



Material Safety Data Sheet

Multi-Lube A

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Multi-Lube A
Material uses	: Petroleum lubricating grease
Supplier/Manufacturer	: LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co. 129 Lockwood St. Newark, NJ 07105 Telephone no.: 1-973-589-9150
Validation date	: 1/16/2014.
Prepared by	: IHS
In case of emergency	: CHEM-TEL 1-800-255-3924 (24 hour)

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Solid. [grease [Smooth.]]
Color	: Tan.
Odor	: Mineral oil.
Emergency overview	
Signal word	: WARNING!
Hazard statements	: HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
Precautions	: Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects	
Inhalation	: Toxic by inhalation. Moderately irritating to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin	: Moderately irritating to the skin.
Eyes	: Moderately irritating to eyes.
Potential chronic health effects	
Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	60-100
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1-5
tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony	15890-25-2	0.1-1

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	60-100
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1-5
tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony	15890-25-2	0.1-1

There are no additional ingredients present 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.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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 for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid allowing the spilled material to get wet or using water to clean up spillages or residues, unless the quantity remaining is very small. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dusts and mists ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Zinc oxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). CEIL: 15 mg/m ³ Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Dust and fumes STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Sb) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Sb) 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Sb) 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 10 hours.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
Zinc oxide	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[b]
	BC 7/2013	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON 1/2013	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[a]
	QC 12/2012	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[c]
tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S') antimony, as Sb	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 7/2013	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	US ACGIH 1/2010	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[f]
	ON 1/2013	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[g]
	QC 12/2012	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[g]

Form: [a]Respirable fraction [b]Respirable [c]fume [d]Dusts and mists [e]Inhalable fraction [f]Mist [g]mist

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures : 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.

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.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands : 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.

Eyes : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Solid. [grease [Smooth.]]
- Flash point** : Open cup: 204°C (399.2°F) [Cleveland.]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 7%
- Color** : Tan.
- Odor** : Mineral oil.
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : >288°C (>550.4°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.94
- Density** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : <0.01 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.95 cm²/s (95 cSt)
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- LogK_{ow}** : Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from all sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Chlorine
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>16000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>16400 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitizer

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : The mineral oils in the product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346).

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	A4	-	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.042 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.



13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.







Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc oxide). Marine pollutant (Zinc oxide)	9	III	 	<p>Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Special provisions 8, 146, 335, A112, B54, B120, IB8, IP3, N20, T1, TP33</p>

14. Transport information

TDG Classification	UN3077	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide). Marine pollutant (Zinc oxide)	9	III	 	<p>The product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported by road or rail.</p> <p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5</p> <p>Special provisions 16</p>
IMDG Class	UN3077	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide). Marine pollutant (Zinc oxide)	9	III	 	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-F</p> <p>Special provisions 274, 335, 966, 967</p>
IATA-DGR Class	UN3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc oxide)	9	III	 	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p> <p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 400 kg Packaging instructions: 956 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 400 kg Packaging instructions: 956 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y956</p> <p>Special provisions A97, A158, A179</p>

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification

: Toxic material
Irritating material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

: **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304: No products were found.
SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Zinc oxide; tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony; zinc bis(dibutylidithiocarbamate)
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	3
	tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony	15890-25-2	1
Supplier notification	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	3
	tris(dipentylidithiocarbamate-S,S')antimony	15890-25-2	1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE FUME

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL; ZINC OXIDE; ANTIMONY compounds

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ZINC OXIDE (ZNO); ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Zinc (and its compounds); Antimony (and its compounds)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

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

International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory**: Not determined.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

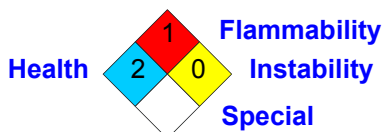
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		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 are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of issue : 1/16/2014.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

16. Other information

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.