

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Molten Sulfur

**1.2. Intended Use of the Product** No additional information available

### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

#### Company

Countrymark Refining and Logistics, LLC

1200 Refinery Road

Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620

(812) 838-8165

[CountryMark.com](http://CountryMark.com)

### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : Countrymark: (812) 838-8165 (CHEMTREC) (800) 424-9300

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Sol. 2\* H228

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Aquatic Acute 2 H401

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

\*Classification is only applicable when product is solid.

### 2.2. Label Elements

#### GHS-US Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



##### Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Warning

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H228 - Flammable solid.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

##### Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from open flames, sparks, heat. - No smoking.  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, respiratory protection.  
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Although this SDS was prepared to address the hazards of molten sulfur, the product transforms into a solid rapidly upon cooling. Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11 primarily address the hazards of the molten state of sulfur. Where applicable, the hazards of the dry state are addressed in the above mentioned sections. Molten when shipped above melting point 233 °F (111.67 °C), brittle solid below melting point. Solid particles of Sulfur present a combustible dust hazard, and in the right conditions can cause an explosion with sparks, or an ignition source. Product is heated when in molten form, and in contact with an ignition source may present a fire or explosion hazard. Keep product away from sparks, open flames, incompatibilities, and all ignition sources. WARNING: Contact with heated material may cause severe burns. When heated this material may vent toxic levels of hydrogen

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sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) vapors that can accumulate in the spaces of storage and transport compartments. H<sub>2</sub>S vapors can cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, and asphyxiation. The pronounced and easily-recognized rotten egg odor of hydrogen sulfide gas (H<sub>2</sub>S) can be detected at concentrations as low as 0.003-0.13 ppm. Since higher H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations (100-200 ppm) cause olfactory fatigue and other hydrocarbon odors can "mask" H<sub>2</sub>S, the sense of smell cannot be used as a reliable indicator of H<sub>2</sub>S exposure.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Sulfur	(CAS No) 7704-34-9	~ 100	Comb. Dust, H232 Flam. Sol. 1, H228 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Hydrogen sulfide	(CAS No) 7783-06-4	< 1	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## 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:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing or if no heartbeat, give artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove dust by washing with soap and large amounts of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In molten form: Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists. Protect skin and eyes from contact with molten material.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** Causes skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Causes skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. May cause eye irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Abdominal pain. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. Notes to physician: molten sulfur burns cooled on exposure to air form a "cast". Debridement with a petrolatum-based antibiotic ointment leaves a protective emollient film between the sulfur and skin.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Contains a small amount of Hydrogen Sulfide, symptoms of chronic exposure that may manifest as long-term or permanent effects are: headaches, dizziness, nausea, coughing, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, skin irritation, pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness.

### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** For small fire : Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), water spray, fog. For large fire: On heating, there is a risk of bursting due to internal pressure build-up. Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** In molten form: Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems. In solid form: Flammable solid. Combustible Dust. Sulfur burns with a pale blue flame that may be difficult to see in daylight.

**Explosion Hazard:** Product is not explosive, however, formation of explosive air-vapor mixture is possible. Water vapor and sulfuric acid vapors may develop in sealed containers from extreme heat exposure producing an explosion hazard.

**Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. In solid form: Dust clouds can be explosive.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Other Information:** Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases. If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and shouldn't be used as an indicator for the presence of gas.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapor and mist. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

### 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:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources. In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. If melted: allow liquid to solidify before taking it up. In solid form: Take up mechanically (sweeping, shoveling) and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Use only non-sparking tools.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems. If stored under heat for extended periods or significantly agitated, this material might evolve or release hydrogen sulfide, a flammable gas, which can raise and widen this material's actual flammability limits and significantly lower its auto-ignition temperature. Hydrogen sulfide is a toxic gas that can be fatal. It also has a rotten egg smell that causes odor fatigue very quickly and shouldn't be used as an indicator for the presence of gas. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not breathe vapors, mist, and spray. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where product is used.

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### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Handling this product may result in electrostatic accumulation. Use proper grounding procedures.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition.

**Incompatible Products:** Strong oxidizers. Alkalis. Nitrates. Chlorates. Peroxides.

**Special Rules on Packaging:** Contains Sulfur, may release small amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a highly flammable, explosive gas under certain conditions, is a toxic gas, and may be fatal. Gas can accumulate in the headspace of closed containers, use caution when opening sealed containers. Heating the product or containers can cause thermal decomposition of the product and release hydrogen sulfide.

**7.3. Specific End Use(s)** No use is specified

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm

### 8.2. Exposure Controls

#### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Avoid dust production. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld on empty containers since they may contain explosive residues. Significant concentrations of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) gas can be generated and accumulate in storage tanks and bulk transport compartments which may require additional precautions and procedures during loading/unloading.  
**WARNING:** Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) and other hazardous vapors may evolve and collect in the headspace of storage tanks or other enclosed vessels. Hydrogen sulfide is an extremely flammable and highly toxic gas. Use safety harness and safety line on person entering a tank. Stand-by person required with protective equipment available.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

: Insulated gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



#### Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics in solid form. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing, and thermally protective clothing when handling product in molten form.

#### Hand Protection

: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves such as neoprene or nitrile.

#### Eye Protection

: Safety glasses with side shields. Wear faceshield and goggles to protect against splashing.

#### Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### Respiratory Protection

: Use NIOSH-approved air-purifying or supplied-air respirator where airborne concentrations of vapor or mist are expected to exceed exposure limits.

#### Thermal Hazard Protection

: Protect skin and eyes from contact with molten material.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Physical State

: Liquid

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<b>Appearance</b>	: Amber Liquid
<b>Odor</b>	: Slight Hydrocarbon Rotten-egg
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	: No data available
<b>pH</b>	: Neutral
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	: No data available
<b>Melting Point</b>	: 233 °F (111.67 °C)
<b>Freezing Point</b>	: No data available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	: 832 °F (444.44 °C)
<b>Flash Point</b>	: 405 °F (207.22 °C)
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	: 450 °F (232.22 °C)
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	: Not applicable
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	: 1 mm Hg @ 362 °F
<b>Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C</b>	: No data available
<b>Relative Density</b>	: No data available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	: 2.06 @ 60 °F
<b>Solubility</b>	: No data available
<b>Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water</b>	: No data available
<b>Viscosity</b>	: No data available
<b>Viscosity, Kinematic</b>	: No data available
<b>Viscosity, Dynamic</b>	: No data available
<b>Lower Flammable Limit</b>	: 4.3 % Hydrogen Sulfide
<b>Upper Flammable Limit</b>	: 46 % Hydrogen Sulfide

**9.2. Other Information** No additional information available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. In solid form: . Dust clouds can be explosive.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable at standard temperature and pressure.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Incompatible materials. Ignition sources. Avoid creating or spreading dust.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizers. Alkalis. Nitrates. Chlorates. Peroxides.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Sulfur oxides. Hydrogen sulfide. Toxic gases.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

**Acute Toxicity:** Not classified

Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 3000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 9.23 mg/l/4h
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	444 ppm/4h

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

**pH:** Neutral

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Not classified

**pH:** Neutral

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

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**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Causes skin irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. May cause eye irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Abdominal pain. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

**Chronic Symptoms:** Contains a small amount of Hydrogen Sulfide, symptoms of chronic exposure that may manifest as long-term or permanent effects are: headaches, dizziness, nausea, coughing, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, skin irritation, pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Ecology - General** : Toxic to aquatic life.

Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	866 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	736 mg/l
LC 50 Fish 2	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [flow-through])
LC 50 Fish 2	0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Molten Sulfur	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Molten Sulfur	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	0.45 (at 25 °C)

**12.4. Mobility in Soil** No additional information available

### 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information** : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Empty containers may have traces of flammable residue. Do not expose containers to heat, flames, or ignition sources. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken for recycle, recovery or waste in accordance with local regulation.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

**Proper Shipping Name** : SULFUR, MOLTEN  
**Hazard Class** : 9  
**Identification Number** : NA2448  
**Label Codes** : 9  
**Packing Group** : III  
**ERG Number** : 133



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

**Proper Shipping Name** : SULFUR, MOLTEN  
**Hazard Class** : 4.1  
**Identification Number** : UN2448

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Packing Group : III  
Label Codes : 4.1  
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A  
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-H



## 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : SULFUR, MOLTEN  
Identification Number : UN2448  
Hazard Class : 4  
Label Codes : 4.1  
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 US Federal Regulations

<b>Molten Sulfur</b>	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard Reactive hazard
<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
<b>SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)</b>	500
<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1.0 %

### 15.2 US State Regulations

<b>Sulfur (7704-34-9)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)</b>	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Revision Date** : 06/16/2015  
**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation: gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas) Category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Flam. Sol. 1	Flammable solids Category 1
Flam. Sol. 2	Flammable solids Category 2
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

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STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H228	Flammable solid
H232	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

### NFPA Health Hazard

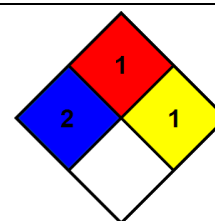
: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

### NFPA Fire Hazard

: 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

### NFPA Reactivity

: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



### HMIS III Rating

#### Health

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

#### Flammability

: 1 Slight Hazard

#### Physical

: 1 Slight Hazard

*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.*

SDS US (GHS HazCom)