#### Conforms to HazCom 2012/United States



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 5530 Extreme Marine 4-Stroke Inboard Outboard Full Synthetic Engine Oil 10W-30

### **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier

: 5530 Extreme Marine 4-Stroke Inboard Outboard Full Synthetic Engine Oil 10W-30

**Product type** 

: Liquid

**Identified uses** 

: Synthetic engine oil for 4-stroke inboard and outboard engines

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: <u>safety@schaefferoil.com</u> Web: www.schaefferoil.com

**Emergency Phone 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

: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION – Category 2B

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4

**GHS label elements** 

Signal word

Warning

**Hazard statements** 

Causes eye irritation.

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** 

: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to environment. Keep out of reach of children.

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 attention.

: Not applicable.

Storage Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Ingredient Name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	40-60	64742-54-7
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	30-50	68037-01-4
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	1-5	122-39-4
Bis(nonylphenyl)amine	0-1	36878-20-3
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), reaction products with coco	0-1	445409-27-8
monoglycerides and molybdenum oxide		

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**: 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. Get

medical attention if irritation occurs.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 irritation.

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

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

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

### Over-exposure signs/symptons

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation; watering; redness

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation; redness

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

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It

may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical. Foam. Water can be used to

keep surrounding materials cool.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire Water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move

containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to

keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Toxic fumes may be released.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained 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. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
 Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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 information in "For non-emergency personnel."

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

# **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 clean up

### **Small spill**

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	None.
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	None.
Bis(nonylphenyl)amine	None.
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), reaction products with coco	None.
monoglycerides and molybdenum oxide	

# Appropriate engineering controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

# **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

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: 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.

### **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 : Green.

Odor: Mild petroleum.Odor threshold: Not available.pH: Not applicable.

Melting point/Dropping point

Boiling pint

Flash point

Evaporation rate
Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower and upper explosive (flammable)

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 0.86

Solubility : Negligible in water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (100°C): 9.3 to 12.49 cSt

Volatility : Not available.
VOC content : 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 : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

**Incompatible materials**: Strong acids, bases and oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>5.53 mg/l	4 hours
paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbitt	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	26100 mg/kg	-
Bis(nonylphenyl)amine	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), reaction	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
products with coco monoglycerides and	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
molybdenum oxide				

# **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Skin—Mild irritant	Rabbit
	Eyes—Mild irritant	Rabbit
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), reaction products with	Skin – Mild irritant	Rabbit
coco monoglycerides and molybdenum oxide	Eyes – Moderate irritant	Rabbit

### **Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Skin	Guinea pig	Non sensitizing
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), reaction products with coco monoglycerides and molybdenum oxide	Skin	Guinea pig	Non sensitizing

### **Mutagenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	OECD 471	In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 473	In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), reaction products with coco monoglycerides and molybdenum oxide	OECD 471	In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
monoglycendes and molybdendim oxide	OECD 476	In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 473	In vitro Mammalian-Human	Negative

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Carcinogenicity

Mineral oils are known to cause cancer because of carcinogenic components (e.g. benzene). The mineral oil in this product is highly refined and should not be considered a carcinogen. Used lubricating oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer. Continuous long-term contact with used lubricating oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic		Group 1	Known	Χ

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Oral	Rat	Negative	Negative	Negative
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	Oral	Rat	Negative	Negative	Negative

### **Teratogenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Rat	NegativeDermal

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	408	Rat	125 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral
	411	Rat	30 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal
	410	Rabbit	1000 mg/kg	-	Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal
	None	Rat	0.22 mg/l	4 weeks	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists
	None	Rat	0.15 mg/l	13 weeks	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	407	Rat	6245 mg/kg	28 days	NOEL Oral
	408	Rat	4158.4 mg/kg	13 weeks	NOEL Oral
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), reaction products with coco monoglycerides and molybdenum oxide	None	Rat	150 mg/kg	28 days	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

**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 or irritation watering redness

InhalationSkin contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Acute EC50 > 100 mg/l	Daphnia—Daphnia manga	48 hours
heavy paraffinic	Acute LL50 > 100 mg/l	Fish—Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEL > 100 mg/l	Algae—Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	Daphnia—Daphnia manga	21 days
	Chronic NOEL 1000 mg/l	Fish—Oncorhynchus mykiss	14 days
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	Acute EL50 > 1000 mg/l Acute LC50 > 750 mg/l Acute EC50 > 1000 mg/l	Daphnia—Daphnia manga Fish—Pimephales promelas Algae—Selenastrum	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
	Acute 2000 > 1000 mg/1	capricornutum	30 110013
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1- 14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	Acute LC50 > 10 mg/l Chronic EC50 > 1 mg/l	Fish— <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Crustacea	
Bis(nonylphenyl)amine	Acute LC50 > 100 mg/l	Fish—Danio rerio	
	Acute EC50 > 100 mg/l	Crustacea—Daphnia manga	
Amides, coco, N,N-	NOEC 100 mg/l	Micro-organism	28 days
bis(hydroxyethyl), reaction products	Acute LC50 > 1.5 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
with coco monoglycerides and	Acute LC50 > 1.5 mg/l	Crustacea—Daphnia manga	48 hours
molybdenum oxide	Acute LC50 > 10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.625 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute NOEC 1 mg/l	Crustacea—Daphnia manga	48 hours

# Section 12. Ecological information

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	-	-	Inherent
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	-	-	Inherent
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	-	-	No data available.
Bis(nonylphenyl)amine	-	-	No data available.
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), reaction products with coco monoglycerides and molybdenum oxide	-	-	Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	3.9 to 6	-	high
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	-	-	low
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	-	-	No data available
Bis(nonylphenyl)amine	-	-	No data available
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), reaction products with coco monoglycerides and molybdenum oxide	>4.45	-	high

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition : No data available.

coefficient (Koc)

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 Classification** : Not regulated.

IMDG : Not regulated.

IATA/ICAO : Not regulated.

AERG : Not applicable

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

: Not available.

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

U.S. Federal regulation : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial Exemption: This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: None Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: None

#### **SARA 302/304**

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

### **SARA 311/312**

Classification : Not applicable.

Name	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 2B

### **CERCLA**

: This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

#### State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: None listed.New York: The following components are listed: Naphthalene.New Jersey: The following components are listed: Naphthalene.Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Naphthalene.

### California Prop. 65



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to <a href="https://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a>.

### Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 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.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

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US Tariff Heading Number : 3403.19.0000 Schedule B Code : 3403.19.0000

#### **History**

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 07/18/2022

Version : 1

Prepared by : Schaeffer Mfg. Company.

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