SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: **Crown Shellac Clean-Up**
SDS number: CL.LVSHCU
Synonym(s): Glycol ether blend

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

General use: Solvent; paint and coating remover
Uses advised against: None specified

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

SolvChem, Inc.
Consumer Products Division
1904 Mykawa Road
Pearland, TX 77581-3210 USA
1-281-485-1458

1.4 Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (Canada)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008
Acute Toxicity, Oral - Category 4 [H302]
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure - Category 2; STOT RE 2 [H373]

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol(s):

GHS07

Signal word: **Warning**
Hazard statement(s): H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H373 - May cause damage to the kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure by swallowing
Precautionary statements
[Prevention] P260 - Do not breathe mist or vapor.
P264 - Wash hands and exposed skin areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
[Response] P301 + P330 + P317 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Get medical help.
P319 - Get medical help if you feel unwell.
[Disposal] P501 - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with national and local regulations.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

None as defined by 29 CFR 1900.1200.

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

% by Weight	Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Index Number	GHS Classification
45 - 70	Dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether	29911-28-2	249-951-5	----------	----------
45 - 70	Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	203-473-1	603-027-00-1	H302, H373

There are no additional ingredients present in this product which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is

difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If symptoms persist or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. If irritation persists seek medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with soap and water followed by thorough rinsing. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If irritation persists or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Immediately contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor for instructions. Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures if present. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of material into the lungs, lay the victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential health symptoms and effects

Eyes: May cause eye irritation with redness and discomfort. Prolonged eye contact may cause slight corneal injury. Vapor or mist may cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation with localized redness, itching, and discomfort. Repeated exposure of unprotected skin to large quantities may result in the absorption of harmful quantities of ethylene glycol.

Inhalation: At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility of this material. If heated or used in areas that are poorly ventilated, the accumulation of vapor or mist may cause respiratory irritation. Mist or vapor may cause headache, nasal irritation, cough, nausea, and difficulty breathing.

Ingestion: Causes irritation of the digestive system. When ingested early symptoms mimic alcohol inebriation and are followed by nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, weakness, muscle tenderness, respiratory failure, convulsions, cardiovascular collapse, pulmonary edema, hypocalcemic tetany, and severe metabolic acidosis. Without treatment, death may occur in 8 to 24 hours. Victims who survive the initial toxicity period usually develop renal failure along with brain or liver damage.

Chronic: Impaired kidney and liver functions from pre-existing disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Following ingestion admission to hospital should be the first priority.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction: Use extinguishing media such as water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, foam, and dry chemical.
Unsuitable methods of extinction: Water jets or streams may spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

May be combustible liquid at high temperatures. Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

Explosion hazards: This material is not an explosion hazard.

5.3 Advice to firefighters

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If possible, firefighters should control runoff water to prevent environmental contamination.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment designated in Section 8.2. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Clean up spills immediately. Spill creates a slip hazard.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers, or waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Approach spill from upwind direction. DO NOT FLUSH SPILL DOWN THE DRAIN. Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect material using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Do not allow material or runoff from rinsing contaminated areas to enter floor drains or storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways. Dispose of contents and containers via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 – STORAGE AND HANDLING

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.2. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not inhale mist or vapor. NO SMOKING. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Open containers slowly to control possible pressure release. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Avoid exposure to sources of ignition and hot surfaces.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food, and drink. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residue. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Keep out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
107-21-1	Ethylene Glycol	----------	100 mg/m^3 TWA; ceiling (aerosol only)	250 ppm; 125 mg/m^3 TWA

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with unperforated side shields or protective splash goggles during use.

Hand protection: Wear butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber (NBR) or polyethylene gloves or those recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory protection: Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols exceed permissible exposure limits. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a half-mask respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean, fit, and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, colorless, slightly viscous liquid
Odor	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	Not applicable
Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Chemical Formula	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Freezing/Melting Point	≥ 13 °C (≥ 9 °F) [estimated]
Boiling Point Range	196 - 230 °C (385 - 446 °F)
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flash Point	≥ 100 °C (≥ 212 °F) [estimated]

Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	No data available
Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
Specific Gravity	1.0115 @ 20 °C [calculated]
Density	1.112 g/ml (8.44 lb/gal) [calculated]
Viscosity, Dynamic	No data available
Solubility in Water	Miscible @ 20 °C
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log P_{ow} = - 1.36 - 1.5 @ 20 °C
Oxidizing Properties	Not applicable
Explosive Properties	Not applicable
Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C	100% by weight
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0% by weight [LVP-VOC per CARB]

9.2 Other Data

Flammability Classification	IIIB

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

This material is stable under normal handling conditions and use.

10.2 Chemical Stability

This material is stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperature extremes, sources of ignition, hot surfaces, and contact with incompatible materials. Do not distill to dryness. This material can oxidize at elevated temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon, aldehydes, ketones, and organic acids.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

LD_{50}, rat : 3,782 mg/kg [calculated]

Lethal dose, human, adult: 3 oz. (88.7 ml), ethylene glycol [estimated]

Acute inhalation toxicity

LD_{50}, rat : > 3.47 mg/kg [calculated]

Acute dermal toxicity

LD_{50}, rabbit: > 2,545 mg/kg [calculated]

Skin irritation

May cause skin irritation.

Eye irritation

May cause eye irritation. Prolonged eye contact may cause slight corneal damage.

Sensitization

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to the liver through prolonged or repeated use.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Further information

Oral toxicity of **ethylene glycol** is expected to be moderate in humans even though tests with animals (rodents) show a lower degree of toxicity. Ingestion has caused death in humans. This material has also been shown to be toxic and potentially lethal by ingestion to cats and dogs.

Ethylene glycol affects the central nervous system, kidneys, and metabolic processes. The central nervous system is affected early in the course of poisoning with symptoms that resemble those of alcohol intoxication. Later symptoms include nausea, vomiting, weakness, abdominal and muscle pain, difficulty in breathing, and decreased urine output.

Based on animal studies, ingestion of very large amounts of ethylene glycol appears to be the major and possibly only route of exposure to produce birth defects. Exposures by inhalation or skin contact, the primary routes of occupational exposure, had minimal effect on the fetus, in animal studies. Ingestion of large amounts of ethylene glycol has been shown to interfere with reproduction in animals.

An increase in fetal deaths and birth defects was noted when ethylene glycol was administered orally to pregnant rats and mice. Some of these effects occurred at doses that had no toxic effects on the mothers. There is no definitive evidence that ethylene glycol causes reproductive toxicity in humans.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Large discharges or spills of this material may be harmful to aquatic life and to the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

The bioaccumulation potential of this material is low.

12.4 Mobility in soil

This material is expected to have high mobility in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This material is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) and not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other effects

Additional ecological information

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions, and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

RCRA U-Series: No listings above the reportable threshold (de minimis)

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG, and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials, and methods of shipping.

USA DOT – Non-bulk: *Not regulated for transport in quantities under 11,003 lb or 1,174.6 gallons in any one inner package under 49 CFR. Bulk shipments containing a reportable quantity (RQ = 11,003 pounds or more) of ethylene glycol in a single packaging are transported as hazardous material.*

IMDG: *Not regulated as a dangerous good. This material is shipped as a Class 9, Packing Group III, when each package meets or exceeds the reportable quantity, otherwise it may be shipped as not regulated.*

USA DOT (Ground Transportation) - Bulk	
Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol)
Hazard Class	9
UN	UN3082
Packing Group	III
NAERG	Guide #171
Packaging Authorization	Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.203; Bulk: 173.241
Packaging Exceptions	49 CFR 173.155
IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation)	

Placard(s)

Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquids, n.o.s. (Ethylene Glycol)
Hazard Class	9
UN	UN3082
Packing Group	III
Marine Pollutant	No
EMS Number	F-A, S-F
ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation)	Not regulated for transport
RID/ADR (Rail Transportation)	Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture

U. S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

OSHA Process Safety Management Standard: This product is not regulated under OSHA PSM Standard 29 CFR 1910.119.

EPA Risk Management Planning Standard: This product is not regulated under EPA RMP Standard (RMP) 40 CFR Part 68.

EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act: This product is not a registered Pesticide under the FIFRA, 40 CFR Part 150.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: All substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b)) and 1310.4(f)(2)) and Chemical Code Number
No listings

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number: No listings

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals: No listings

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories
Harmful if swallowed May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by swallowing

SARA 313 Information: Ethylene Glycol (CAS #107-21-1) is subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels of established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: None of the components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substance: Ethylene Glycol (CAS #107-21-1): RQ = 2,268 kg (5,000 lb)

This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 11,003 lb (1,184.6 gal) based on the RQ for *Ethylene Glycol* of 5,000 lb. Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

Clean Air Act (CAA)
Ethylene Glycol (CAS #107-21-1) is a Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).
This product does not contain Class 1 Ozone depletors.
This product does not contain Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act (CWA)
Ethylene Glycol (CAS #107-21-1) is a Hazardous Substance.
This product does not contain Priority Pollutants.
This product does not contain Toxic Pollutants.

U.S. State Regulations

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

⚠ **WARNING:** This product will expose you to *Ethylene Glycol*, which is known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Other U.S. State Inventories
Ethylene Glycol (CAS #107-21-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WA, WI.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Classification: Harmful if swallowed May cause respiratory irritation Causes damage to organs

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): Ethylene Glycol (CAS #107-21-1) is listed on the NPRI.

European Economic Community

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 1 (slightly hazardous to water)

Global Chemical Inventory Lists

Country	Inventory Name	Listed
Canada	Domestic Substance List (DSL)	Yes

Canada	Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)	No
Europe	Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
United States	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (KECI)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

*Yes - All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.
No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing or will require registration.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment was not carried out for this product.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

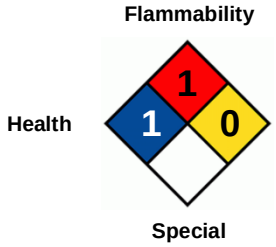
Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

C = safety glasses, gloves, & apron

HMIS Hazard Rating Legend
0 = Minimal, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate
3 = Serious, 4 = Severe
* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
0 = Insignificant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate
3 = High, 4 = Extreme

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Abbreviation Key

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	**LD_{Lo}**	Lowest Lethal Dose
ADR	Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road)	**mppcf**	Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services	**NA**	North America
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	**NAERG**	North American Emergency Response Guide Book
COC	Cleveland Open Cup	**NIOSH**	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
DOT	Department of Transportation	**NTP**	National Toxicology Program
EC_{50}	Half maximal effective concentration	**OSHA**	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
EMS	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying	**PBT**	Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	**PEL**	Permissible exposure limit
ErC_{50}	Reduction of Growth Rate	**PMCC**	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
ERG	Emergency Response Guide Book	**ppm**	Parts Per Million
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	**RCRA**	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	**RID**	Dangerous Goods by Rail
HCS	Hazard Communication Standard	**RQ**	Reportable Quantity
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	**TCC/Tag**	Tagliabue Closed Cup
IATA	International Air Transport Association	**TLV**	Threshold Limit Value
IC_{50}	Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration	**TSCA**	Toxic Substance Control Act
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	**TWA**	Time-weighted Average
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	**UN**	United Nations
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
IMO	International Maritime Organization	**vPvB**	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating
LC_{50}	50% Lethal Concentration	**WHMIS**	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LD_{50}	50% Lethal Dose		

DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented, and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume damage or expense arising out of or in any way responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

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