

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 —- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:	REPAIR SEAL, INNER LINER REPAIR SEAL		
Product Code:	RS-16 (16 oz can), RS-32 (32 oz. can), RS-128 (128 oz. can)		
Formula:	Trichloroethylene and Rubber Blend		
Chemical Family:	Rubber Compound		
Product Use:	Not available		
Supplier's Details:	Natco Manufacturing Ltd. 1456 Church Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R2X 1G4 CANADA Tel: (204) 633-5432 Fax: (204) 694-3320		
Prepared By:	Technical / Product Safety Department		
Emergency Contact Information:	CHEMTRAC: Canada and USA — 1-800-424-9300 (24 hrs) CHEMTRAC: Outside Canada and USA — 001-703-527-3887 (24 hrs)		

SECTION 2 —- HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered hazardous by Health Canada Hazardous Product Regulations—WHMIS 2015 and by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the Substance or Mixture:	Health Hazards: Skin Corrosion / Irritation — Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation — Category 2A Germ Cell Mutagenicity — Category 2 Carcinogenicity — Category 1B STOT, Single Exposure — Category 3 Environmental Hazards: — Category 3		
Label Elements:	This product is classified and labelled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).		
Hazard Pictograms:	GHS07 GHS08 Toxic		
Signal Word:	Danger		

Hazard Statements:	May cause cancer. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary Statements — Prevention:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. Avoid release to the environment.	
Precautionary Statements — 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 advise / attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Call a poison control centre or physician if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control centre / physician if you feel unwell. Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell. 	
Precautionary Statements — Storage:	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
Precautionary Statements — Disposal:	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / provincial / regional / national / international regulations.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification:	None known.	

SECTION 3 —- COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Characterization:	Mixtures	Mixtures			
Description:	Rubber Sealant	Rubber Sealant			
Hazardous Components:	Component / Ingredient Trichloroethylene Carbon Black < 5* Aromatic / Naphthenic Oil	CAS Number 79-01-6	% 		
There are no additional ingredients	ary Generated by Natco Manufacturing Ltd. present which, within the current knowledge of the environment and hence require no reportir		ons applicable, are		

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4 —- FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures:		
General Information:	Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell. Show this safety data sheet to the physician in attendance.	
Eye Contact:	Immediately move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with clean water and seek immediate medical attention. For direct contact, immediately hold upper and lower eyelids open and flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 15—20 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Seek immediate medical attention if irritation persists.	
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Launder all contaminated clothing before re-use. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.	

Description of First Aid Measure	ures cont'd:		
Inhalation:	If respiratory symptoms develop or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention. Rescuers should wear respiratory protection.		
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth immediately with plenty of water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING or give any- thing by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. I victim is drowsy or unconscious or vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to preven aspiration of liquid into the lungs.		
Most important symptoms / et — Potential acute hea			
Eye Contact:	May cause eye irritation.		
Skin Contact:	Causes skin irritation.		
Inhalation:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Ingestion:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
— Over Exposure signs	s / symptoms:		
Eye Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.		
Skin Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation and redness.		
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness / fatigue, dizziness / vertigo, unconsciousness.		
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting.		
Most important symptoms / et — Potential acute hea			
Eye Contact:	May cause eye irritation.		
Skin Contact:	Causes skin irritation.		
Inhalation:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Ingestion:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
Indication of immediate medio	cal attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:		
Note to Physicians:	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.		
Specific treatments:	No specific treatment.		
Protection of first aiders:	No action shall be taken involving personal risk or without suitable training.		
See toxicological information (Se	ection 11)		

SECTION 5 —- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Fire Hazards:	In case of fire and / or explosion do not breathe fumes.			
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use fire extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.			
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.			
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and / or toxic gases.			
Special Firefighting Procedures:	Move containers from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.			
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters	Fire-fighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, when battling fires in enclosed spaces. Standard breathing apparatus (SCBA with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode) should also be used or available for use if needed.			

SECTION 6 —- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Protective equipment and Emergency procedures:			
For non-emergency personnel:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.		
For emergency responders:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Also see the information in "For non-emergency personnel".		
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 (waterways, sewers, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.		
Methods and materials for con- tainment and cleaning up:	Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and disposal. Ventilate contaminated area. Contaminated soil must be dug up and treated to protect groundwater. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.		
Notification procedures:	Dike for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved.		
Environmental Precautions:	Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.		

Precautions for safe handling:	
Protective measures:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Do not taste or swallow. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye and face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material. Keep tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry area.
	Open container slowly to relieve any pressure, The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limited (see Section 8). Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames. Use good personal hygiene practice.
	"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not re-use containers Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum re-conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.
	Before working on/in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA Regulations, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding or other contemplated operations.
Advice on general occupational hygiene:	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 and after contact with material. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Also see Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well ventilated area, away from all sources of ignition, incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid basement storage which may lead to trapping of heavy vapour. Smoking in the presence of the product vapour is hazardous due to its decomposition into toxic gases. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame". Protect containers against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	ACGIH STEL	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	OSHA CEIL	<u>OSHA PEAK</u>
Carbon Black	None	None	None	None	None
Tricloroethylene	10 ppm	25 ppm	100 ppm	200 ppm	300 ppm (5 min. in any 2 hrs)
Aromatic / Naphthenic Oil	None	None	None	None	None`
Appropriate Engineering Controls:	No data available				
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.				

Individual protection measures:			
General information:	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. An eye wash and safety shower must be available in the immediate work area.		
Hygiene measures:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products and before eating, drinking, 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 re-using. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.		
Eye / face protection:	The use of a face shield and chemical goggles to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury is recommended.		
Hand protection:	Chemical resistant, impervious gloves that are resistant to the product and/or substance being prepared should be worn at all times when handling chemical products. The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.		
Respiratory protection:	In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator.		
Body protection:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.		
Other skin protection:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved		
Respiratory protection:	A NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see below). Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for 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's 29 CFR1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.		
Proper ventilation measures:	If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne dust concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required.		
Other:	Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. It is recommended that impervious clothing be worn.		

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state and Color:	Black Liquid	
Odor:	Ether-like Odor	
Odor threshold:	2 ppm	
pH:	No data available	
Melting point:	-84.7° C	
Boiling point"	87.2° C	
Flash point:	Not applicable	
Evaporation rate:	0.69 (carbon tetra-chloride = 1)	

Product Identifier: REPAIR SEAL, INNER LINER REPAIR SEAL

Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available			
Lower and upper flammable limits:	Lower: 8% (V), 12.5% (V) Upper: 10.5% (V), 90% (V)			
Lower and Upper explosive limits:	Lower: No data available Upper: No data available			
Vapor pressure:	58 mm Hg @ 20° C			
Vapor density:	4.53 (Air = 1)			
Relative density:	1.47 (20° C)			
Solubility:	0.1% (in water) Acetone: Soluble Ethanol: Soluble			
Partition coefficient: n-octano/water	2.61			
Auto-ignition temperature:	420° C			
Decomposition temperature:	No data available			
Viscosity:	No data available			
Molecular weight:	131.39 g/mol (C2HCl3)			

SECTION 10 —- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.		
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage. Will slowly decompose to hydrochloric acid when exposed to light and moisture.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.		
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (heat, flame, or spark). Light, moisture, and incompatibles.		
Incompatible materials:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Alkalines and caustics. Chemically active metals.		
Hazardous decomposition products:	May produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and phosgene when heated to decomposition. By heating and fire, toxic vapours / gases may be formed.		
Hazardous Polymerization::	Will not occur.		

SECTION 11 —- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:		
Eye contact:	Eye irritant. Contact may cause stinging, watering, redness, swelling and eye damage.	
Skin contact:	Skin irritant. Contact may cause redness, itching, burning and skin damage. Prolonged or repeated contact can worsen by causing drying and cracking of the skin, leading to dermatitis (inflammation). Repeated contact with a component may cause an allergic reaction. Low degree of toxicity by skin absorption.	
Inhalation (Breathing):	Low to moderate degree of toxicity by inhalation.	
Ingestion (Swallowing):	Low degree of toxicity by ingestion. ASPIRATION HAZARD: — This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause inflammation and damage. A component may cause alcohol intolerance (Antabuse Effect) if swallowed.	
Signs & symptoms:	Effects of over-exposure may include nausea, vomiting, irritation of the respiratory and digestive tracts, transplant excitation followed by signs of nervous system depression (eg., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of co-ordination, disorientation and fatigue).	
Cancer:	A component is a probable cancer hazard.	

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS cont'd:		
Oral product:	LD 50 (Rat): 4,920 mg/kg	
Dermal product:	No data available	
Inhalation product:	LC 50 (Rat, 4 hr): 12,000 ppm	
Repeated dose toxicity product:	No data available	
Skin corrosion / irritant product:	Causes skin irritation	
Serious eye damage / eye irritant product:	Causes serious eye irritation	
Respiratory or skin sensitization product:	Not a skin sensitizer	
Carcinogenicity product:	May cause cancer	
Carcinogenic risk to humans:	Overall evaluation: 1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
U.S. NTP Report on carcinogens:	Reasonably anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
In vitro product:	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	
In vivo product:	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	
Reproductive toxicity product:	No components toxic to reproduction	
STOT—Single Exposure product:	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
STOT—Repeated Exposure product:	No data available.	
Target Organs:	Potential hazard to the nervous system, liver, lungs, and kidneys.	
Aspiration hazard product:	Not classified.	
Other effects:	None known.	

SECTION 12 --- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Trichloroethylene Ecotoxicity—Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:				
Fish product:	LC 50 (Fathead minnow), 96 hr: 31.4—71.8 mg/l, Mortality LC 50 (Bluegill), 96 hr: 39-54 mg/l, Mortality EC 50 (Fathead minnow), 96 hr: 18.4—28.5 mg/l, Intoxication			
Aquatic invertebrates product:	LC 50 (Water flea), 48 hr; 12—26 mg/l, Mortality			
Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:				
Fish product:	No data available			
Aquatic Invertebrates product:	No data available			
Toxicity to aquatic plants products:	No data available			
Persistence and degradability:	There is no data on the degradability of this product.			
BOD / COD Ratio product:	No data available			
Bioaccumulative:	No data available			
Mobility in Soil:	The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.			
Other adverse effects:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			

SECTION 13 —- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:	Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation an any federal, state, provincial and 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 manner. Care should e taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld, or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and
	sewers.

SECTION 14 —- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT Classification		IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
Identification Number:	UN 1710		UN 1710	UN 1710
Proper Shipping Name:	Trichloroethylene		Trichloroethylene	Trichloroethylene
Transport Hazard Class:	6.1, Toxic Substance	stance 6.1, Toxic Substance		6.1, Toxic Substance
Label:	TOXIC 6.1		Toxic 61	
Packaging Group:	111		III, EmS #: F-A, S-A	111
Environmental Hazards:	Marine Pollutant: No		Marine Pollutant: No	Marine Pollutant: No
Special precautions:	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.			

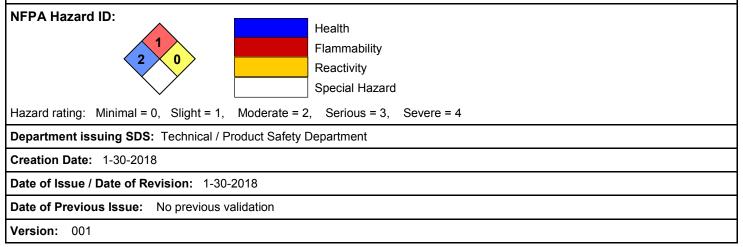
SECTION 15 —- REGULATRORY INFORMATION

COMPONENT	TSCA INVENTORY	DSL	SARA 313	<u>SARA 302</u>	CERCLA RQ	CA Prop 65
Trichloroethylene	х	Х	Х		100	Х
California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):	This material / product contains chemicals (as listed above) known to the State of California to cause cancer and / or reproductive toxicity.					
Sections 311 / 312:	This product has been reviewed to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of SARA Title III and is considered under applicable definitions to meet the following categories: ACUTE: YesCHRONIC: YesFIRE: NoREACTIVITY: No					
This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA						

Inventory Status:		
Australia AICS:	On or in compliance with the inventory.	
Canada DSL Inventory List:	On or in compliance with the inventory.	
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	On or in compliance with the inventory.	
Japan (ENCS) List:	On or in compliance with the inventory.	
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	Not in compliance with the inventory	
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	On or in compliance with the inventory.	
Canada NDSL Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory	
Phillippines PICCS:	On or in compliance with the inventory.	
US TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory.	
New Zealand Inventory of Cemicals:	On or in compliance with the inventory.	
Japan ISHL Listing:	On or in compliance with the inventory.	
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory	

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

Although the information and recommendations set forth in this SDS are presented in good faith and are believed to be correct as of the date of this SDS, Natco Manufacturing Ltd. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied on the condition that the persons receiving and using it will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purpose prior to use. In no event will Natco Manufacturing Ltd. or any affiliate thereof be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance on the information set forth in the SDS.



Abbreviations and Acronyms:	
ATE:	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
DOT:	US Department of Transportation
GHS:	Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA:	International Air Transport Association
IBC:	Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
MARPOL:	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modi- fied by the Protocol of 1978. (Marpol = marine pollution)
UN:	United Nations
HMIS:	Hazardous Materials Identification System
LC50:	Lethal Concentration, 50%
LD50:	Lethal Dose, 50%
РВТ:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB:	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
NIOSH:	National Institute for Occupational Safety
OSHA:	Occupational Safety & Health
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
PEL:	Permissible Exposure Limit
REL:	Recommended Exposure Limit
BEI:	Biological Exposure Limit
Flam. Liq. 2:	Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2:	Skin Corrosion / Irritation, Category 2
Repr. 2:	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
STOT SE 3:	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3
STOT RE 2:	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2
Asp, Tox 1:	Aspiration hazard, Category 1