

1. Identification

Product identifier	0165TS42
Other means of identification	
Synonyms	Kit components: 74-451-208 and 74-451-209-2 * Goodrich Kit Components: 74-451-200, 74-451-209 (Contained in Goodrich Kit: 74-451-AE)
Recommended use	Adhesive.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Supplier	
Company name	Goodrich Corporation Collins Aerospace, Interiors - Evacuation, Water & Lighting (Formerly De-icing and Specialty Systems)
Address	1555 Corporate Woods Parkway Uniontown, Ohio 44685 USA
E-mail	Terry.Sluss@utas.utc.com
Contact name	EH&S Manager
Telephone number	(330)374-4011
Emergency telephone number	(800)424-9300/ 1-703-741-5970

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	50-70
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	10-20
Carbon black	1333-86-4	< 2
2, 2'-Dihydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone	131-53-3	< 0.5

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

The manufacturer has claimed the exact percentage as trade secret under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Carbon dioxide may be ineffective on larger fires due to a lack of cooling capacity, which may result in reignition. Water may be ineffective if used as stream, if used use water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Product will burn if an ignition source is present. Static electricity may accumulate. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
	Hot vapor or mists from combustible liquids may be susceptible to spontaneous combustion when mixed with air. Ignition temperature decreases with increasing vapor volume and vapor/air contact time and are influenced by pressure changes. Use of this product in processes involving elevated temperatures, vacuum if subject to sudden ingress of air, sudden escape of vapor or mist, etc. must be thoroughly evaluated to assure safe operation.
	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed such as: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Smoke. Hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect men attempting to stop a leak.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Wear self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) equipped with a full facepiece and operated in a pressure demand mode or other positive pressure mode and protective clothing. Personnel not having suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to toxic gases from combustion, burning, or decomposition. In an enclosed or poorly ventilated areas, wear SCBA during cleanup immediately after a fire as well as during the attack phase of firefighting operations.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Environmental precautions	

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 handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	3.5 mg/m3
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	PEL	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3.5 mg/m3
	STEL	885 mg/m3
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)		300 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	STEL	735 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	2 mg/l	Tetrahydrofuran	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Skin protection	
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing. The use of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves is recommended.
Respiratory protection	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Black liquid.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Black.
Odor	Ketone.
Odor threshold	10 - 50 ppm
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	150 - 175 °F (65.6 - 79.4 °C)
Flash point	6.0 °F (-14.4 °C) TCC
Evaporation rate	5.7 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	2 % v/v
Explosive limit - upper (%)	11.8 % v/v
Vapor pressure	142 mm Hg
Vapor density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.9
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Appreciable (68 °F (20 °C))
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	610 °F (321.11 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
VOC	77 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as hydrogen peroxide, permanganates and perchlorates. Depending on the amount and specific materials involved, contact can result in intense heat, boiling, flame development, explosion or toxic gas generation
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia. Amines. Isocyanates. Caustics.

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Smoke. Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May irritate throat and upper respiratory system.

Skin contact May cause skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
2, 2' -Dihydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone (CAS 131-53-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 10 g/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 10 g/kg
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 8000 mg/kg
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	35.3 mg/l
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3000 mg/kg
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1650 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.	
Skin sensitization	May cause skin sensitization in hypersensitive individuals.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

There are no long-term studies of human exposure to determine whether Tetrahydrofuran is carcinogenic. In a two-year inhalation study, Tetrahydrofuran exposure resulted in increases in kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. Another animal study for carcinogenicity indicated no tumor causing effects after application of Tetrahydrofuran to the skin of mice.

Inhalation of carbon black dust may cause cancer, however due to the physical form of the product, inhalation of dust is not likely.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

MEK - Embryo/fetotoxic effects have been observed in laboratory rats exposed to over 1000 ppm MEK for most of gestation period.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration of large amounts of liquid material is reported to cause lipid pneumonia.

Chronic effects

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity**

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Leuciscus idus >= 1000 mg/l, 96 Hours
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna 12600 mg/l, 24 Hours
Fish	LC50	Goldfish (Carassius auratus) > 5000 mg/l, 24 Hours
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2160 mg/l, 96 Hours

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

0.29

Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

0.46

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations**Disposal instructions**

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Incineration is preferred.

Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
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).
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

DOT

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	Listed.
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

One or more components of the mixture are not on the TSCA 8(b) inventory or are designated "inactive".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) Low priority

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to Carbon black, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4) Listed: February 21, 2003

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	19-August-2015
Revision date	18-December-2019
Version #	03
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

Goodrich Corporation cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.