# WELD-ON® 3061™ Low VOC Thinner

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Issue date: 05/11/2020 Version: 1.0

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance

Substance name : WELD-ON® 3061™ Low VOC Thinner

### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Thinner

Restrictions on use : No additional information available

### 1.3. Supplier

**Manufacturer**
IPS Corporation
17109 South Main Street
Gardena, CA 90248-3127 - USA
T 310-898-3300
www.ipscorp.com

**Supplier**
IPS Adhesives
600 Ellis Road
Durham, NC 27703 - USA
T 1-919-598-2400

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTEL 800-255-3924 / +1 813-248-0585 (International)

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**GHS classification**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flammable liquids, Category 2 | H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 | H315 Causes skin irritation. |
| Skin sensitisation, Category 1 | H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation | H335 May cause respiratory irritation. |

Full text of H statements : see section 16

### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

**GHS-US labelling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS) :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements (GHS) :
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS_US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Name : WELD-ON® 3061™ Low VOC Thinner

| Name | Product identifier | % | GHS classification |
|---|---|---|---|
| Methyl methacrylate | (CAS-No.) 80-62-6 | 90 - 100 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>STOT SE 3, H335 |

***Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret**

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

### 3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Headache. Nausea.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause slight irritation.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Heavier than air, vapours may travel long distances along ground, ignite and flash back to source.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking. Do not breathe aerosol. Do not breathe vapour. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Refer to section 8.2.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Refer to section 8.2.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. No open flames. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe aerosol. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Hygiene measures : Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Reducing agents. amines. Heavy metals. Peroxides. Free radical initiators. Oxidizing agent. Mineral acids.

Storage temperature : ≤ 30 °C

Heat and ignition sources : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Storage area : Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Store in a dark area.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

| **Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| ACGIH | Local name | Methyl methacrylate |
| ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) | 205 mg/m³ |

| Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6) | | |
|---|---|---|
| ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | 50 ppm |
| ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (mg/m³) | 410 mg/m³ |
| ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| ACGIH | Remark (ACGIH) | TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; body weight eff; pulm edema. Notations: DSEN; A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen) |
| ACGIH | Regulatory reference | ACGIH 2020 |
| OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 410 mg/m³ |
| OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 100 ppm |
| OSHA | Regulatory reference (US-OSHA) | OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 |
| NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 410 mg/m³ |
| NIOSH | NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm) | 100 ppm |

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Avoid creating mist or spray. Avoid splashing. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation.

Environmental exposure controls : Prevent leakage or spillage.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

**Personal protective equipment:**

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

**Hand protection:**

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Butyl rubber gloves

**Eye protection:**

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

**Skin and body protection:**

Wear suitable protective clothing. Rubber Apron

**Respiratory protection:**

Approved organic vapour respirator. If excessive exposure exists, use only approved air-purifying or supplied air respirator operated in a positive pressure mode

**Other information:**

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Clear.
Colour : Colourless
Odour : Fruity
Odour threshold : 0.75 ppm
pH : No data available
Melting point : -48 °C
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : 214 °C
Flash point : 10 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : > 1
Flammability (solid, gas) : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vapour pressure | : | 40 mm Hg @ 26 °C |
| Relative vapour density at 20 °C | : | > 1 |
| Relative density | : | 0.944 |
| Density | : | 0.94 g/cm³ |
| Molecular mass | : | 100.117 g/mol |
| Solubility | : | slightly soluble.<br>Water: 1.5 g/100ml |
| Log Pow | : | 1.35 |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | 430 °C |
| Decomposition temperature | : | No data available |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : | 0.638 mm²/s |
| Viscosity, dynamic | : | 0.6 cP @ 20 °C |
| Explosive limits | : | Lower explosive limit (LEL): 2.1 vol %<br>Upper explosive limit (UEL): 128.5 vol % |
| Explosive properties | : | No data available |
| Oxidising properties | : | No data available |

### 9.2. Other information

VOC content : ≤ 50 g/l

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization may occur if exposed to high temperature. Free radical initiators. Reducing agents. Heavy metals.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Reducing agents. amines. Heavy metals. Peroxides. Oxidizer. Free radical initiators. Mineral acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute toxicity (oral) | : | Not classified |
| Acute toxicity (dermal) | : | Not classified |
| Acute toxicity (inhalation) | : | Not classified |

| **Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)** | |
|---|---|
| LD50 oral rat | 7900 – 9400 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 5000 mg/kg |
| ATE (oral) | 7900 mg/kg bodyweight |
| ATE (dust,mist) | 29.8 mg/l/4h |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | : | Causes skin irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | : | Not classified |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation | : | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | : | Not classified |
| Carcinogenicity | : | Not classified |

| **Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)** | |
|---|---|
| IARC group | 3 - Not classifiable |

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

| Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6) | |
|---|---|
| STOT-single exposure | May cause respiratory irritation. |

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : 0.638 mm²/s

Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact. Inhalation.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Headache. Nausea.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause slight irritation.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

| Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6) | |
|---|---|
| LC50 fish 1 | > 79 mg/l 96 h |
| EC50 crustacea | 69 mg/l 48 h |

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| WELD-ON® 3061™ Low VOC Thinner | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Not established. |

| Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6) | |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability | Readily biodegradable. |
| BOD (% of ThOD) | 94.3 % ThOD |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| WELD-ON® 3061™ Low VOC Thinner | |
|---|---|
| Log Pow | 1.35 |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not established. |

| Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6) | |
|---|---|
| Log Pow | 1.38 |

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

| WELD-ON® 3061™ Low VOC Thinner | |
|---|---|
| Ecology - soil | Not established. |

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**Department of Transportation (DOT)**

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1247 Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1247

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) | : | 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120 |
| Packing group (DOT) | : | II - Medium Danger |
| Hazard labels (DOT) | : | 3 - Flammable liquid |


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) | : | 202 |
| DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) | : | 242 |
| DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) | : | 387 - When materials are stabilized by temperature control, the provisions of §173.21(f) of this subchapter apply. When chemical stabilization is employed, the person offering the material for transport shall ensure that the level of stabilization is sufficient to prevent the material as packaged from dangerous polymerization at 50 °C (122 °F). If chemical stabilization becomes ineffective at lower temperatures within the anticipated duration of transport, temperature control is required and is forbidden by aircraft. In making this determination factors to be taken into consideration include, but are not limited to, the capacity and geometry of the packaging and the effect of any insulation present, the temperature of the material when offered for transport, the duration of the journey, and the ambient temperature conditions typically encountered in the journey (considering also the season of year), the effectiveness and other properties of the stabilizer employed, applicable operational controls imposed by regulation (e.g.requirements to protect from sources of heat, including other cargo carried at a temperature above ambient) and any other relevant factors. The provisions of this special provision will be effective until January 2, 2019, unless we terminate them earlier or extend them beyond that date by notice of a final rule in the Federal Register.<br>IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.<br>T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)<br>TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling. |
| DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) | : | 150 |
| DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) | : | 5 L |
| DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) | : | 60 L |
| DOT Vessel Stowage Location | : | C - The material must be stowed ‘‘on deck only’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel. |
| DOT Vessel Stowage Other | : | 25 - Protected from sources of heat,40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’ |
| Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number | : | 129P |
| Other information | : | No supplementary information available. |

**Transport by sea**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Transport document description (IMDG) | : | UN 1247 METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED, 3, II (8°C c.c.) |
| UN-No. (IMDG) | : | 1247 |
| Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) | : | METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED |
| Class (IMDG) | : | 3 - Flammable liquids |
| Packing group (IMDG) | : | II - substances presenting medium danger |
| Limited quantities (IMDG) | : | 1 L |

**Air transport**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Transport document description (IATA) | : | UN 1247 Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized, 3, II |
| UN-No. (IATA) | : | 1247 |
| Proper Shipping Name (IATA) | : | Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized |
| Class (IATA) | : | 3 - Flammable Liquids |
| Packing group (IATA) | : | II - Medium Danger |

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.1. US Federal regulations**

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

| **Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)** | |
|---|---|
| Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 | |
| EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag | T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a final TSCA section 4 test rule. |
| CERCLA RQ | 1000 lb |

**15.2. International regulations**

**CANADA**

| **Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory. |

**EU-Regulations**

| **Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)** |
|---|
| Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) |

**National regulations**

| **Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Chinese Catalog of Hazardous Chemicals.<br>Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)<br>Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory<br>Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)<br>Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)<br>Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) |

**15.3. US State regulations**

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

| **Component** | **State or local regulations** |
|---|---|
| Methyl methacrylate(80-62-6) | U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |

## SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Data sources : National Fire Protection Association. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials; 10th edition. ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists). European Standards: Personal Protective Equipment; accessed at: http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/harmonised-standards/personal-protective-equipment/index_en.htm. OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard. Chemical Inspection & Regulation Service; accessed at: http://www.cirs-reach.com/Inventory/Global_Chemical_Inventories.html. Krister Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition. European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Registered Substances list. Accessed at http://echa.europa.eu/. Manufacturer Information. European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) C&L Inventory database. Accessed at http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory. Accessed at http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/howto.html. REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Other information : None.

Full text of H-statements:

| | |
|---|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |

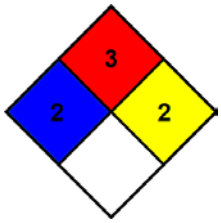
Abbreviations and acronyms:

| | |
|---|---|
| | ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists) |
| | ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| | CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number |
| | CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging. |
| | GHS: Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals |
| | LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of the test population |
| LC50 | Median lethal concentration |
| | TWA: Time Weighted Average |
| | STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits |
| | VOC |

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 2 - Materials that readily undergo violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures.

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*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*