

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** DIRECT-TO-METAL PRIMER ACTIVAT

**Other means of identification**

**Product Code** MA-200-QT

**Recommended use** Not available.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

**Manufacturer**

**Company name** Quest Automotive Products  
**Address** 600 Nova Drive SE  
 Massillon, OH 44646  
 United States  
**Telephone** General Assistance (330) 830-6000  
**E-mail** rpandrus@quest-ap.com  
**Contact person** Ron Andrus  
**Emergency phone number** CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 2
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

**Label elements**



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer.

**Precautionary statement**

**Prevention** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

<b>Response</b>	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	98.94% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 70.61% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Methyl acetate		79-20-9	50 to <60
homopolymer of HDI		28182-81-2	20 to <30
n-butyl acetate		123-86-4	1 to <5
light aromatic solvent naphtha		64742-95-6	0.1 to <1
Other components below reportable levels			10 to <20

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.  Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.  Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.  Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.  For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
--------------------------------------	---

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection****Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	200 ppm 710 mg/m3
		150 ppm

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	200 ppm
	STEL	200 ppm
	TWA	150 ppm

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	610 mg/m3 200 ppm
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	710 mg/m3 150 ppm

**Biological limit values**

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**9. Physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	134.24 °F (56.8 °C) estimated
<b>Flash point</b>	14.0 °F (-10.0 °C) estimated
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	3.1 % estimated
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	16 % estimated
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	244.13 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	850 °F (454.44 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	8.49 lbs/gal
<b>Flammability class</b>	Flammable IB estimated
<b>Percent volatile</b>	76.33 %
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1.02
<b>VOC</b>	0.2559926768531556 lbs/gal Material 0.94092275 lbs/gal Regulatory 30.675602467313631 g/l Material 112.7507731325 g/l Regulatory

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Nitrates.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
-------------------	--

<b>Skin contact</b>	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	3.7 g/kg
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Respiratory sensitization** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin sensitization** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity** May cause cancer.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Not listed.

**Reproductive toxicity** This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours
n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

## Bioaccumulative potential

### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Methyl acetate	0.18
n-butyl acetate	1.78

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

**Other adverse effects** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code** The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

**Waste from residues / unused products** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

**Contaminated packaging** Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint, Paint Related Material
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	150
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	202
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	242

### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint, Paint Related Material
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>ERG Code</b>	3H
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed.

### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint, Paint Related Material
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.
<b>EmS</b>	F-E, S-E
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



## 15. Regulatory information

### US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

#### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Listed.

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Listed.

#### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

No

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

#### Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.



## US state regulations

### US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

### US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

light aromatic solvent naphtha (CAS 64742-95-6)

### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

### US. Rhode Island RTK

n-butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

### US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

## International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

**Issue date** 05-15-2015

**Version #** 01

**HMIS® ratings** Health: 3\*  
Flammability: 3  
Physical hazard: 0

**NFPA ratings** Health: 3  
Flammability: 3  
Instability: 0

### Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE AND THE MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY INCURRED FROM THE USE OR RELIANCE UPON THE SAME. THE INFORMATION GIVEN IS DESIGNED ONLY AS A GUIDANCE FOR SAFE HANDLING, USE, PROCESSING, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, DISPOSAL AND RELEASE AND IS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED A WARRANTY OR QUALITY SPECIFICATION. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This safety information is not a license to use this material as claimed by any patents of third parties. The user alone must finally determine whether a contemplated use of this material will infringe any such patents, and for obtaining any required licenses.