



P233	Keep container tightly closed
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P370+P380+P375	In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion
P402+P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

**Signal Word: Danger**



### SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Trade secrets, proprietary, non-hazardous, and unlisted ingredients are not hazardous to humans, the environment, and are not regulated materials.

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
MOLYBDENUM DISULFIDE (MoS <sub>2</sub> )	1317-33-5	30.00% - 40.00%
PHEOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH 2,2'[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE]	25036-25-3	10.00% - 20.00%
BUTYLATED UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	68002-19-7	10.00% - 20.00%
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	5.00% - 10.00%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5.00% - 10.00%
BUTANOL	71-36-3	5.00% - 10.00%
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT	108-10-1	5.00% - 10.00%
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL	112-34-5	1.00% - 5.00%
GRAPHITE ADDITIVE	7782-42-5	1.00% - 5.00%
ETHANOL	64-17-5	0.10% - 1.00%
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	110-19-0	0.10% - 1.00%
TRADE SECRET NON HAZARDOUS	PROPRIETARY SURFACTANT	0.10% - 1.00%
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	107-98-2	0.10% - 1.00%
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	0.10% - 1.00%
TRACE CONTAMINANTS- NON HAZARDOUS	TRACE CONTAMINANTS	0.00% - 0.10%

### SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If breathing problems occur during use, **LEAVE AREA IMMEDIATELY** and get fresh air. If breathing problems remain, **SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION**.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of clean water for at least 20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

## SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -6 C (21 F)

LEL: 1.0%

UEL: 25.0%

All flashpoints: TCC LEL AND UEL expressed as percent (%)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, water spray/water fog extinguishing systems

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. **DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.** Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner, or properly disposed of.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING: Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear appropriate respiratory protection and ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate over time in enclosed spaces and poorly ventilated areas. Use product in a way that minimizes splashes and/or creation of dust. Wash with soap and water thoroughly after each use.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry area at a temperature between 50 and 95 degrees F. Do not store outside in direct sunlight.

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
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MOLYBDENUM DISULFIDE (MoS <sub>2</sub> ) 1317-33-5	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
PHEOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH 2,2'[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE] 25036-25-3	PEL 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate) PEL 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)	TLV 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate)	Not Established
BUTYLATED UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN 68002-19-7	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
METHYL ETHYL KETONE 78-93-3	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	300 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 300 ppm STEL; 885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
TOLUENE 108-88-3	200 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
BUTANOL 71-36-3	100 ppm TWA; 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 50 ppm Ceiling; 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT 108-10-1	100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	75 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 205 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 75 ppm STEL; 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL 112-34-5	TWA 20ppm TWA 50ppm 240mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Established	Not Established
GRAPHITE ADDITIVE 7782-42-5	Not Established	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction, all forms except graphite fibers)	NIOSH: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable dust)
ETHANOL 64-17-5	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	1000 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
ISOBUTYL ACETATE 110-19-0	150 ppm TWA; 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	150 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
TRADE SECRET NON HAZARDOUS PROPRIETARY SURFACTANT	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL 107-98-2	Not Established	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 150 ppm STEL; 540 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0.75 ppm TWA	0.3 ppm Ceiling	NIOSH: 0.016 ppm TWA 0.1 ppm Ceiling (15 min)
TRACE CONTAMINANTS-NON HAZARDOUS TRACE CONTAMINANTS	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

**VENTILATION & RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Always follow all local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding the use of respirators. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

**ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS:** All individual company safety policies should be reviewed to determine compliance with applicable Federal, State and local safety regulations. If a company determines that threshold limit values and air quality contaminant level have not been exceeded, then that company should set its own policies regarding the use of respirators and other Personal Protective Equipment.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, such as neoprene or solvent resistant nitrile. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing such as a chemical suit, rubber boots, and/or chemical safety goggles plus a face shield if such should be necessary. If the equipment to be worn is not available or the type of equipment for a specific job is not known, consult a reputable safety equipment supply company. Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

**EYE PROTECTION:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g. acid suit) and boots are required.

**HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

This product exhibits the following properties under normal conditions:

<b>Appearance</b> Pigmented liquid	<b>Odor</b> Solvent like
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b> 29.8 mmHg	<b>Odor threshold:</b> N/A
<b>Vapor Density:</b> 2.1	<b>pH:</b> N/A
<b>Density:</b> 1.29	<b>Melting point:</b> N/A
<b>Freezing point:</b> N/A	<b>Solubility:</b> N/A
<b>Boiling Range:</b> 80 - 230°C	<b>Flash point:</b> 21F
<b>Evaporation rate:</b> N/A	<b>Physical State</b> Liquid
<b>Explosive Limits:</b> 1% - 25%	<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b> N/A

<p><b>Autoignition temperature:</b> 228°C</p> <p><b>VOC(g/l) Less H2O and Exempt Compounds</b> 500.88</p> <p><b>Specific Gravity</b> 1.29</p> <p><b>Weight/Gallon</b> 10.77</p>	<p><b>Decomposition temperature:</b> N/A</p> <p><b>VOC(lbs/gal) Less H2O and Exempt Compounds</b> 4.17</p> <p><b>% VOC (C.A.R.B)</b> 38.82</p>
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**SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY & STABILITY**

STABILITY:

UNSTABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): strong acids and bases, oxidizers, and selected amines.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

\StabilityReactivity1 - phrase code not on file

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO2). Other unknown hazardous products are possible.

\HazDecomp2 - phrase code not on file  
 Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Mixture Toxicity**

Oral Toxicity LD50: 2,243mg/kg  
 Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 41mg/L

**Component Toxicity**

- 1317-33-5      MOLYBDENUM DISULFIDE (MoS2)  
 Inhalation LC50: 2,820 mg/m3 (Rat:)
- 25036-25-3    PHEOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH 2,2'[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE) BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE]  
 Oral LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
- 78-93-3        METHYL ETHYL KETONE  
 Oral LD50: 2,737 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 32 g/m3 (Mouse)
- 108-88-3      TOLUENE  
 Oral LD50: 636 mg/kg (Rat)
- 71-36-3        BUTANOL  
 Oral LD50: 790 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 3,400 mg/kg (Rabbit)
- 108-10-1      METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT  
 Oral LD50: 2,080 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 8 mg/L (Rat)
- 64-17-5        ETHANOL  
 Dermal LD50: 20 g/kg (Rat)
- 107-98-2      1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL  
 Inhalation LC50: 24 mg/L (Rat:)
- 50-00-0        FORMALDEHYDE  
 Oral LD50: 500 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 1 mg/L (Rat)

INHALATION: Headaches, dizziness, nausea, decreased blood pressure, change in heart rate, and cyanosis may result from overexposure to vapor. **Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.**

INGESTION: This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause sensitization or allergic reaction.

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact with liquid, exposure to vapors or mist may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and eye damage.

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation      Skin Contact      Eye Contact      Ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Blood    Eyes      Kidneys      Liver      Central Nervous System      Reproductive System      Skin  
Cardiovascular System      Spleen      Heart      Respiratory System

**Effects of Overexposure**

**CARCINOGENICITY:**

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
50-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	1% - 1.0%	FORMALDEHYDE: NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Human carcinogen OSHA: listed
64-17-5	ETHANOL	1% - 1.0%	ETHANOL: OSHA: listed IARC: Group 1

**ACUTE TOXICITY:**

**INHALATION: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.**

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Unknown.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: **Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.**

**SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No information available.

**Component Ecotoxicity**

METHYL ETHYL KETONE	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3220 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1690 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 520 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5091 mg/L
TOLUENE	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 25 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 24.0 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 24.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 11.3 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 310 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.3 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: >433 mg/L
BUTANOL	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1730-1910 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1740 mg/L [flow-through] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1983 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: >500 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: >500 mg/L
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 505 mg/L [flow-through] 24 Hr EC50 water flea: 4280.0 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 170 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 400 mg/L
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL	96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1300 mg/L [static] 24 Hr EC50 water flea: 2850 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: >100 mg/L

ETHANOL	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 12900 mg/L [flow-through] (30 days old); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 14.2 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 9268 mg/L; 24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 10800 mg/L
ISOBUTYL ACETATE	48 Hr LC50 Leuciscus idus melanotus: 101 mg/L [static]; 48 Hr LC50 Leuciscus idus melanotus:101-123 mg/L[ flow-through ] 24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 168 mg/L
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 20.8 g/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Leuciscus idus:4600-10000 mg/L[ static ] 96 Hr EC50 water flea: 10457 mg/L
FORMALDEHYDE	96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 41 mg/L [static] 96 Hr EC50 water flea: 20 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 2 mg/L

### SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. Maximize material recovery for reuse or recycling.

It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a RCRA "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

Non-usable product is regulated by US EPA as hazardous material under the following codes:

### SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING INFORMATION

Hazardous Material! Ship according to all applicable local, state, and federal regulations regarding labeling and packaging requirements.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
D.O.T	PAINT	UN 1263	II	3
IATA	PAINT	UN 1263	II	3
IMO	PAINT	UN 1263	II	3

### SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Additional regulatory listings, where applicable.

Restrictions on Use (United States): This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

The following chemicals are listed under California Proposition 65:

- 108-88-3 TOLUENE 5 - 10% Mutagen
- 64-17-5 ETHANOL 0.1 - 1.0% Carcinogen
- 50-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE 0.1 - 1.0% Carcinogen

The following chemicals appear on the New Jersey Right-To-Know Chemicals list:

- 78-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE



108-10-1 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT

The following chemicals appear on the Pennsylvania Right-To-Know list:

78-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE 5 - 10%  
108-10-1 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT 5 - 10%

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: The product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

25036-25-3 PHEOL, 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS-, POLYMER WITH 2,2'[(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(4,1-PHENYLENEOXYMETHYLENE)]BIS[OXIRANE] Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard  
78-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard  
108-88-3 TOLUENE Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard  
71-36-3 BUTANOL Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard  
108-10-1 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE SOLVENT Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard  
112-34-5 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard  
64-17-5 ETHANOL Fire Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard  
50-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE Fire Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT: TSCA 2018 RESET COMPLIANT:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

No Data

**Country**

**Regulation**

**All Components Listed**

**EU Risk Phrases**

**Safety Phrase**

All ingredients are TSCA 2018 Reset Compliant. The chemical substances listed below are not on the TSCA Section 8 Inventory:

No Data

SARA Section 313: The product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 and Title II of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

**SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date printed.

NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT OF THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.

This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assumes the risk of his use thereof.

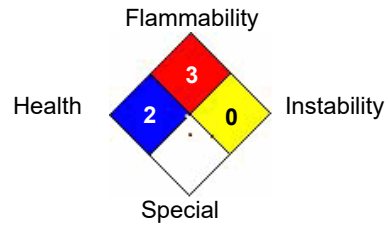
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### Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X

**HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend**  
\* = Chronic Health Hazard  
0 = INSIGNIFICANT  
1 = SLIGHT  
2 = MODERATE  
3 = HIGH

### National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Reviewer Revision

Date Prepared: 8/14/2020