

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**1.1. Product Identifier****Product Form:** Mixture**Product Name:** Petroleum Distillates**1.2. Intended Use of the Product****Use of the Substance/Mixture:** Hydrocarbon**1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party****Company**

MarkWest Energy Partners, L.P.

1515 Arapahoe Street

Tower 1, Suite 1600

Denver, Colorado 80202-2126

800-730-8388

www.markwest.com**1.4. Emergency Telephone Number****Emergency Number** : 800-730-8388, 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture****GHS-US Classification**

Flam. Liq. 1 H224

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Muta. 1B H340

Carc. 1B H350

Repr. 2 H361

STOT SE 3 H336

Aquatic Acute 2 H401

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements**GHS-US Labeling****Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)****Signal Word (GHS-US)**

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

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P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Gasoline, natural	(CAS No) 8006-61-9	88 - 92	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Butane	(CAS No) 106-97-8	2 - 4	Simple Asphyxiant Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280
Isopentane	(CAS No) 78-78-4	2.4 - 3.1	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Pentane	(CAS No) 109-66-0	2.2 - 3	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Isobutane	(CAS No) 75-28-5	0.7 - 1.2	Simple Asphyxiant Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280

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Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	0.5 - 1.1	Simple Asphyxiant Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280
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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

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

First-aid Measures Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After 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.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

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

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

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

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

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6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

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

Other information: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do NOT breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas).

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Hydrocarbon

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Propane (74-98-6)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Isobutane (75-28-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Butane (106-97-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Isopentane (78-78-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Pentane (109-66-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	350 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	120 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	610 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1500 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2950 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

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8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Colorless to dark liquid
Odor	: Rotten egg odor
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 70.9 °F (21.6 °C)
Flash Point	: < 50 °F (10 °C)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: <40 psia at 70 °F (20 °C)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: >1.0 (Air=1)
Specific Gravity	: 0.5 - 0.7
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Hydrocarbons. May release flammable gases.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	11000 ppm
Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	30957 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
Pentane (109-66-0)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	364 g/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 20 mg/l/4h
Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	300 g/m ³ (Exposure time: 5 min)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Isopentane (78-78-4)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.3 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Pentane (109-66-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	9.87 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	9.74 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	11.59 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	56 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Petroleum Distillates	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Petroleum Distillates	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Propane (74-98-6)	
Log Pow	2.3
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
BCF Fish 1	1.57 - 1.97

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Log Pow	2.88 (at 20 °C)
Butane (106-97-8)	
Log Pow	2.89
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
Log Pow	3.2 - 3.3
Pentane (109-66-0)	
Log Pow	3.39
Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)	
Log Pow	2.1 - 6.0

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class : 3
 Identification Number : UN1268
 Label Codes : 3
 Packing Group : I
 Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
 ERG Number : 128



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class : 3
 Identification Number : UN1268
 Packing Group : I
 Label Codes : 3
 EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
 EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
 Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
 Packing Group : I
 Identification Number : UN1268
 Hazard Class : 3
 Label Codes : 3
 ERG Code (IATA) : 3H



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Petroleum Distillates	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Propane (74-98-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Isobutane (75-28-5)	

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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	
Isopentane (78-78-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Pentane (109-66-0)	
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
Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2 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
Isobutane (75-28-5)
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
Isopentane (78-78-4)
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
Pentane (109-66-0)
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
Gasoline, natural (8006-61-9)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

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

Revision Date	: 06/01/2016
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:

Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3

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H220	Extremely flammable gas
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard

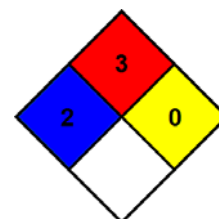
: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA Fire Hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



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.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)