRENE. EARLY SYMPTOMS MAY BE MINIMAL.

Section VI - Toxicity Information

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:

IARC NTP OSHA ACGIH Other

VOC CONTENT: 63.1% BY WEIGHT, 70.3% BY VOLUME, 508.2 G/L

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

ORL-RAT LD50: >25 ML/KG 4.

IHL-RAT LC50: >710 PPM/4HR 4.

SKN-RBT LD50: 5 ML/KG 4.

SKN-RBT: MODERATE IRRITATION 4.

EYE-RBT: NEGLIGIBLE IRRITATION 4.

AT VERY HIGH ORAL DOSES, THIS PRODUCT CAUSED REVERSIBLE DAMAGE TO THE STOMACH, LIVER AND KIDNEY OF MALE RATS. 4.

MALE RATS EXPOSED FOR 90 DAYS BY INHALATION TO VAPORS OF SIMILAR SOLVENTS SHOWED EVIDENCE OF KIDNEY DAMAGE. IN ONE OF THE STUDIES, A LOW GRADE ANEMIA WAS ALSO OBSERVED. 4.

THIS PRODUCT IS FORMULATED WITH PETROLEUM DISTILLATES WHICH ARE CONSIDERED TO BE SEVERELY REFINED AND NOT CONSIDERED TO BE CARCINOGENIC UNDER IARC. 4.

TALL OIL FATTY ACID MORPHOLINE SALT
NO TOXICITY DATA AVAILABLE

MORPHOLINE

IHL-RAT LC50: 8000 PPM/8H 5.

ORL-RAT LD50: 1050-1910 MG/KG 4.

SKN-RBT LD50: 500 MG/KG 4.

SKN-RBT SDT: 995 MG/24H SEVERE 5.
EYE-RBT SDT: 2 MG SEVERE 5.

REPEATED SKIN APPLICATIONS WITH MORPHOLINE CAUSED SKIN, LIVER, AND KIDNEY INJURY IN RABBITS. RATS AND GUINEA PIGS EXPOSED TO 18,000 PPM MORPHOLINE EXHIBITED EYE AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. REPEATED EXPOSURES CAUSED LUNG, LIVER, AND KIDNEY INJURY. 4.

SEVERELY REFINED MINERAL OIL(<3.0% DMSO EXTRACTABLE MATERIAL)
IHL-RAT LC50: >5 MG/L 4.
ORL-RAT LD50: >2000 MG/KG 4.
SKN-RBT LD50: >2000 MG/KG 4.
SKN-RBT SDT: 0.5-3.0 4.
EYE-RBT SDT: 6-15 4.
BUEHLER GUINEA PIG SENSITIZATION TEST: NON-SENSITIZING 4.
SKN-RBT SUB-CHRONIC: 28-DAY NON-IRRITATING 4.
SKN-MSE CHRONIC: 104-WEEK NO SKIN TUMORS AT SITE OF APPLICATION 4.
MODIFIED AMES ASSAY (SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM): NEGATIVE 4.
IN-VITRO MSE LYMPHOMA ASSAY NEGATIVE TO NO TOXICITY 4.
LIFETIME MOUSE SKIN PAINTING STUDIES INDICATED THAT THIS PRODUCT IS NOT MUTAGENIC OR CARCINOGENIC. 4.

MINERAL OIL MISTS DERIVED FROM HIGHLY REFINED OILS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE LOW ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE TOXICITIES IN ANIMALS. EFFECTS FROM SINGLE SHORT-TERM REPEATED EXPOSURES TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF MINERAL OIL MISTS WELL ABOVE APPLICABLE WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS INCLUDE LUNG INFLAMMATORY REACTION, LIPOID GRANULOMA FORMATION AND LIPOID PNEUMONIA. IN ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE STUDIES INVOLVING EXPOSURES TO LOWER CONCENTRATIONS OF MINERAL OIL MISTS AT OR NEAR CURRENT WORK PLACE EXPOSURE LEVELS PRODUCED NO SIGNIFICANT TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS. IN LONG TERM STUDIES (UP TO TWO YEARS) NO CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN ANY ANIMAL SPECIES TESTED. 4.

THIS HYDROCARBON HAS BEEN TESTED BY DERMAL APPLICATION TO RATS 5 DAYS A WEEK FOR 90 DAYS AT DOSES SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER THAN THOSE EXPECTED DURING NORMAL INDUSTRIAL EXPOSURE AND SHOWED NO ADVERSE EFFECTS. 3.

ISOPROPANOL
ORL-HMN LDLo: 3570 MG/KG 3.
ORL-RAT LD50: 5045 MG/KG 3.
IHL-RAT LC50: 16000 PPM/8H 3.
SKN-RBT LD50: 12800 MG/KG 3.
SKN-RBT-SDT: 500 MG MILD 3.
EYE-RBT-SDT: 10 MG MODERATE 3.

KIDNEY EFFECTS AND/OR TUMORS HAVE BEEN OBSERVED IN MALE RATS. 4.

PROPANE
IHL-LC50 >40% BY VOLUME 4.

N-BUTANE
IHL-RAT LC50: 658 G/M3/4H 3.

HUMAN VOLUNTEERS EXPOSED REPEATEDLY TO GASES OF SIMILAR HYDROCARON MIXTURES RANGING FROM 250 TO 1000 PPM EXHIBITED NO CARDIAC OR PULMONARY FUNCTION ABNORMALITIES. 4.

Section VII - Reactivity Data

Stability

Stable Unstable

Conditions to Avoid:

AVOID HEAT, HOT SURFACES, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAMES.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur May occur

Conditions to Avoid:

N/A

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH, CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, CHROMIC ACID, DICHROMATES AND PERMANGANATES; STRONG ACIDS AND BASES, CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS, HALOGENS, AMINES,

ALKANOLAMINES, AND ALDEHYDES. UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, MAY REACT WITH NITRITES OR OTHER NITROSATING AGENTS TO FORM CARCINOGENIC NITROSAMINES.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

OXIDES OF CARBON, NITROGEN, CALCIUM, AND SULFUR; AMMONIA GAS, ALDEHYDES, AND KETONES.

Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE AEROSOL PACKAGING, A LARGE SPILL IS UNLIKELY. FOR A SMALL SPILL, WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, ELIMINATE IGNITION SOURCES OF ELECTRICAL, STATIC, OR FRICTIONAL SPARKS, VENTILATE THE AREA, ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIAL INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Waste Disposal Method(s):

DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. TYPICAL DISPOSAL IS TO WRAP THE EMPTY AEROSOL CONTAINER IN SEVERAL LAYERS OF NEWSPAPER AND DISPOSE OF IN THE TRASH. AEROSOL RECYCLING PROGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE IN MANY AREAS. DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE THIS CONTAINER.

Neutralizing Agent:

N/A

Section IX - Special Protection Information

Required Ventilation:

LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF MISTS OR VAPORS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

Respiratory Protection:

RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE SELECTED BY AND USED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A TRAINED HEALTH AND SAFETY PROFESSIONAL FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN OSHA'S RESPIRATOR STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.134) AND ANSI'S STANDARD FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Z88.2-1992). FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV AND/OR PEL BUT LESS THAN 10 TIMES THESE LIMITS, A NIOSH APPROVED HALF-FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED WITH APPROPRIATE CHEMICAL CARTRIDGES MAY BE USED. FOR CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 10 TIMES THE TLV AND/OR PEL, CONSULT THE NIOSH RESPIRATOR DECISION LOGIC FOUND IN PUBLICATION NO. 87-116 OR ANSI Z88.2-1992.

Glove Protection:

NEOPRENE OR NITRILE RUBBER GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR HAND PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.138.

Eye Protection:

CHEMICAL GOGGLES AND A FACE SHIELD SHOULD BE WORN. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.133.

Other Protection:

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN HANDLING. REMOVE SOAKED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE. A SAFETY SHOWER AND AN EYEWASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE.

Section X - Storage and Handling Information

Storage Temperature

Max: 120°F Min: 35°F

Storage Conditions

Indoors Outdoors Heated Refrigerated

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

USE WITH CAUTION AROUND HEAT, SPARKS, PILOT LIGHTS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, AND OPEN FLAME.

Other Precautions:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT. FOLLOW THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.

Section XI - Regulatory Information

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Upper % Limit</u>
None.		

Those Ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

Please call 1-800-527-9919 for additional information if you are a California customer. This MSDS is not intended for users in the state of California.

Section XII - References

1. THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGENTS AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, ACGIH, 2005. 2. OSHA PEL. 3. REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, CCINFOWeb, 2006. 4. VENDOR'S MSDS. 5. PATTY'S INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE & TOXICOLOGY; VOLUME 2A, 2B, 2C; 3RD EDITION; 1981-1982. ALL THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) AND ARE EITHER LISTED ON THE TSCA INVENTORY OR OTHERWISE EXEMPTED FROM LISTING. - IRR:IRRITANT, FLAM/FLAMM:FLAMMABLE, COMB:COMBUSTIBLE, CORR: CORROSIVE CARC:CARCINOGENIC, TOX:TOXIC, N/A:NOT APPLICABLE, N /E:NOT ESTABLISHED, COC:CLEVELAND OPEN CUP, PMCC:PENSKY- MARTIN CLOSED CUP, TCC:TAGLIABUE CLOSED CUP, LEL:LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT, UEL:UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT, NFPA:NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, IARC:INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE RESEARCH ON CANCER, NTP:NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM, OSHA :OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, ACGIH:AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS, TLV: THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE, PEL:PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT, STEL: SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT, MLD:MILD, MOD:MODERATE, SEV: SEVERE, MUT:MUTAGENIC, ASPHYX:ASPHYXIANT, PNO:PARTICLES (INSOLUBLE) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, SDT:STANDARD DRAIZE TEST, ORL:ORAL, IHL:INHALATION, HMN:HUMAN

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