



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Fuel Oil #2

Synonyms: Home Heating Oil; Heating Oil; Heating Oil –Dyed; #2 Fuel Oil – Dyed Dyed 15PPM Sulfur #2 Heating Oil;

Dyed 15PPM Sulfur #2 Heating Oil at Rochester & Tonawanda Terminals;

Dyed 15PPM Sulfur B2 #2 Heating Oil; Dyed 15PPM Sulfur B5 #2 Heating Oil

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Fuel Oil.

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

United Refining Company

15 Bradley Street, P.O.Box 780

Warren, PA 16365

Phone: (814) 723-1500

www.urb.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

Acute Tox. 4 H332

(Inhalation:dust,mist)

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Carc. 2 H351

STOT RE 2 H373

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Aquatic Acute 3 H402

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

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

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see Section 5) to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate individuals with pre-existing skin, kidney, liver, and pulmonary disorders. Contains trace quantities of benzene (< 0.1%). Elevated temperature conditions may emit hydrogen sulfide. 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 should not be used as an indicator for the presence of gas.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Fuel oil No. 2	(CAS No) 68476-30-2	>= 95	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Sulfur	(CAS No) 7704-34-9	< 0.0015	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

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			Comb. Dust
Fatty acids, C12-18, methyl esters	(CAS No) 68937-84-8	< = 5	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see Section 16.

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of 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).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe gas, vapor, mist or spray. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Fuel Oil.

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), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

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Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (aerosol, inhalable, and vapor)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	150 mg/m ³ (vapor)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (vapor)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	150 mg/m ³ (vapor)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (vapor)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	150 mg/m ³ (vapor)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	100 mg/m ³ (vapor)
Sulfur (7704-34-9)		
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flamm resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Red
Odor	: Mild Petroleum Odor
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: 170 °C (338 °F)
Flash Point	: > 52 °C (> 125.6 °F) (PMCC D93)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available

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Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: < 0.876
Solubility	: Water: < 0.1 %
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: 1.9 - 4.1 cSt @ 40° C (104 °F)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Inhalation:dust,mist: Harmful if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Fuel Oil #2	
ATE US/CA (dust, mist)	4.84 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	12 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4720 µl/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.6 mg/l/4h
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 3000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 9.23 mg/l/4h

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Fatty acids, C12-18, methyl esters (68937-84-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	35 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	866 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	736 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	14 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
Fatty acids, C12-18, methyl esters (68937-84-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	550 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Fuel Oil #2	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Fuel Oil #2	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Fatty acids, C12-18, methyl esters (68937-84-8)	
Log Pow	6.02 - 7.81

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not 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, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : FUEL OIL (No. 1, 2, 4, 5, or 6)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : NA1993
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 128



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : DIESEL FUEL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1202
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III



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EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : GAS OIL
Identification Number : 3
Hazard Class : UN1202
Label Codes : 3



Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : GAS OIL
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1202
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Fuel Oil #2	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Sulfur (7704-34-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Fatty acids, C12-18, methyl esters (68937-84-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2. US State Regulations

Sulfur (7704-34-9)
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

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Sulfur (7704-34-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Fatty acids, C12-18, methyl esters (68937-84-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 02/14/2019

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
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Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard

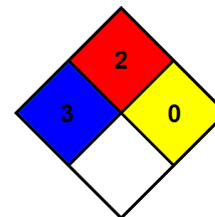
: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard

: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US, Mex)