

1. Identification

Product identifier FireDefender® FS II (HDF) Wood

Other means of identification

SDS number GP-73B

Recommended use Fire-rated wood veneered door frames.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC

Address 133 Peachtree Street, NE
Atlanta, GA 30303

Telephone Technical Information 800.225.6119
(M)SDS Request 404.652.5119

E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number Chemtrec - Emergency 800.424.9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Emergency overview This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but may become hazardous by downstream activities such as cutting, sanding, or otherwise working with this product that generate large amount of dusts. Those hazards associated with large amount of dusts are described below.

Physical hazards

Not classified.

Health hazards

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (lung)

Environmental hazards

Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards

Combustible dust

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Causes eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. If small particles of wood dust are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response	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/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor or other qualified medical professional. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Specific treatment (see section 4 on the SDS).
Storage	Store away from acids and oxidizing agents.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE		10101-41-4	60 - 100
WOOD/WOOD DUST		Not Assigned	2 - 20
CELLULOSE		9004-34-6	5 - 10
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)*		14808-60-7	1 - 5
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS		65997-17-3	0.5 - 1.5
VERMICULITE		1318-00-9	0.5 - 1.5

Composition comments Gypsum (calcium sulfate, dihydrate) and vermiculite contain naturally occurring crystalline silica (quartz) which is listed as a lung carcinogen. See Section 8 for exposure information.

*The weight percent for crystalline silica represents total crystalline silica and not the respirable fraction. Testing conducted by Georgia-Pacific did not detect respirable crystalline silica during activities associated with the normal use of this product; however, jobsite air monitoring should be conducted to determine actual exposure when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove from area of exposure. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	If irritation develops, wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Do not rub the 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/attention.
Ingestion	If wood or wood dust is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Causes eye irritation. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Difficulty in breathing.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Use methods for the surrounding fire. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Heavy water (or jet) stream may cause dust to become airborne and create a flash fire hazard or an explosive atmosphere.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed into the air. Wet down to reduce likelihood of ignition or dispersion. Remove burned or wet dust to open, secure area after fire is extinguished.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Wood is combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Wood dusts may form explosive mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne dust concentration of 40 g/m3 of air is often used as the lower explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid prolonged breathing of wood dust or decomposition products.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust during clean up. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum dust with dust ignition proof vacuum or wet sweep small wood pieces and dust; place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods (e.g. water mist) and prevent scattering by moistening with water. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. If flash fire or explosion hazard is present, wear flame resistant clothing and face/head protection. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure dust collection systems used for conveying combustible wood dusts are protected with and equipped with fire and explosion prevention and protection equipment. See NFPA 664 and NFPA 69 for further requirements, information and guidance.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in a cool dry place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US OSHA Table Z-3: Calculated Time Weighted Average (TWA) (mg/m3)

Components	Type	Value	Form
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	3.33 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
VERMICULITE (CAS 1318-00-9)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
WOOD/WOOD DUST	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value	Form
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Time Weighted Average (TWA): mg/m3, non-standard units

Components	Type	Value	Form
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	1 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total
		5 mg/m3	Respirable.
CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS (CAS 65997-17-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total
		5 mg/m3	Fiber, total
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC voluntarily elects to adhere to exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Standard although certain limits were vacated in 1992. The present OSHA exposure limits governing wood dust is 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust) and 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction).

Appropriate engineering controls

Due to the fire and explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when material is used in any operation which may generate dust. Local exhaust, general dilution ventilation in enclosed areas, and explosion proof equipment is recommended. Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce airborne dust concentrations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using this product. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standard (29 CFR 1910.132 and .133) for eye and face protection.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Impervious protective clothing and gloves recommended to prevent drying or irritation of skin. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standards (29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and 138 (hand protection)). Safety shower/eye wash fountain is recommended in the workplace area (29 CFR 1910.151 (c)).

Respiratory protection	A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing (i.e. flame resistant clothing and head/face protection), when potential flash fire or explosion hazards are present.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Wood banded composite edge banding, blocking or components
Physical state	Not available.
Form	Solid
Color	Grey or brown
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	2642 °F (1450 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not applicable
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not applicable
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	<0.2 at 22°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Flash point class	Not flammable
Percent volatile	Not available
Specific gravity	1 - 1.5
VOC (Weight %)	Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	None known.
Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. High temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Dust may form explosive mixture in air.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include and are not limited to: calcium oxide and sulfur dioxide. Thermal decomposition may emit irritating fumes or gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, or organic acids.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dusts of this product may cause irritation to the nose, throat, or respiratory tract. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if dust inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Wood dust may cause an allergic skin reaction. Dust may produce itching, rash, and redness. Handling can cause dry skin.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	Due to material form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely. May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Causes eye irritation. Coughing and difficulty breathing. Discomfort in the chest. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Difficulty in breathing.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
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Product	Species	Test Results
FireDefender® FS II (HDF) Wood		

Acute

Oral

LD50	Rat	2075 mg/kg estimated
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Components	Species	Test Results
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)		

Acute

Oral

LD50	Rat	> 1581 mg/kg
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* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
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Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes eye irritation.
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Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
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Skin sensitization	Wood dust may cause an allergic skin reaction.
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Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
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Carcinogenicity	Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies wood dust as a carcinogen. This classification is based on the increased occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation noted insufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon, or rectum with exposure to wood dust.
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Exposure to respirable crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is listed by IARC and NTP as a lung carcinogen. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a lung disease, which may be disabling. While there may be a factor of individual susceptibility to a given exposure to a respirable silica dust, the risk of contracting silicosis and the severity of the disease is clearly related to the amount of respirable crystalline silica exposure and the length of time (usually years) of exposure.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Further information	*Testing conducted by Georgia-Pacific did not detect respirable crystalline silica during activities associated with the normal use of this product; however, jobsite air monitoring should be conducted to determine actual exposure when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not considered to be harmful to aquatic life.

Product	Species	Test Results
FireDefender® FS II (HDF) Wood		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Fish
		2557.5127 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components	Species	Test Results
CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)
		> 1970 mg/l, 96 hours
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Zebra danio (<i>Danio rerio</i>)
		> 10000 mg/l, 96 Hours OECD SIDS

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty packaging/container can be disposed in accordance with all applicable regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is sold and shipped by the manufacturer. However, the large amount of dusts generated by downstream activities such as cutting, sanding, or otherwise working with this product is considered hazardous and is regulated under the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)

CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)

CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS (CAS 65997-17-3)

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)

CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)

CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS (CAS 65997-17-3)

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

CALCIUM SULFATE DIHYDRATE (CAS 10101-41-4)
 CELLULOSE (CAS 9004-34-6)
 CONTINUOUS FILAMENT GLASS FIBERS (CAS 65997-17-3)
 CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)* (CAS 14808-60-7)
 WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

California Proposition 65. WARNING: This product may generate wood dust, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) Listed: December 18, 2009

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	May-26-2015
Version #	01
Further information	Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0
Disclaimer	This SDS is intended to quickly provide useful information to the user(s) of this material or product. It is not intended to serve as a comprehensive discussion of all possible risks or hazards, and it assumes a reasonable use of the product. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this SDS and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user or handler (or their employer) should consider the specific conditions in which this material will be used, handled, or stored and determine what specific safety or other precautions are required. Employers should ensure that their employees, agents, contractors, and customers who will use the product receive adequate warnings and safe handling procedures, including a current SDS. Product users or handlers (or their employer) who are unsure of what specific precautions are required should consult their employer, product supplier, or safety or health professionals before handling or working with this product. Please notify us immediately if you believe this SDS or other safety and health information about this product is inaccurate or incomplete.
Revision Information	First-aid measures: Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Toxicological information: Acute toxicity Toxicological information: Inhalation Toxicological information: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Toxicological information: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure GHS: Classification