




# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 332 Turbo Red© Cleaner Concentrate

### Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : 332 Turbo Red© Cleaner Concentrate
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- Product type** : Liquid.
- Identified uses** : Concentrated detergent.
- Supplier's details** : Schaeffer Mfg. Company  
102 Barton Street  
Saint Louis, Missouri 63104  
Tel: 314-865-4100  
Fax: 314-865-4107  
Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962  
E-Mail: [safety@schaefferoil.com](mailto:safety@schaefferoil.com)  
Web: <http://www.schaefferoil.com>
- Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

- OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
- GHS label elements**
- Hazard pictograms** : 
- Signal word** : Danger
- Hazard statements** : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause respiratory irritation.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.
- Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sodium xylenesulphonate	≥10 - <25	1300-72-7
2-Aminoethanol	≥10 - <13	141-43-5
Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated	≥3 - <5	68439-45-2
Tetrasodium EDTA	≥3 - <5	64-02-8
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	≥3 - <5	27176-87-0
3-Butoxypropan-2-ol	≥3 - <5	5131-66-8
2-Phenoxyethanol	≥3 - <5	122-99-6

### **Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.**

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.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 nitrogen oxides  
 sulfur oxides  
 metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : No special measures are required.

**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.

## 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 areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 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. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

### Methods and materials for containment and 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.
- 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. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from acids. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Aminoethanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b>            STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b>            STEL: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>            TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.</p>

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

### Individual protection measures

**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.

**Eye/face protection** : Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing.
- 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** : If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Red. [Light]
- Odor** : Sweet.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 11 to 13
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.112
- Solubility in water** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Isolate from extreme heat and open flame.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Incompatible materials** : Reacts violently with fire extinguishers containing water. This product is a strong base, reacts violently with acids and is corrosive. It will react with water to generate sufficient heat to ignite combustible materials. Reacts violently with strong acids, causing fire & explosion hazard. Attacks many plastics, rubber, coatings, many metals, such as aluminum, zinc, tin & lead forming flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen). Reacts with ammonium salts to produce ammonia & causing fire hazard. Rapidly absorbs carbon dioxide & water from the air. Contact with water will generate heat.

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Sodium oxide and hydroxide, carbon oxides from heating.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sodium xylenesulphonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	7200 mg/kg	-
2-Aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
Tetrasodium EDTA	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	650 mg/kg	-
3-Butoxypropan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3100 mg/kg	-
2-Phenoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	14422 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1260 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 µg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 mg	-
Tetrasodium EDTA	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 mL	-
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 µg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Aminoethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2691.2 mg/kg
Dermal	9356.6 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	110 mg/L



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-Aminoethanol	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	72 hours 48 hours
Tetrasodium EDTA	Acute LC50 170000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
2-Phenoxyethanol	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 344000 to 352000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
332 Turbo Red© Cleaner Concentrate	-	-	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Sodium xylenesulphonate	-3.12	-	low
2-Aminoethanol	-1.31	-	low
Tetrasodium EDTA	5.01	1.8	low
3-Butoxypropan-2-ol	1.2	-	low
2-Phenoxyethanol	1.107	0.3493	low

### Mobility in soil




**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 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. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (2-Aminoethanol, Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid) RQ (Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (2-Aminoethanol, Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (2-Aminoethanol, Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 	8 	8 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 20202 lbs / 9171.7 kg [2178.9 gal / 8247.9 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	-	-

AERG : 154

**DOT-RQ Details** : Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid 1000 lbs / 454 kg [119.93 gal / 454 L]

**Special precautions for user** : **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. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : 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

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

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

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Sodium xylenesulphonate	≥10 - <25	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-Aminoethanol	≥10 - <13	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated	≥3 - <5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Tetrasodium EDTA	≥3 - <5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	≥3 - <5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
3-Butoxypropan-2-ol	≥3 - <5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-Phenoxyethanol	≥3 - <5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	≥3 - <5
<b>Supplier notification</b>	2-Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	≥3 - <5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol; Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid
- New York** : The following components are listed: Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol; 2-Phenoxyethanol; Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-Aminoethanol; 2-Phenoxyethanol; Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid

### California Prop. 65

No products were found.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

**Health** : 2 \* **Flammability** : 0 **Physical hazards** : 0

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 SDSs 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.)

**Health** : 2 **Flammability** : 0 **Instability** : 0

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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.

## Section 16. Other information

**US Tariff Heading Number** : 3402905030

**Schedule B Code** : 3402905030

### History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 09/15/2015

**Version** : 1

**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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