

# Material Safety Data Sheet



Techspray Ecoline Flux Remover 1621-10S

## 1. Product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	: Techspray Ecoline Flux Remover 1621-10S
<b>Supplier</b>	: Techspray, L.P. 1001 N.W. 1st Street P.O. Box 949 Amarillo, TX 79107  Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043
<b>Trade name</b>	: Ecoline Flux Remover
<b>Manufacturer</b>	: Techspray, L.P. 1001 N.W. 1st Street P.O. Box 949 Amarillo, TX 79107 Tel: 806-372-8523 Fax: 806-371-8750
<b>Code</b>	: 1621-10S/EUR1621-400
<b>MSDS #</b>	: 1621-10S/EUR1621-400
<b>Validation date</b>	: 7/3/2014.
<b>Print date</b>	: 7/3/2014.
<b><u>In case of emergency</u></b>	: Chemtrec - 1-800-858-4043 CANTUC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666 Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043
<b>Product type</b>	: Aerosol.

## 2. Hazards identification

### Emergency overview

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Clear. Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Signal word</b>	: WARNING!
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.
<b>Precautionary measures</b>	: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Inhalation</b>	: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed.
<b>Skin</b>	: Moderately irritating to the skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

### Potential chronic health effects

## 2. Hazards identification

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
- Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- 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.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: the nervous system, eye, lens or cornea.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, spleen, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
central nervous system depression
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
heptane	142-82-5	50 - 65
1,1-difluoroethane	75-37-6	20 - 30
ethanol	64-17-5	10 - 20
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	7 - 15

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** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## **5. Fire-fighting measures**

- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides
- 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

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

## 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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
heptane	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b>                      TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEL: 2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>                      TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.                      STEL: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).</b>                      TWA: 85 ppm 10 hours.                      TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.                      CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minutes.                      CEIL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>                      TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.                      TWA: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
1,1-difluoroethane	<p><b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b>                      TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p>
ethanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b>                      STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).</b>                      TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.                      TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>                      TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>                      TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Isopropyl alcohol	<p>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b>                  STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.                  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).</b>                  STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                  STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.                  TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.                  TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>                  TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                  TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>                  STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.                  STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.                  TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                  TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</p>
-------------------	---

- 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, air-purifying or air-fed 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.
- 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

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Clear. Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 7.4 kPa (55.5 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Volatility</b>	: 100% (w/w)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: >1 ((TCE=1) = 1)
<b>Aerosol product</b>	
<b>Type of aerosol</b>	: Spray
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: 30.26 kJ/g

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: elevated temperature
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis metals Aluminum. zinc
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.06666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-

## 11. Toxicological information

	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500 milligrams	-
--	----------------------	--------	---	---------------------------------	---

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Sensitizer

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
ethanol	-	1	-	A3	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-	A4	-	None.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

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

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
heptane	Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
Isopropyl alcohol	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence/degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not




### 13. Disposal considerations

puncture or incinerate container.

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	-	Consumer commodity ORM-D	ORM-D	-		-
TDG Classification	-	Consumer commodity ORM-D	ORM-D	-		-
Mexico Classification	-	Consumer commodity ORM-D	ORM-D	-		-
ADR/RID Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2	-		<b>Tunnel code</b> (D)
IMDG Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS IN LIMITED QUANTITIES OF CLASS 2 (heptane, 1, 1-difluoroethane)	2.1	II		-
IATA-DGR Class	ID8000	Consumer commodity ID8000	9	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

### 15. Regulatory information

**HCS Classification** : Irritating material  
Carcinogen  
Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** heptane  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:** 1,1-difluoroethane

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

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

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

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

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

**SARA 302/304**



## 15. Regulatory information

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
heptane	50 - 65	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
1,1-difluoroethane	20 - 30	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.
ethanol	10 - 20	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Isopropyl alcohol	7 - 15	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	7 - 15
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	7 - 15

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: HEPTANE (N-HEPTANE); DIFLUOROETHANE; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: n-HEPTANE; HEPTANE; 1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE; ETHANE, 1,1-DIFLUORO-; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: HEPTANE; DENATURED ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

### International regulations

- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
  - China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
  - Japan inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
  - Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
  - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
  - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
  - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
  - Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

## 15. Regulatory information

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

## 16. Other information

**Label requirements** : CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

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

Health	1
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

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 printing** : 7/3/2014.  
**Date of issue** : 7/3/2014.  
**Date of previous issue** : 7/3/2014.  
**Version** : 2  
**Prepared by** : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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

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