Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier:
Ultrapole NXT Pressure Treated Wood

Recommended Use
Industrial poles, cross arms, and bridge timbers

Restrictions on Use
None known.

Manufacturer Information:
Bell Lumber & Pole Company
778 1st Street NW
New Brighton, MN 55112
USA

General Phone #: 651-633-4334
Emergency: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300
SDS Issue Date: 09/01/2021
Website: www.blpole.com

Section 2: Hazards identification

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Hazard Statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitizer, Category</td>
<td>1B</td>
<td>Wood dust may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Sensitizer, Category</td>
<td>1B</td>
<td>May cause cancer due to long term inhalation of treated or untreated wood dust above thresholds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogen, Category</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Damage / Irritation, Category</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Wood dust causes eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure, Category 2 (petroleum solvents)</td>
<td>Single Exposure, Category 3 (respiratory system)</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS Symbol(s)

Signal Word: WARNING
Hazard Statement(s)
- Suspected of causing cancer
- Causes eye irritation
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- May cause respiratory irritation
- May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Diesel Fuel)
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention
Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.

Response
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified
Combustible solid. Dust may form explosive mixtures with air. Wood dust is a potential health problem when wood particles from processes such as sanding, drilling, machining, and cutting become airborne. Inhalation of these particles may cause allergic respiratory symptoms, mucosal and non-allergic respiratory symptoms, and cancer.

### Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Wood/Wood Dust</td>
<td>72 - 93.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68344-30-5</td>
<td>Petroleum solvents</td>
<td>4 - 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Fatty acid methyl esters</td>
<td>4 - 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Polyurethane Resin</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64359-81-5</td>
<td>4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one</td>
<td>&lt;0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Component Related Regulatory Information
This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Wood dust, all soft and hard woods, Wood dusts-soft woods and Wood dusts-hard wood.
Additional Information

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact

If wood splinters are injected under the skin, get medical attention immediately. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Petroleum solvents (68334-30-5)

Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause adverse effects to the thymus, liver, and bone marrow.

Acute

Eye irritation, allergic skin reaction,

Delayed

Respiratory ailments.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Needed

Respiratory ailments and pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure to wood dust.

INHALATION: Petroleum solvents sensitizes the myocardium to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or regular foam. Use water to wet down wood and to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air.

Large fires: water spray or fog, alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Combustible solid. Dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Combustion: oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
Wood is combustible and dusts may form explosive mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source. Wear full protective fire-fighting gear including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for protection against possible exposure.

Fire Fighting Measures
Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Dike for later disposal. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion byproducts. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other: 0
Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures
No containment procedures are needed, as this product cannot spill or leak the preservative. Keep away from sparks and flame.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up
Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Wet down accumulated dusts prior to sweeping or vacuuming in order to prevent explosion hazards. Sweep up or vacuum small pieces and dusts and place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Avoid the generation of airborne dusts during clean-up. Do not inhale dusts during cleanup.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear respiratory protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid working with freshly treated wood. When handling treated wood, wear washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, and socks plus industrial grade safety boots with chemical resistant soles. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse. DO NOT BURN TREATED WOOD.
Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Maintain good housekeeping procedures, such as sweeping regularly to avoid accumulation of dusts. Store product in a dry area away from excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizing materials

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### Section 8: Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

#### Component Exposure Limits

**Wood/Wood Dust (Not Available)**

- **NIOSH:** 1 mg/m³ TWA (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
- **Mexico:** 5 mg/m³ TWA LMPE-PPT (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)
- **Alberta:** 10 mg/m³ STEL [LMPE-CT] (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)
- **New Brunswick:** A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dusts-soft woods) 5 mg/m³ TWA (total, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
- **Manitoba:** A1 Confirmed Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)
- **Nova Scotia:** A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)
- **Nunavut:** 10 mg/m³ STEL (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)
- **Ontario:** 5 mg/m³ TWA (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)
- **Quebec:** 5 mg/m³ TWA (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)
- **Saskatchewan:** Present (beech, birch, mahogany, oak, teak, walnut, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

including but not limited to California redwood, Eastern white cedar, pine, Western white cedar (related to Wood dusts-soft woods) 10 mg/m³ STEL (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)

5 mg/m³ TWA (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)

10 mg/m³ STEL (non-allergenic); 5 mg/m³ STEL (allergenic, including cedar, mahogany, teak, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

5 mg/m³ TWA (non-allergenic); 2.5 mg/m³ TWA (allergenic, including cedar, mahogany, teak, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

**Petroleum Solvents (68334-30-5)**

- **ACGIH:** 100 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons)
- **Alberta:** 100 mg/m³ TWA (as total hydrocarbons)
- **British Columbia:** 100 mg/m³ TWA (aerosol, inhalable, and vapour, as total hydrocarbons)
- **Manitoba:** 100 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons)
- **Newfoundland and Labrador:** 100 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons)
- **Northwest Territories:** 150 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, listed under diesel fuel)
- **Territories:** 100 mg/m³ TWA (vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under diesel fuel)
- **Nova Scotia:** 100 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons)
Nunavut: 150 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, listed under diesel fuel)
100 mg/m³ TWA (vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under diesel fuel)

Ontario: 100 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under diesel fuel)

Prince Edward Island: 100 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons)

Saskatchewan: 150 mg/m³ STEL (vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under diesel fuel)
100 mg/m³ TWA (vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under diesel fuel)

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Use exhaust ventilation when cutting, grinding or sanding in enclosed areas and if it is anticipated the exposure limits for wood dust may be exceeded during working with this product. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment Eyes/Face Protection
Wear safety glasses with side shields when handling, cutting, sanding or grinding this material. Use a face shield during processes that may generate excessive dusts and splinters. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain in the immediate work area.

Skin Protection
Use impervious gloves. Wear chemical resistant apron if splash potential is minimal. If splash potential is great, as during maintenance activities, wear impervious clothing and chemical resistant footwear.

Respiratory Protection
If ventilation is not sufficient to effectively prevent buildup of vapors, aerosols, mists, or dust, appropriate NIOSH respiratory protection must be provided. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following regulatory requirements found in OSHA’s respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI’s standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2-1992). A written respiratory protection program, including provisions for medical certification, training, fit testing, exposure assessments, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage must be implemented.

PPE Pictograms:
### Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance:</td>
<td>Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor:</td>
<td>Petroleum solvents, Natural wood odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State:</td>
<td>Solid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
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<td>Vapor Density:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boiling Point / Boiling Range:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point / Freezing Point:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relative Density:</td>
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<td>Solubility (H₂O):</td>
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<td>Auto-ignition Temperature:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash Point:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper Flammable Limit (UFL):</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Flammable Limit (LFL):</td>
<td>Not available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Reactivity**

No reactivity hazard is expected.

**Stability**

This is a stable material.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid**

Keep away from excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials**

Strong acids, alkalis, and strong oxidizing materials

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Combustion: Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen

### Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Acute Toxicity**

Wood dusts may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dust may cause respiratory irritation, recurrent bronchitis and prolonged colds. Depending on the species of wood, recurrent exposure may cause allergic skin and respiratory reactions in some individuals.
Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Petroleum solvents (68334-30-5)
Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 Rat: 4.6 mg/m³ 4 hr
Oral LD50 Rat: 7,500 mg/kg

4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (64359-81-5)
Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat (male/female): 0.26 mg/L 6 hr (Dust/Mist)

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation
May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion
May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin Contact
May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact
May cause eye irritation.

Immediate Effects
Allergic skin reaction, respiratory system damage

Delayed Effects
Respiratory ailments.

Petroleum Solvents (68334-30-5)
Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to organs.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure
Pre-existing eye, respiratory system and skin conditions.

Irritation/Corrosivity Data
Respiratory tract irritation, skin burns, eye burns

Respiratory Sensitization
No data available.

Dermal Sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
No data available for the mixture.

Carcinogenicity

Component Carcinogenicity
Wood/Wood Dust (Not Available)

ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)
IARC: Monograph 100C [2012]; Monograph 62 [1995] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans), related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
NTP:  Known Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
DFG:  Category 3B (could be carcinogenic for man, except beech and oak wood dust, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
OSHA: Present (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

Petroleum solvents (68334-30-5)

ACGIH:  A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
IARC:  Group 2B Possible. Monograph 45 [1989].

Reproductive Toxicity
No information available for the product.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
Respiratory system.
Petroleum solvents (68334-30-5)
Respiratory system. Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Respiratory system.
Petroleum solvents (68334-30-5)
May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
This product is not expected to leach harmful amounts of preservative into the environment. However, the wood preservatives in this product contain fungicides which when released into the environment, are expected to adversely affect or destroy contaminated plants. May be harmful or fatal to wildlife.

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

Petroleum solvents (68334-30-5)

Fish:  Pimephales promelas LC50 96 hr: 35 mg/L [flow-through]

Fatty Methyl Esters

Invertabrace:  Daphnia magna (Water Flea) LC50 24 hr; 4.65 mg/L 4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

Fish:  Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) LC50 96 hr; 0.0027 mg/L [flow-through]; Lepomis macrochirus (bluegill sunfish) LC50 96 hr; 0.014 mg/L [flow-through];

Invertabrace:  Daphnia magna (Water Flea) EC50 48 hr; 0.0057 mg/L

Algae:  Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) ErC50, 72 hr; 0.048 mg/L [static];
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) ErC50, 72 hr; 0.077 mg/L [static];

Bacteria:  Activated sludge, Respiration rates EC50; 5.70 mg/L.
Persistence and Degradability
No information available for the product.

Bioaccumulation Potential
No information available for the product.

Mobility in Soil
No information available for the product.

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**Section 13: Disposal considerations**

**Disposal Methods**
Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.
Do not burn treated wood

**Disposal of Contaminated Packaging**

**Component Waste Numbers**
The U.S. EPA has not published waste numbers for this product's components.

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**Section 14: Transport Information**

**US DOT Information**
Not regulated.

**TDG Information**
Not regulated.

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**Section 15: Regulatory Information**

**U.S. Federal Regulations**
This product is a pressure treated article which is exempt from TSCA and FIFRA under the treated article exemption per 40 CFR 152.25(a).

**U.S. Federal Regulations**
This material does not contain chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4). SARA Section 312 (Tier II) may be applicable depending on onsite storage quantities.

**SARA 311/312:**  
Acute Health Yes  Chronic Health Yes  Fire No  Pressure No  Reactive No

**Component Marine Pollutants**
This material does not contain chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.
U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>CA</th>
<th>MA</th>
<th>MN</th>
<th>NJ</th>
<th>PA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood/Wood Dust (related to: Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes¹</td>
<td>Yes¹</td>
<td>Yes²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleume Solvents</td>
<td>68334-30-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one</td>
<td>64359-81-5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following statement is provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING! Drilling, sawing, sanding, or machining wood products generate wood dust and other substances known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements

Canadian WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL)

Components of this material have been checked against the Canadian WHMIS Ingredients Disclosure List (IDL). The List is composed of chemicals which must be identified on MSDSs if they are included in products which fall under WHMIS criteria specified in the Controlled Products Regulations and present above the threshold limits listed on the IDL. This product does not contain components listed on the IDL.

WHMIS Classification(s)

D2B

Component Analysis - Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>TSCA</th>
<th>DSL</th>
<th>EINECS</th>
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<th>MX</th>
<th>JP</th>
<th>PH</th>
<th>KR</th>
<th>CH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Solvents</td>
<td>68334-30-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty Methyl Esters</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one</td>
<td>64359-81-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 16: Other Information

Date of Preparation
New SDS: 08/30/2021 v.1.0

Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association; AU - Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR - Code of Federal Regulations; CN - China; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; cSt – Centistokes; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; ErC50 – EC50 (lethal concentration) in terms of reduction of growth weight; EU - European Union; F - Fahrenheit; HEPA - High Efficiency Particulate Air; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information System; HPV – High Production Volume Chemical (EU); IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; ICL – In Commerce List (Canada); IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods; JP - Japan; KR - Korea; LLNA – Local Lymph Node Assay; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LMPE-CT – Short term exposure limit;
Other Information

Disclaimer: Supplier gives no warranty of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose. Any product purchased is sold on the assumption the purchaser will make his own tests to determine the quality and suitability of the product. Supplier expressly disclaims any and all liability for incidental and/or consequential property damage arising out of the use of this product. No information provided shall be deemed to be a recommendation to use any product in conflict with any existing patent rights. Read the Material Safety Data Sheet before handling product.