



# Safety Data Sheet (SPEC BREAK 6000)

## 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:**..... SPEC BREAK 6000

**CHEMICAL NAME/**

**CLASS/SYNONYMS:** Sludge breaker, Oil clarifier

**PRODUCT NUMBER:** ..... SPEC BREAK 6000

**UN/NA NUMBER:** ..... 1993

**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** ..... Oil field treating chemical

**CAS NUMBER:** ..... Not applicable for mixtures.

**FORMULA:** Mixture

**COMPANY:**..... **JMN Specialties, Inc.**

1100 Victory Drive – Westwego, Louisiana USA 70094

Phone (504) 341-3749, Fax (504) 341-5868

[www.jmnspecialties.com](http://www.jmnspecialties.com)

**EMERGENCY PHONE:** ..... CALL CHEMTEL: Toll Free US & Canada: (800) 255-3924, Outside  
USA +01-813-248-0585.

**DATE PREPARED:** ..... February 28, 2019

## 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

#### Physical Hazards

**Flammable Liquids:**..... . No hazard statement

#### Health Hazards

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** ..... . Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin, inhaled

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** ..... . Category 2 - Causes skin irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Category 1 - Causes severe eye damage

**Aspiration Hazard:**..... . Category 1 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### WARNING LABEL ITEMS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

#### Pictograms:



**SIGNAL WORD:**..... DANGER!

### GHS HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

H312 H332: Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

P101+102+103: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of the reach of children. Read label before use.

P202+270+280+281: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.



## Safety Data Sheet (SPEC BREAK 6000)

P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing

P501: Dispose of contents/container: Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

**TOTAL VOC's:** 50%

### 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	PERCENT	CAS NUMBER
Phosphoric Acid	15 - 25	7664-38-2
Methanol	40 - 70	67-56-1

### 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

**BREATHING (INHALATION):** Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial resuscitation. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately. Qualified medical personnel should consider administering oxygen.

**SWALLOWING (INGESTION):** Give large amounts of fresh water or milk immediately. Do not give anything by mouth if person is unconscious or otherwise unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately.

**EYES:** Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. If liquid phosphoric acid or solutions containing phosphoric acid get into the eyes, flush eyes immediately with a directed stream of water for at least 30 minutes while forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissue. **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.** Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

**SKIN (DERMAL):**..... Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.



## Safety Data Sheet (SPEC BREAK 6000)

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** ..... Acute exposure to methanol, either through ingestion or breathing high airborne concentrations can result in symptoms appearing between 40 minutes and 72 hours after exposure. Symptoms and signs are usually limited to CNS, eyes and gastrointestinal tract. Because of the initial CNS's effects of headache, vertigo, lethargy and confusion, there may be an impression of ethanol intoxication. Blurred vision, decreased acuity and photophobia are common complaints. Treatment with Ipecac or lavage is indicated in any patient presenting within two hours of ingestion. A profound metabolic acidosis occurs in severe poisoning and serum bicarbonate levels are a more accurate measure of severity than serum methanol levels. Treatment protocols are available from most major hospitals and early collaboration with appropriate hospitals is recommended. Product also contains Phosphoric Acid, which is very corrosive to skin. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

### 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS:** Emergency responders in the danger area should wear bunker gear and self-contained breathing apparatus for fires beyond the incipient stage (29CFR 1910.156). In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Contact with water may generate heat. Isolate damage area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. Fires involving small amounts of combustibles may be smothered with suitable dry chemicals. Use water on combustibles burning but avoid using water directly on acid as it results in evolution of heat and causes splattering.

**AUTOIGNITION TEMP:** No Data Available

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** ..... Fires involving small amount of combustibles may be smothered with suitable dry chemical, soda ash, lime, sand or CO<sub>2</sub>, and water fog. Use water on combustibles burning in vicinity of this material but use care as water applied directly to this product result in evolution of heat and causes splattering.

#### **SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING**

**PROCEDURES:** ..... Phosphoric Acid at a high concentration can cause very serious damage upon contact. It burns the cornea and can lead to permanent blindness if splashed onto eyes. Spilled product on ground may be slippery. Accordingly, safety precautions should be strictly observed when handling or cleaning it when spilled as the result of a fire.

#### **UNUSUAL FIRE AND**

**EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** ..... Containers may explode from internal pressure if confined to fire. Cool with water spray.



## Safety Data Sheet (SPEC BREAK 6000)

### 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- SPILL PROCEDURES:**..... Wear appropriate personal protective equipment before approaching spill site. For small spills, dilute with water to sewer if allowed by local and state regulations. If unable to wash product with water, absorb with inert material (sand or other approved material) and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.
- WASTE DISPOSAL:** ..... Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.
- RCRA STATUS:**..... If discarded in its purchased form, this product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40CFR261.20-24).

### 7 – HANDLING and STORAGE

- STORAGE:** Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area below 44°C (110°F). Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Drum must not be washed out or used for other purposes.
- HANDLING:**..... Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapors and fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. For industrial use only.

### 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

##### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT

Phosphoric Acid

##### PEL

2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### TLV-TWA

1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Methanol

200 ppm

200 ppm





## Safety Data Sheet (SPEC BREAK 6000)

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998.

Respirator type: Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus may be required for use in confined or enclosed spaces.

### PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

**Eye/face protection:** Wear chemical goggles; face shield (if splashing is possible). **Skin protection:** Chemical resistant, impermeable gloves. Gloves should be tested to determine suitability for prolonged contact. Use of impervious apron or chemical suit and chemical resistant boots are recommended.

**ADDITIONAL MEASURES:** ..... Avoid contact with the skin and avoid breathing vapors. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or using restroom. Do NOT place food, coffee or other drinks in the area where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Safety shower and eye wash should be available close to work areas.

## 9 – PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**BOILING POINT:** IBP 148.5 °F (64.7 °C) for Methanol

**FREEZING POINT:** 0°F (-17.5°C)

**FLASHPOINT:** 60.8°F (16°C)

**UPPER FLAME LIMIT (%):** ..... 36.5

**LOWER FLAME LIMIT (%):** ... 6

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** > 1

**VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):**..... > 1

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.0 - 1.02

**pH:** ..... 1 - 3

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:**..... 100%

### VOLATILITY

**INCLUDING WATER:** 8.50 pounds per gallon

**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** ND

**EVAPORATION RATE:** ..... < 1

**PHYSICAL STATE:** ..... Liquid

**COLOR:** ..... Clear

**ODOR:**..... Alcohol



## Safety Data Sheet (SPEC BREAK 6000)

### 10 – STABILITY and REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** ..... Stable

**HAZARDOUS DECOMP.:** ..... Will not occur

**INCOMPATIBILITY:** ..... Product can liberate explosive hydrogen gas when reacting with chlorides and stainless steel. Can react violently with sodium tetrahydroborate. Exothermic reactions with aldehydes, amines, amides, alcohols and glycols, azo-compounds, carbamates, esters, caustics, phenols and cresols, ketones, organophosphates, epoxides, explosives, combustible materials, unsaturated halides, and organic peroxides. Phosphoric acid forms flammable gases with sulfides, mercaptans, cyanides and aldehydes. It also forms toxic fumes with cyanides, sulfide, fluorides, organic peroxides, and halogenated organics. Mixtures with nitromethane are explosive.

**HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** .... Phosphoric Acid may react vigorously, violently or explosively with many organic and inorganic chemicals.

### 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Phosphoric Acid has produced no genetic changes in standard tests using bacterial cells. Numerous endpoints reported in RTECS for Methanol indicate mutagenicity and developmental effects in various species of bacteria, rats, and mice via oral, dermal, inhalation and intraperitoneal routes and levels of exposure.

**THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:** 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**OSHA PEL:** 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**LISTED CARCINOGEN:** ..... Phosphoric Acid has produced no genetic changes in standard tests using bacterial cells. RTECS indicate Methanol caused mutagenicity and developmental effects in various species of bacteria, rats, and mice via oral, dermal, inhalation and intraperitoneal routes and levels of exposure.

#### MEDICAL CONDITION

**AGGRAVATED:** ..... Overexposure to phosphoric acid and methanol mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact with this product with skin may aggravate diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis.

#### INFORMATION ON ACUTE TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

##### ORAL

**Product:** ..... May cause serious burns of the mouth including perforation of the esophagus or stomach. Contains Methanol, may be fatal if swallowed.

##### DERMAL

**Product:** ..... Splashes on the skin may cause mild to severe irritation or possible skin burns. Direct contact can be severely irritating to the skin and may result in redness, swelling, burns and possible severe skin damage.

##### INHALATION

**Product:** ..... May cause severe irritation and burns of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Contains Methanol, may be harmful or fatal if inhaled or swallowed.



## Safety Data Sheet (SPEC BREAK 6000)

### REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY

**Product:**..... Phosphoric Acid has produced no genetic changes in standard tests using bacterial cells. No data on other effects on Humans. Methanol may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression characterized by nausea, dizziness, headache, lack of coordination, loss of consciousness, coma and death.

### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

**Product:**..... The results of single exposure tests indicate that these concentrations of phosphoric acid and methanol are slightly toxic after skin application. Following a 24-hour exposure, irreversible eye and skin damage occurred at all tested concentrations of phosphoric acid.

### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

**Product:**..... Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, corneal damage and irreversible eye damage. Splashes in the eyes will cause severe burns. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

**Product:**..... Repeated exposure of workers to phosphoric acid mist has been found to cause chronic conjunctivitis, tracheobronchitis, stomatitis, and dermatitis.

### MUTAGENICITY

#### IN VITRO

**Product:**..... No Data Available

#### IN VIVO

**Product:**..... No Data Available

#### Specified Substance(s)

#### Information as provided by manufacturer

Phosphoric Acid

No Data Available

### CARCINOGENICITY

**Product:**..... Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

**Product:**..... Based on the available test, not expected to cause adverse effects on reproduction.

### SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE

**Product:** **INHALATION:** High concentrations of vapor may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, with chest pain and coughing. Headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness may occur. **EYES:** Causes severe irritation experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. **SKIN:** Brief contact may cause slight irritation with itching and local redness. Prolonged contact may cause more severe irritation, with discomfort or pain. **SWALLOWING:** Poison, toxic. May cause headache, dizziness, incoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and general weakness. **MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.**

### SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE

**Product:**..... The effects of long-term, low-level exposures to this product have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis should emphasize the avoidance of all effects from repetitive acute exposure. This product may aggravate existing eye, skin, and respiratory conditions.

### ASPIRATION HAZARD

**Product:**..... Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonia.

### OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

**Product:**..... No data available



## Safety Data Sheet (SPEC BREAK 6000)

### 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

##### FISH

**Product:**..... Fish: Expected to have low toxicity:  $10 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 100$  mg/l  
(based on similar products / components)

##### AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

**Product:**..... Daphnia magna: Expected to have low toxicity:  $10 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 100$  mg/l (based on similar products / components)

#### CHRONIC TOXICITY

##### FISH

**Product:**..... There is no information available at this time for this product.  
However, a spill may produce significant toxicity to aquatic organisms and ecosystems.

##### AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

**Product:**..... There is no information available at this time for this product.  
However, a spill may produce significant toxicity to aquatic organisms and ecosystems.

##### TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

**Product:**..... Algae: Expected to have low toxicity:  $10 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 100$  mg/l  
(based on similar products / components)

#### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

##### BIODEGRADATION

**Product:**..... The product contains organic material (fully biodegradable) and inorganic material (not biodegradable). Based on the nature of the chemical biodegradation is per definition not possible. Phosphoric acid is, with high probability, not acutely harmful to aquatic life and it does not accumulate in the food chain. However the substance can lead to pH changes in aquatic environments. Although the pH of effluents is usually measured frequently and a significant change of the pH of receiving waters is not expected because of neutralization measures, an exposure assessment has been performed additionally to show that aquatic organisms are sufficiently protected with regard to pH changes. Conclusively, all identified uses are safe for the environment based on the scientific facts summarized above and when carried out in compliance with recommended risk management measures and applicable regulations.

##### BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND

**Product:**..... No data available

##### CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND

**Product:**..... No data available

##### BOD / COD RATIO

**Product:**..... No data available

##### BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

**Product:**..... No specific biodegradation test data was located in a search of the available scientific literature. It was reported in the literature that while acidity of this material may be reduced readily in natural waters, the phosphate may persist indefinitely. Phosphoric acid and Methanol are, with high probability, not acutely harmful to aquatic life and are not expected to accumulate in the food chain.





## Safety Data Sheet (SPEC BREAK 6000)

### MOBILITY IN SOIL

**Product:**..... Phosphoric acid (solution) and Methanol are soluble in water and the product will have high mobility in soil. During transport through the soil, phosphoric acid (solution) may dissolve some of the soil material; in particular, the carbonate based materials, the Methanol will partition to air. The acid will be neutralised to some degree, however, significant amounts of acid are expected to remain for transport down towards the ground water table. Upon reaching the ground water table, the acid will continue to move in the direction of the ground water flow. Lime addition may be required to rectify low pH resulting from spillage of this product.

### RESULTS OF PBT AND mPvB ASSESSMENT

**Product:**..... Not fulfilling PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria. Not fulfilling vPvB (very persistent, very bioaccumulative) criteria.

### OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

**Product:** ..... No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this product.

## 13 –DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**WASTE DISPOSAL:** ..... Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

**RCRA STATUS:**..... If discarded in its purchased form, this product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40CFR261.20-24).

## 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

*Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.*



**UN/NA NUMBER:** ..... 1993

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** ..... Flammable Liquid, n.o.s., Contains (Methanol)

**HAZARD CLASS:**..... 3

**PACKAGING GROUP :**..... II

**LETTER:**..... F (Highly flammable)

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD:** Phosphoric acid and Methanol are, with high probability, not acutely harmful to aquatic life and are not expected to accumulate in the food chain.

**REPORTABLE QUANTITY:** ..... 5000 pounds (2267.96 kilograms)



## Safety Data Sheet (SPEC BREAK 6000)

### 15 - REGULATIONS

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System. This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD). **IMPORTANT:** Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

#### EPA SRA Title III Chemical Listings:

**TSCA STATUS:**..... This product is listed on the TSCA inventory. If this product is a blend, all ingredients in the product are listed on the TSCA Inventory List.  
Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

**SECTION 302:**..... Phosphoric Acid CAS # 7664-38-2, Methanol CAS # 67-56-1; 5000 pounds (2267.96 kilograms), Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

**SECTION 304:**..... Phosphoric Acid CAS # 7664-38-2, Methanol CAS # 67-56-1; 5000 pounds (2267.96 kilograms), Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

**SECTION 312:**..... Yes

**SARA SECTION 313:** ..... This material contains Phosphoric Acid (CAS# 7664-38-2) and Methanol (CAS# 67-56-1), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

**ACUTE:**..... Yes

**CHRONIC:** ..... Yes

**FIRE:** ..... Yes

**PRESSURE:** ..... No

**REACTIVE:**..... No

**CLEAN WATER ACT:** ..... Yes

#### **IMDG – International Marine Dangerous Goods Code**

UN1993, Flammable Liquid n.o.s., Contains (Methanol), 3, F, PG II. EmS F-E, S-E. Marine Pollutant: Yes. Static Accumulator: Yes.

#### **IATA**

UN1993, Flammable Liquid n.o.s., Contains (Methanol), 3, F, PG II.

**DEA Chemical Trafficking Act:**.. No



## Safety Data Sheet (SPEC BREAK 6000)

### 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

#### HMIS\*

HEALTH		2
FLAMMABILITY		3
REACTIVITY		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		H

*\*HMIS®HAZARD INDEX: 0=Minimal Hazard, 1=Slight Hazard, 2=Moderate Hazard, 3=Serious Hazard, 4=Severe Hazard. HMIS® rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this SDS and product label must be considered.*

ND = No Data, NA = Not Applicable/Not Available, ≤ = Less than or equal to, ≥ = Greater than or equal to

**REVISION STATEMENT:** Changes have been made throughout this Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Please read the entire document. Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by the Company Health and Risk Assessment Unit.

#### DISCLAIMER:

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, the Company makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) will make their own determination as to its suitability for their intended purposes prior to use. Since the product is within the exclusive control of the user, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of this product. Such conditions should comply with all Federal and State Regulations concerning the Product. It must be recognized that the physical and chemical properties of any product may not be fully understood and that new, possibly hazardous products may arise from reactions between chemicals. The information given in this data sheet is based on our present knowledge and shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. **NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS.**

\*\*\*This is the last page of this SDS\*\*\*