MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier **LPS® Cold Galvanize**

Version # 01

Issue date 06-29-2015

CAS # Mixture

Part Number 00516, C00516

Product use A zinc rich industrial maintenance primer designed for rust and corrosion protection.

Manufacturer information

ITW Pro Brands
4647 Hugh Howell Rd
Tucker, GA 30084
United States
lpssds@itwprobrands.com
www.lpslabs.com

1-800-241-8334 /	770-243-8800
Chemtrec	1-800-424-9300

Supplier Not available.

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview DANGER

Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

Will be easily ignited by heat, spark or flames. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation.

MAY CAUSE CANCER.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Eyes Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Skin Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Avoid contact with the skin.

Inhalation Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion Exposure by ingestion of an aerosol is unlikely. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Do not ingest.

Target organs Central nervous system. Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system.

Chronic effects Conjunctiva. Edema. Kidney injury may occur. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion and blurred vision) and/or damage. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Signs and symptoms Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Potential environmental effects Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous components	CAS #	Percent
Metallic Zinc	7440-66-6	30 - 60

Hazardous components	CAS #	Percent
ACETONE	67-64-1	10 - 30
Xylene	1330-20-7	3 - 7
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1 - 5
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	1 - 5

Non-hazardous components	CAS #	Percent
ZINC OXIDE	1314-13-2	1 - 5

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Inhalation — If gas/fume/vapor/dust/mist from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact — Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye contact — Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion — Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Notes to physician — Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. Keep victim under observation.

General advice — In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties — Flammable by WHMIS criteria. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media — Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media — Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical — By heating and fire, harmful vapors/gases may be formed. In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously. Contents under pressure. Container may explode in heat of fire.

Protective equipment for firefighters — Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions — In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

Specific methods — In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to static discharge — Yes

Sensitivity to mechanical impact — None known.

Hazardous combustion products	Not available.
General fire hazards	Flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists.

Environmental precautions

Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets. Do not contaminate water.

Methods for containment

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Collect spillage. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Methods for cleaning up

Ventilate the contaminated area. Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Should not be released into the environment. The product is immiscible with water and will sediment in water systems.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Other information

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Storage

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Store locked up. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3 750 ppm	
	TWA	1200 mg/m3 500 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3 125 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3 100 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	572 mg/m3 100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3 150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3 100 ppm	
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	STEL	580 mg/m3	
	TWA	290 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	125 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
	TWA	1190 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	525 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	PEL	2900 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Engineering controls Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Provide eyewash station.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Do not get in eyes. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Skin protection Avoid contact with the skin. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Hand protection Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance Liquid.

Physical state Gas.

Form Aerosol.

Color Light grey. Opaque.

Odor Aromatic. Hydrocarbon-like.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Vapor pressure > 1 kPa @ 25°C

Vapor density > 1 (air = 1)

Boiling point Not available.

Melting point/Freezing point Not available.

Solubility (water) Insoluble in water

Specific gravity 1.76 @ 25°C

Relative density Not available.

Flash point < 73.4 °F (< 23.0 °C)

Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume Not available.

Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

VOC 0.76 MIR per U.S. State and Federal Aerosol Coating Regulations

Evaporation rate Not available.

Viscosity 3000 - 4500 cSt

Percent volatile 55.4 %

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Other data

Density 14.71 g/cm3

Explosive limit - lower (%) 0.9

Explosive limit - upper (%) 10.5

Heat of combustion 20 - 30 kJ/g

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Risk of ignition.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with water liberates flammable gas.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Components	Species	Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Guinea pig	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours
		> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
	Rabbit	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours
		> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	55700 ppm, 3 Hours
		132 mg/l, 3 Hours
		76 mg/l, 4 Hours
		50.1 mg/l
		50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	5.2 g/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
		2.2 ml/kg
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
		17.8 ml/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	> 8000 ppm, 20 Minutes
	Rat	4000 ppm
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5410 mg/m3
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 ml/kg, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
		12126 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
		5922 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	5251 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 mg/kg
		10 ml/kg
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	> 5.7 mg/l, 4 Hours
	Rat	> 5700 mg/m3
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	2000 - 5000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
		> 5 g/kg

Toxicological information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Acute effects Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin.

Sensitization Not classified.

Local effects Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Irritating to eyes and skin.

Chronic effects Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Subchronic effects None known.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

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

Teratogenicity No data available for this product.

Symptoms and target organs Irritant effects. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Synergistic materials Not available.

Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Components		Species	Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Metallic Zinc (CAS 7440-66-6)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.8 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.56 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2246 mg/l, 96 hours

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Environmental effects Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

Partition coefficient

ACETONE	-0.24
ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
STODDARD SOLVENT	3.16 - 7.15
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in environmental media The product is immiscible with water and will sediment in water systems.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. After recovery of solvent dispose of residue as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. When your own wastewater treatment plant is not available, collect entire waste and then charge to a licensed industrial waste management professional with manifests for industrial waste.

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). Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.

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

14. Transport Information

TDG

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Not available.

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Not available.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Not available.

IATA; IMDG; TDG

Marine pollutant

General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory Information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS status	Controlled
WHMIS classification	A - Compressed Gas B5 - Flammable Aerosols D2A - Other Toxic Effects-VERY TOXIC D2B - Other Toxic Effects-TOXIC

WHMIS labeling

16. Other Information

Disclaimer	This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Products (JIS Z 7250:2010). Additional information is given in the Material Safety Data Sheet. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.
Prepared by	Not available.
This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s):	Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides Fire Fighting Measures: Fire fighting equipment/instructions Accidental Release Measures: Personal precautions Handling and Storage: Handling Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information: Reactivity Toxicological Information: Reproductivity Toxicological Information: Sensitization Toxicological Information: Symptoms and target organs Toxicological Information: Teratogenicity Transport Information: Material Transportation Information Regulatory Information: Other GHS: Classification