Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Propylene Glycol
Synonyms: 1,2-dihydroxypropane; propane-1,2-diol; 1,2-propylene glycol
CAS#: 57-55-6
EC#: 200-338-0
Product Uses: non-toxic antifreeze, manufacture of polyester resins & other products
Company Name: BOSS LUBRICANTS
Address: Suite 112, 6303 30 ST SE, Calgary, Alberta T2C 1R4
Phone: 1-800-844-9457

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Canada – WHMIS: not controlled under WHMIS

Key:

- B2 – Flash Point <38°C, B3 – Flash Point >38°C & <93°C
- D1 – Immediately Toxic, D2 – Chronic Toxicity
- C – Oxidizing Substance, E – Corrosive

GHS Class & Category not hazardous under GHS

GHS Symbols – none required

Signal Words none required

Hazard Statements none required

Section 3: COMPANY COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

% TWAEV / TLV LD50 (mg/kg) LD50 (mg/kg) ppm / LC50 ppm mg/m³ ORAL SKIN INHALATION

Dihydroxypropane 100% not listed >14,800 not known

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: Wash with water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until laundered.

EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance promptly if there is irritation.

INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself! If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

INGESTION: Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting occurs, lower victim’s head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this relatively low-toxicity substance. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, and after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.
Section 5: FLAMMABILITY & FIRE FIGHTING

Flash Point: 99°C / 210°F (closed cup); also 104°C / 219°F (Pensky-Martens closed cup)
Auto ignition Temperature: 371°C / 700°F
Flammable Limits: 2.6% – 12.5%
Combustion Products: carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, smoke, part oxidized hydrocarbon fragments
Firefighting Precautions: alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, water fog, water spray; firefighters must wear SCBA
Static Charge Accumulation: cannot accumulate a static charge on agitation or pumping

Section 6: SPILL PROCEDURES

Leak Precaution dyke to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination
Handling Spill: Recover free liquid with suitable pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent, sweep, shovel & store in closed containers for recycling or disposal

Section 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

Hygroscopic liquid; store in a dry environment to preserve quality, away from open flame and oxidizing agents. Always ensure that containers, whether empty or full, are tightly sealed unless in use.
If product is heated above 100°C / 212°F, ensure adequate ventilation and avoid generating vapour. If mist forms in use, install adequate exhaust ventilation. Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container. Wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath and safety shower should be available near the workplace.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL

Ontario TWAEV 50ppm / 155mg/m³ (total vapour & aerosol); 10mg/m³ (aerosol only) Ontario STEV not listed
ACGIH TLV not listed
OSHA PEL not listed
Ventilation exhaust ventilation is required if product mist forms in use or if processing occurs at above 100°C
Hands no special protective gloves required
Eyes safety glasses with side shields – always protect the eyes
Clothing no special protective clothing required

Section 9: PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Odour & Appearance clear, Colourless, odorless, viscous, hygroscopic liquid
Odour Threshold not known - odorless
Vapour Pressure 0.08mmHg / 0.011kPa (20°C / 68°F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) 0.01
Vapour Density (air = 1) 2.5
Boiling Range 188°C / 370°F
Freezing Point -60°C / -76°F – supercool readily
Specific Gravity 1.037 (20/20°C)
Water Solubility complete
Also soluble in all polar organic solvents & benzene, limited solubility in aliphatic hydrocarbons
Viscosity 56centipoise (20°C / 68°F)
pH none – (does not dissociate into hydrogen ions when dissolved)
Molecular Weight 76 grams per mole
Section 10: STABILITY / REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With: strong oxidizing agents
Also Reactive With: attacks polyvinyl chloride; elastomers like Dacron & epoxy are attacked above 95°C
Stability: stable; will not polymerize
Decomposes in Presence of: not known
Decomposition Products: none apart from Hazardous Combustion Products
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact: no

Section 11: TOXICITY

Effects, Acute Exposure
Skin Contact little to no effect
Skin Absorption slight; no toxic effects likely by this route
Eye Contact little to no effect; *may sting very briefly, but subsides almost immediately*
Inhalation vapour or mist had little if any effect
Ingestion little to no effect; also little effect in experimental long-term inhalation studies

Effects, Chronic Exposure
General prolonged skin exposure has caused irritation in *16% of dermatitis patients*; any irritation seen in normal people appears to be caused by skin dehydration due to local osmotic effects, disappearing rapidly after removal of propylene glycol
Sensitizing not a sensitizer in humans or animals
Carcinogen/Tumorigen not considered a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals
Reproductive Effect no known effect in humans or animals
Mutagen no known effect on humans or animals
Synergistic With not known
LD_{50} (oral) 20,000-30,000mg/kg (rat) – several tests, 22,000-23,900mg/kg (mouse), 22,000mg/kg (dog)
14,800 & 18,500mg/kg (rabbit), 18,900mg/kg (guinea pig)
LD_{50} (skin) 20,800mg/kg (rabbit)
LC_{50} (inhalation) not known

Section 12: ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation propylene glycol is not a bio accumulator
Biodegradation biodegrades readily & rapidly in the presence of oxygen; 55-75% in 5 days, 78-84% in 20 days; also 99% in 1-2 days (2 tests)
Abiotic Degradation reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl radicals; estimated ½-life in air is 32hours
Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity
LC_{50} (Fish, 96hr) 23,800mg/litre (Cyprinodon variegatus), 51,600mg/litre (Oncorynchus mykiss), 51,400 & 54,650mg/litre (Pimephales promelas)
EC_{50} (Crustacea, 48hr) 34,400 & 43,500mg/litre (Daphnia magna), 10,000mg/litre (Artemia salina, 24hr)
EC_{50} (Algae) 19,000mg/litre (Selenastrum capricornutum), 19,100mg/litre (Skeletonema costatum)
NOAEC (Bacteria) 20,000mg/litre – NOAEC = No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
Section 13: DISPOSAL

Waste Disposal: do not flush to sewer, recycle if possible; mix with flammable waste & incinerate in approved facility.

Containers:
- Drums should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use.
- Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling.
- IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5yrs). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years.

Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty.

Section 14: TRANSPORT

- Canada TDG: UN-not regulated for transport
- PIN AND Shipping Name: not regulated for transport
- U.S.A. 49 CFR Class: not regulated for transport
- Packing Group: not regulated for transport
- Marine Pollutant: not a marine pollutant
- ERAP: not required

In an Emergency:
- Canada: Call BOSS Lubricants (800) 844-9457
- U.S.A.: Call BOSS Lubricants (800) 844-9457

Section 15: REGULATIONS

- Canada DSL: on inventory
- U.S.A. TSCA: on inventory
- Europe EINECS: on inventory

This common substance is present on most national chemical inventories.

Europe Classification: not classified as hazardous in Europe

Acceptable Daily Intakes: JECFA: ADI: 0 to 25 mg/kg bw

Allowable Tolerances: Residues of propylene glycol are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest. Use: solvent, cosolvent. Residues of propylene glycol are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to animals. Use: solvent, cosolvent.

Atmospheric Standards: This action promulgates standards of performance for equipment leaks of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI). The intended effect of these standards is to require all newly constructed, modified, and reconstructed SOCMI process units to use the best demonstrated system of continuous emission reduction for equipment leaks of VOC, considering costs, non-air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements. Propylene glycol is produced, as an intermediate or a final product, by process units covered under this subpart.

State Drinking Water Standards: (NY) NEW YORK 1,000 ug/L
State Drinking Water Guidelines: New Hampshire 140,000 ug/ L
**FIFRA Requirements:** Residues of propylene glycol are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest. Use: solvent, cosolvent. Residues of propylene glycol are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good agricultural practice as inert (or occasionally active) ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to animals. Use: solvent, cosolvent. The Agency has completed its assessment of the dietary, drinking water, residential, ecological and occupational risks associated with the use of pesticide products containing the active ingredients propylene glycol and di-propylene glycol. Based on a review of these data, the Agency has sufficient information on the human health and ecological effects of propylene glycol and di-propylene glycol to make a decision as part of the tolerance reassessment process under FFDCA and reregistration under FIFRA, as amended by FQPA. The Agency has determined that propylene glycol and di-propylene glycol containing products are eligible for reregistration. EPA has determined that the established exemption from a requirement for a tolerance for propylene glycol and di-propylene glycol, meet the safety standards under the FQPA amendments to section 408(b)(2)(C) of the FFDCA, that there is a reasonable certainty of no harm for infants and children. In determining whether or not infants and children are particularly susceptible to toxic effects from propylene glycol and di-propylene glycol residues, the Agency considered the completeness of the database for developmental and reproductive effects, the nature of the effects observed, and other information. The FQPA Safety Factor has been removed (i.e., reduced to 1X) for propylene glycol and di-propylene glycol because there is no pre- or post-natal evidence for increased susceptibility following exposure. [REF-229] As the federal pesticide law FIFRA directs, EPA is conducting a comprehensive review of older pesticides to consider their health and environmental effects and make decisions about their future use. Under this pesticide reregistration program, EPA examines newer health and safety data for pesticide active ingredients initially registered before November 1, 1984, and determines whether the use of the pesticide does not pose unreasonable risk in accordance to newer safety standards, such as those described in the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996. Pesticides for which EPA had not issued Registration Standards prior to the effective date of FIFRA '88 were divided into three lists based upon their potential for human exposure and other factors, with List B containing pesticides of greater concern than those on List C, and with List C containing pesticides of greater concern than those on List D. Propylene glycol is found on List C. Case No: 3126; Pesticide type: insecticide, fungicide, antimicrobial; Case Status: OPP is reviewing data from the pesticide's producers regarding its human health and/or environmental effects, or OPP is determining the pesticide's eligibility for reregistration and developing the Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document.; Active ingredient (AI): Propylene glycol; Data Call-in (DCI) Date(s): 08/02/93; AI Status:

**FDA Requirements:** Substance added directly to human food affirmed as generally recognized as safe. Propylene glycol used as an emulsifying agent in animal drugs, feeds, and related products is generally recognized as safe when used in accordance with good manufacturing or feeding practice. Propylene glycol used as a general purpose food additive in animal drugs, feeds, and related products is generally recognized as safe when used in accordance with good manufacturing or feeding practice. Drug products containing certain active ingredients offered over-the-counter (OTC) for certain uses. A number of active ingredients have been present in OTC drug products for various uses, as described below. However, based on evidence currently available, there are inadequate data to establish general recognition of the safety and effectiveness of these ingredients for the specified uses: propylene glycol is included in pediculicide drug products. Ophthalmic demulcents. The active ingredients of the product consist of any of the following, within the established concentrations for each ingredient: Propylene glycol, 0.2 to 1 percent. The Food and Drug Administration has determined that propylene glycol in or on cat food is not generally recognized as safe and is a food additive subject to section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act). The Food and Drug Administration also has determined that this use of propylene glycol is not prior sanctioned. The Food and Drug Administration has determined that propylene glycol in or on cat food has not been shown by adequate scientific data to be safe for use. Use of propylene glycol in or on cat food causes the feed to be adulterated and in violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act), in the absence of a regulation providing for its safe use as a food additive under section 409 of the act, unless it is subject to an effective notice of claimed investigational exemption for a food additive under part 570.17 of this chapter, or unless the substance is intended for use as a new animal drug and is subject to an approved application under
section 512 of the act or an effective notice of claimed investigational exemption for a new animal drug under part 511 of this chapter.

**Section 16: PREPARATION INFORMATION**

*Prepared for BOSS Lubricants*

*Issue Date: January 1, 2015*

*Revised Date: January 2013, April 2013 (GHS compliant)*

*Original Preparation Date: January 2010*
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: BOSS CHILL PROPYLENE GLYCOL
PROPYLENE-GLYCOL BASED
Heat Transfer Fluid Concentrate

Date Prepared: Sept 19, 2014

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: BOSS LUBRICANTS
112, 6303 – 30 STREET SE
Calgary, AB T2C 1R4

Telephone: 403-279-2223
Fax: 403-279-2272
Toll Free: 800-844-9457

National Fire Protection Association

1 Health
1 Flammability
0 Reactivity
Special

Product Name: BOSS CHILL PROPYLENE GLYCOL
Product Description: Propylene Glycol based industrial coolant and/or heat transfer fluid
Chemical Name: Inhibited propylene glycol, aqueous solution
Chemical Family: Mixture
Formula: Mixture
Synonyms: Heat transfer fluid, coolant
DOT Identification: Not regulated
DOT Shipping No.: Not regulated
Manufacturer: BOSS LUBRICANTS

SECTION 2: TYPICAL COMPOSITION

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BOSS CHILL PROPYLENE GLYCOL
BOSS LUBRICANTS: MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 3: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Health: 2
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0
Special: 0
0 = minimal      1 = slight      2 = moderate     3 = serious    4 = severe

ROUTE(S) of Entry
Inhalation A single prolonged (hours) inhalation exposure is not likely to cause adverse effects. Mists in high concentrations may cause irritation of nose and throat, cause headache, nausea or drowsiness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material.

Skin: A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through skin in harmful amounts. Repeated exposure may cause slight flaking, tenderness and softening of skin.

Ingestion: Single dose oral toxicity is low. If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea or diarrhea may occur

Eyes: May cause minor irritation of eyes in some individuals. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Target Organs: None known

Effect of overexposure: Repeated excessive ingestion may cause central nervous system effects. No carcinogenic effects have been seen in long-term animal studies. Birth defects are unlikely. Exposure having no adverse effects on the mother should have no effect
on the fetus. In animal studies, it has been shown not to interfere with reproduction. Results of mutagenicity tests in-vitro (test tube) and in animals have been negative.

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:**
Redness and/or stinging sensation in eyes or on skin. Minor eye or skin irritation may occur with some people.

**Medical conditions Generally Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:**

**Chronic Effects:** None known.

**Carcinogenicity**

**NTP:** None known

**IARC Monographs:** None known

**OSHA regulations:** None known

**ACGIH** None known

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**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Wash off in flowing water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting immediately and GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

**Note to Physicians:** Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of physician in response to reactions of the patient.

**Special Precautions/Procedure.** None known

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**SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**NFPA**

**Flash Point:** None

**Flash Point Method:** Not applicable
Burning Rate: Not available
Temperature: Not available
Flammable limits in air (% by Volume)
LEL: Not available
UEL: Not available

Extinguishing Media: Water for, fog, foam, CO2, dry chemical. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are best when available. Do not use direct water stream as it may spread the fire.

Unusual Fire or Explosion: Closed containers may rupture or explode due to steam pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat.

Hazards: Water may be used to cool closed containers. Do not use a direct water stream on fire. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Full protective equipment including positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Seek medical attention.

Unusual Fire Fighting: Keep people out of the area and isolate fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water.

Procedures: Do not use a direct water stream as it may spread fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill/Leak Procedures: Recover useable material by convenient method; residual may be removed by wipe or wet mop.

Small Spills: Small spills should be absorbed with a suitable inert material (sand, earth, clay, etc.) Remove the absorbed material and place in an appropriate chemical waste container for disposal.

Large Spills: Large spills should be diked and pumped.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA REGULATIONS (29 CFR 1910.120).
SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures: Wear impermeable gloves and other protective clothing to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. When handling, wear eye protection.
Storage Requirements: Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store only in containers resistant to alkaline solutions with a pH of 9.0-12.0.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines: Propylene Glycol: AIHA WEEL is 50 ppm total, 10mg/m3 aerosol only. 10mg.m3 for Propylene Glycol mist, 400ppm for Propylene Glycol vapors.
Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems.
Administrative Controls
Respiratory Protection: If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable exposure limits by ventilation, wear respiratory devices approved by NIOSH/MSHA, for protection against organic vapors, dust, fumes and mists.
Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles.
Work and Hygienic Practices: Wash or rinse hands before touching eyes or contact lenses, and before eating.
Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and odor: dyed purple odor less
Boiling point (760 mmHg): 317°F 188°C
Specific Gravity (water=1) 1.040 - 1.060
Solubility in Water (%by wt): Complete
pH: 9.0 - 10.5
Vapor Density) air=1): <1.0
Vapor Pressure: 2.2mmHg

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable
Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur
Chemical Incompatibilities: Oxidizing materials, strong acids
Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with strong acids and strong oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition Products: Depends upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye Effects: Irritating to eyes.
Skin Effects: The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is >10,000 mg/kg.
Acute Inhalation Effects: Significant vapors are only generated at elevated temperatures; may irritate nose and respiratory system.
Acute Oral Effects: The oral LD50 for rats is 20,000-34,000 mg/kg.
Chronic Effects: Liver and kidney damage in a 2 year rat feeding study using 1-2% Propylene Glycol. Oral administration of very high doses of Propylene Glycol produced birth defects in laboratory animals.
Carcinogenicity: None known
Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic
Teratogenicity: Not Teratogenic

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Base primarily on data for the major components, product is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms.
Irritation Index/Estimation of Irritation (Species): Not determined.

Environmental Fate: Decomposes to carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and water.
Environmental Degradation: Biodegradable
Soil Absorption/Mobility: Not determined

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal method; Sanitary landfill or incinerate in approved facilities in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water.
Disposal Regulatory This product, if unused, does not meet the RCRA criteria for being identified as a hazardous waste by characteristics.
Requirements: Container Cleaning and Disposal: Containers should be cleaned or residual product before disposal, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Not regulated
Shipping Symbols: Not applicable
Hazard Class: Not applicable DOT
Identification No.: Not regulated
Packing Group: Not applicable
Label: Not applicable
Special Provisions (172.102): Not applicable

Packaging Authorizations
a) Exceptions: Not applicable
b) Non-bulk Packaging: Not applicable
c) Bulk Packaging: Not applicable

Quantity Limitations
a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar: Not applicable
b) Cargo Aircraft Only: Not applicable

Vessel Stowage Requirements
a) Vessel Stowage: Not applicable
b) Other: Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information: Notice: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be as accurate as the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another. It is the buyer’s responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial and local laws. The following specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial, and local laws and regulations (Not meant to be all-inclusive - selected regulations represented.)

EPA Regulations
RCRA Hazardous Waste Number and RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification: Not applicable
CERCLA Hazardous Substance and CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Not applicable

SARA313: To the best of our knowledge this product contains no chemical subject to SARA TITLE 111 Section 313 supplier notification requirements

SARA Hazard Category: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA “Hazard Categories promulgated under Section 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and
Re-Authorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions not to have met any hazard category.

**OSHA regulations:**

This product is not a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

**WHMIS:**

Not a “Controlled Product” under WHMIS

(The Canadian Workplace Materials Information System)

Subdivision B (A toxic material causing other chronic effects) Hazardous

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

**Additional Hazard Rating Systems:** None

**Disclaimer:** THE INFORMATION GIVEN HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH AND FROM SOURCES WE BELIEVE RELIABLE. BUT NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING ITS CORRECTNESS IS MADE.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of this product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of this product.

This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not apply.

**CONSULT COMPANY LISTED IN SECTION 1 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.**