LIONGRIP R075 – CANISTER

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Revision Date: 11/27/2017 Version: 1.2

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: LIONGRIP R075 - CANISTER (R07527C / R075125C / R075250C

Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: No use is specified.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Quincaillerie Richelieu
7900 Boul. Henri-Bourassa Ouest
Montréal, Québec, H4S 1V4
1.800.361.6000
www.richelieu.com.com

Richelieu America
7021 Sterling Ponds
Sterling Heights, MI, 48312
1.800.361.6000
www.richelieu.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CANUTEC 613-996-6666 / CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Gas 1	H220
Compressed gas	H280
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
STOT SE 3	H336

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS04 GHS07

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing gas.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear respiratory protection, protective gloves, protective clothing, face protection, eye protection.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)
Methyl acetate	(CAS No) 79-20-9	45 -70
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol	(CAS No) 8050-26-8	10 – 30
Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	5 – 10
Butane	(CAS No) 106-97-8	5 – 10
Carbon dioxide	(CAS No) 124-38-9	0.5 – 1.5

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable gas.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leaking gas fire, eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Burning can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, chloride and hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant. Acute overexposure to the products of combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, gas). Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Spills should be contained with mechanical barriers. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Use only non-sparking tools.

Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Extremely flammable gas.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Propane (74-98-6)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm (10% LEL)

USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Butane (106-97-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Methyl acetate (79-20-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	760 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	3100 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	757 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	606 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	757 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	606 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	760 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	605 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	760 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	605 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	757 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	606 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	760 mg/m³

Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	610 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	5000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	54000 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	30000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	40000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	54000 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	15000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	54000 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	27000 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	15000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	27000 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	15000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	54000 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	30000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	5000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	27000 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	15000 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles. Gloves. Face shield. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Full protective flameproof clothing.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

Consumer Exposure Controls: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Gas (Aerosol)
Appearance	:	Light amber to red liquid
Odor	:	Etherial odor
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Propellant: -24.4 °C (-11.9 °F) ; Concentrate: 56°C (132.8 °F)
Flash Point	:	-105 °C (-157 °F) (Tag Closed Cup)
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Concentrate: >465 °C (869 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Propellant: 1.8%; Concentrate: 3.1%
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Propellant: 9.5%; Concentrate: 16.0%
Vapor Pressure	:	Propellant: 70 psig (3620 mmHg) @20 °C; Concentrate: 171 mmHg @20 °C
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	0.95 g/mL (Concentrate)
Specific Gravity	:	0.95 @ 20 °C (Concentrate)
Solubility	:	Not soluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	:	Do not subject aerosol products to mechanical impact
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	Yes, in certain circumstances product can ignite due to static discharge.
VOC Content (SCAQMD Rule 1168)	:	77 g/L (0.63 lbs/gal)
VHAP Content	:	0.0 lbs/lb solids

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.

Chemical Stability: Extremely flammable gas.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Decomposition may produce fumes, smoke, oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5 g/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	16000 ppm/4h

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity **No additional information available**

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	295 - 348 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	1026.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	250 - 350 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])

Persistence and Degradability

Bioaccumulative Potential

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Log Pow	0.18

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)
Log Pow	0.83

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual product is flammable.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.(Petroleum Gases, Liquefied; Methyl Acetate)
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN3501
Label Codes : 2.1

ERG Number : 115

In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.(Petroleum Gases, Liquefied; Methyl Acetate)
Hazard Class : 2
Identification Number : UN3501
Label Codes : 2.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U

In Accordance with IATA*

Proper Shipping Name : CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Petroleum Gases, Liquefied; Methyl Acetate)
Identification Number : UN3501
Hazard Class : 2.1
Label Codes : 2.1

*According to IATA, Forbidden to transport via passenger craft. If shipping on cargo aircraft, adhere to special provisions A1 and A187.

In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.(Petroleum Gases, Liquefied; Methyl Acetate)
Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : 3501
Label Codes : 2.1

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

Propane (74-98-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Butane (106-97-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol (8050-26-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

Propane (74-98-6)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Butane (106-97-8)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations

WHMIS Classification

Propane (74-98-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Butane (106-97-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methyl acetate (79-20-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
IDL Concentration 1 %

Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol (8050-26-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
IDL Concentration 1 %

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 11/27/2017

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2015