

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



SuperWeld™ Light Activated Instant Glue

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : SuperWeld™ Light Activated Instant Glue  
**Product code** : 33301  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

#### Identified uses

Adhesive.

#### Uses advised against

See information supplied by the manufacturer.

#### Reason

**Supplier's details** : J-B Weld Company  
400 CMH Road  
Sulphur Springs, TX 75482 USA  
info@jbweld.com  
Tel: +1 (903) 885-7696  
Website: www.jbweld.com

**Emergency telephone number** : US: +1 (800) 535-5053 (INFOTRAC®)  
Outside USA: +1 (352) 323-3500 (INFOTRAC® INTL)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS** - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

Warning

#### Hazard statements

Combustible liquid.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** :  **IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** :  Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
- Disposal** :  Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** :  Direct contact with UV glue can cause redness, itching, and burning sensations on the skin. If UV glue comes into contact with the eyes, it can cause tearing, redness, and blurred vision. Prolonged or repeated exposure to UV glue can lead to more severe symptoms, such as dermatitis or conjunctivitis.

To minimize the risk of skin and eye irritation, it is important to follow proper safety precautions when using UV glue. Wear appropriate protective equipment, such as gloves and safety goggles, to protect your skin and eyes from direct contact with the glue. If skin or eye contact occurs, immediately flush the affected area with plenty of water and seek medical attention if necessary.

- Hazards not otherwise classified** :  None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** :  Mixture
- Other means of identification** :  Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	≥80	7085-85-0

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with § 1910.1200 (i).

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** :  Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** :  Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** :  Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	<p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 1.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> <b>[Cyanides (as CN)] Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as CN) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> <b>[Cyanides (as CN)] Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as CN) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b> TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Acrylate.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : -31°C (-23.8°F)
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : >200°C (>392°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 61 to 93.3°C (141.8 to 199.9°F)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : ≤2.8 kPa (≤21 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 4.32 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.03 to 1.05 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 1.42
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	480	896	EU A.15

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 2.6 mPa·s (2.6 cP)

### Particle characteristics

- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Conditions to avoid** :  Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** :  Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** :  Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21110 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 gm	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** :  Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** :  Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** :  Causes skin irritation.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SuperWeld™ Light Activated Instant Glue ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	11.1 10.555	N/A N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
SuperWeld™ Light Activated Instant Glue	1.42	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** :  The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not regulated.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not regulated.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	-
Packing group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	-
Environmental hazards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No.	No.	No.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** :  **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate  
 **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined  
 **Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** :  Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** :  Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** :  Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** :  Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** :  Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** :  Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** :  **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS** - Category 4  
 **ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)** - Category 4  
 **SKIN IRRITATION** - Category 2  
 **EYE IRRITATION** - Category 2A  
 **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation)** - Category 3

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	≥80	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS</b> - Category 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation)</b> - Category 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>SKIN IRRITATION</b> - Category 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>EYE IRRITATION</b> - Category 2A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation)</b> - Category 3

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** :  None of the components are listed.

**New York** :  None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** :  The following components are listed: ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE

**Pennsylvania** :  The following components are listed: CYANIDE COMPOUNDS

### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### [UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

### [Inventory list](#)

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory</b> : All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Turkey</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### [Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	1	2
Flammability	2	2
Physical hazards	0	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### [National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### [History](#)

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 7/23/2024
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 7/23/2024

## Section 16. Other information

**Date of previous issue** : 6/3/2024

**Version** : 1

**Key to abbreviations**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
N/A = Not available  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

**References** :  Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.