



## Material Safety Data Sheet

### AMSOIL Motorcycle Octane Boost

## Section 1. Product and company identification

---

### Product name

AMSOIL Motorcycle Octane Boost

### Material uses

Fuel additive.

### Supplier/Manufacturer

AMSOIL INC  
925 Tower Avenue  
Superior, WI 54880

### Code

MOB

### MSDS authored by

AMSOIL INC

### In case of emergency

CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300  
International: +1-703-527-3887

## Section 2. Hazards identification

---

### Emergency overview

- Color** : Amber.
- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Odor** : Characteristic./Petroleum.
- Signal word** : DANGER!
- Hazard statements** : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.
- Precautions** : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Very toxic by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Ingestion** : Very toxic if swallowed.
- Skin** : Very toxic in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
- Eyes** : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

### Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
- Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, bladder, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

**Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### United States

Name	CAS number	%
Kerosene	8008-20-6	30 - 60
N-methylaniline	100-61-8	30 - 60
Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese	12108-13-3	0.1 - 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	0.1 - 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

### Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Kerosene	8008-20-6	30 - 60
N-methylaniline	100-61-8	30 - 60
Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese	12108-13-3	0.1 - 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	0.1 - 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	0.1 - 1
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids.

**Skin contact** : After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately.

- 
- Protection of first-aiders** : If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

---

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

---

- Personal precautions** : Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Hazardous to aquatic environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Prevent leaking substances from running into the aquatic environment or the sewage system.
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with used product. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not reuse container.

### Storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Kerosene	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b> TWA: 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hour(s).</p>
N-methylaniline	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 2.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 0.5 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 2 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 9 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p>
Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Mn) 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Mn) 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> CEIL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Mn)</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b> STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>

**Canada**

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	Notations
N-methylaniline	US ACGIH 2/2010	0.5	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	0.5	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 9/2010	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 7/2010	0.5	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 6/2008	0.5	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Kerosene, as total hydrocarbon vapor	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Kerosene, as total hydrocarbon vapour	BC 9/2010	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 7/2010	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1] [a]
Kerosene, as total hydrocarbon Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese, as Mn	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	AB 4/2009	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 9/2010	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	ON 7/2010	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 6/2008	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Ethylbenzene	US ACGIH 2/2010	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2010	100	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	100	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	
Xylene	US ACGIH 2/2010	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2010	100	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	

[1] Absorbed through skin.

Form: [a] vapour

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : Personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
- Respiratory** : Not required under normal conditions of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Ensure a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.
- Hands** : Use gloves appropriate for work or task being performed. Recommended: Natural rubber (latex).
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. No special protective clothing is required. Recommended: Coveralls.

**Environmental exposure controls** : In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.	<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic./Petroleum.
<b>Color</b>	: Amber.	<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: >51°C (>123.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammable limits</b>	: Not available.	<b>Melting point/Pour point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: Not available.	<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.896	<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Volatility</b>	: Not available.	<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.	<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	247 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	76 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	140 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	665 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-

### Chronic toxicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Kerosene	A3	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	None.	-	-

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Environmental effects** : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Readily biodegradable

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
N-methylaniline	Acute EC50 44000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute LC50 150 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 30 days - 22.1 mm - 0.164 g	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2970 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours





## Section 13. Disposal considerations







**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1992	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (N-methylaniline, Kerosene)	3 (6.1)	III	 	-
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN1992	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (N-methylaniline, Kerosene)	3 (6.1)	III	 	-

<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1992	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (N-methylaniline, Kerosene). Marine pollutant (N-methylaniline, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic)	3 (6.1)	III	  	-
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN1992	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (N-methylaniline, Kerosene)	3 (6.1)	III	  	-

PG\* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

#### HCS Classification

: Combustible liquid  
Highly toxic material  
Irritating material  
Carcinogen  
Target organ effects

#### U.S. Federal regulations

: **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Naphthalene  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Naphthalene  
**TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese  
**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification:** Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals:** Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese; Kerosene; N-methylaniline  
**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:** Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese: Immediate (acute) health hazard; Kerosene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; N-methylaniline: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Ethylbenzene; Xylene; Naphthalene  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention:** No products were found.

### SARA 313

#### Form R - Reporting requirements

<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
: Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese	12108-13-3	0.1 - 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1



<b>Supplier notification</b>	: Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese Ethylbenzene	12108-13-3 100-41-4	0.1 - 1 0.1 - 1
------------------------------	--	------------------------	--------------------

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: N-methylaniline; Kerosene; Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese
- New York** : The following components are listed: Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese; Ethylbenzene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: N-methylaniline; Kerosene; Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese; Ethylbenzene
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: N-methylaniline; Kerosene; Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese; Ethylbenzene

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>	<u>No significant risk level</u>	<u>Maximum acceptable dosage level</u>
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

### Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).  
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
- Canadian lists** : **CEPA Toxic substances:** None of the components are listed.  
**Canadian ARET:** None of the components are listed.  
**Canadian NPRI:** The following components are listed: Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic  
**Alberta Designated Substances:** None of the components are listed.  
**Ontario Designated Substances:** None of the components are listed.  
**Quebec Designated Substances:** None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

### International regulations

- International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory:** Not determined.  
**Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### United States

**Label requirements** : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

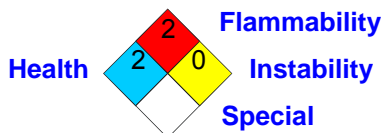
**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** :



**Date of issue** : 10/15/2011

**Version** : 1

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.