SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : TRIZENTA™ 3EC

Other means of identification : EPA Registration Number: 66330-414

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Herbicide

Restrictions on use : No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC

15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150

Cary, NC 27513 - USA

T 1-866-761-9397

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Exposure calls (PROPHARMA): 1-866-303-6952 or +1-651-603-3432 (international)
Spill calls (CHEMTREC): 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887 (international)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification

Flam. Liq. 4 H227
Eye Irrit. 2B H320
Carc. 2 H351
STOT RE 2 H373
Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

GHS08

Signal word (GHS) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS) : H227 - Combustible liquid
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H320 - Causes eye irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements (GHS) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS_US)

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	GHS classification
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent	(CAS-No.) 64742-94-5	50 - 60	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Clethodim	(CAS-No.) 99129-21-2	30 - 40	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 95-63-6	1 -7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Anionic/nonionic surfactant blend	(CAS-No.) trade secret	1 - 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Naphthalene	(CAS-No.) 91-20-3	0.1 - 2	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

***Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret**

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen if necessary. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Inhalation may cause: irritation, coughing, shortness of breath.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause moderate irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. May damage lungs if swallowed and aspirated.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Foam. Water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Combustible liquid.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Reactivity : Liquid evaporates and forms vapors/fumes that can catch fire and brun with explosive violence.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking. Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear suitable gloves. rubber. Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear suitable gloves. rubber. Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Section 13: disposal information. Section 7: safe handling. Section 8: personal protective equipment.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : No open flames. No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing mist/vapuors/spray.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep in fireproof place. Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Strong bases.

Incompatible materials : Heat sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

TRIZENTA™ 3EC	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

Clethodim (99129-21-2)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

Naphthalene (91-20-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	52 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	79 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Hematologic eff; URT & eye irr; Skin; A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans: The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that may not be relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence does not suggest that the agent is likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	123 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
OSHA	Not applicable	

Anionic/nonionic surfactant blend (trade secret)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Avoid creating mist or spray. Avoid splashing. Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. nitrile rubber gloves. barrier laminate. Butyl rubber. Viton

Eye protection:

In case of splashing or aerosol production: protective goggles.

Respiratory protection:

Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended. Use an approved respirator equipped with oil/mist cartridges.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	amber
Odour	:	aromatic
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	3.96 @ 25 °C
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	61 °C Closed Cup
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.98 g/ml @ 20°C
Solubility	:	insoluble in water. Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents.
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	20.408 mm²/s (calculated)
Viscosity, dynamic	:	20 cP @ 25°C
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Product is not explosive.
Oxidising properties	:	No oxidizing properties.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Liquid evaporates and forms vapors/fumes that can catch fire and brun with explosive violence.

10.2. Chemical stability

Combustible liquid. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flame. Overheating. Direct sunlight. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation. Skin and eye contact.
Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

TRIZENTA™ 3EC	
LD50 oral rat	> 3129 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5050 mg/kg

TRIZENTA™ 3EC	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 2.23 mg/l/4h

Clethodim (99129-21-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1360 – 1630 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	3.9 mg/l/4h
ATE (oral)	1360 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE (vapours)	3.9 mg/l/4h
ATE (dust,mist)	3.9 mg/l/4h

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5.28 mg/l/4h

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 oral rat	490 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	20 g/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 340 mg/m³ 1 hour
ATE (oral)	490 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE (dermal)	20000 mg/kg bodyweight

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
LD50 oral rat	3415 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	3440 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	954 ppm
ATE (oral)	3415 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE (dermal)	3440 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified. (Slightly irritant but not relevant for classification)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes eye irritation. (Irritating to rabbits on ocular application)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified. (No sensitizing reaction was observed for guinea pigs)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Clethodim (99129-21-2)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Viscosity, kinematic : 20.408 mm²/s (calculated)

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Inhalation may cause: irritation, coughing, shortness of breath.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause moderate irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. May damage lungs if swallowed and aspirated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Clethodim (99129-21-2)	
LC50 fish 1	> 33 mg/l 96 hr Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
EC50 crustacea	20.2 mg/l
ErC50 (algae)	11.4 mg/l Green Algae

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LC50 fish 1	> 0.91 (0.91 – 2.82) mg/l Oncornhynchus mykiss
EC50 crustacea	≥ 1.96 mg/l
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	33 mg/l
LC50 fish 2	> 1 (1 – 6.5) mg/l Pimpephales promelas
LOEC (acute)	3.2 mg/l
NOEC (acute)	1.8 mg/l

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
LC50 fish 1	7.72 mg/l
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	3.6 mg/l
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	2.356 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TRIZENTA™ 3EC	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable.
Biodegradation	39 %

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TRIZENTA™ 3EC	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
BCF fish 1	≥ 427 (427 – 1158)

12.4. Mobility in soil

TRIZENTA™ 3EC	
Ecology - soil	Not established.

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)	
Mobility in soil	Migrates to soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : NA1993 Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Heavy aromatic naphtha solvent), 3, III

UN-No.(DOT) : NA1993

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Combustible liquid, n.o.s.
Heavy aromatic naphtha solvent

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT)	:	III - Minor Danger
Other information	:	Non-bulk (<= 119 gallons / 450 Liters) Not Regulated; Bulk (> 119 gallons / 450 Liters) Regulated as stated. RQ Bulk (≥624 gallons): NA1993 Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Heavy aromatic naphtha solvent), 3, III, RQ(Naphthalene).

Transport by sea

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG)	:	Not applicable
Marine pollutant	:	No

Air transport

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA)	:	Not applicable
Marine pollutant	:	No

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Clethodim (99129-21-2)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	Exempt from TSCA Regulation under FIFRA Section 3 (2)(B)(ii) when used as a pesticide.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

FIFRA Labelling	
EPA Registration Number	66330-414
This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use..	
FIFRA Signal Word	**Caution**
FIFRA Human Health Hazards	Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation.
FIFRA First Aid	Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear, Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, Socks, shoes and chemical resistant gloves (such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Viton, Selection Category F, G).
FIFRA Environmental Hazards	Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. The use of this product may pose a hazard to the federally designated endangered species of Solano Grass and Wild Rice. Use of this product is prohibited in the following areas where the species are known to exist: Solano Grass: Solano County, California: the vernal lakes area bounded by the Union Pacific Railroad and Hastings Road to the north, Highway 113 to the east, Highway 12 to the south, and Travis Air Force Base to the west. Wild Rice: Hays County, Texas.
FIFRA Physical Hazard	Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Clethodim (99129-21-2)
Not listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

15.3. US State regulations

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

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Naphthalene(91-20-3)	X				5.8 µg/day	

Component	State or local regulations
Naphthalene(91-20-3)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene(95-63-6)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 01/13/2020

Data sources : ACGIH 2000. European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Registered Substances list. Accessed at http://echa.europa.eu/. Krister Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition. National Fire Protection Association; Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials; 10th edition. OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory. Accessed at http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/howto.html.

Full text of H-statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

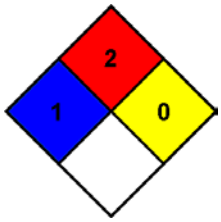
	ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists)
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number
	CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging.
	DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

	EC50: Environmental Concentration associated with a response by 50% of the test population.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
	LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of the test population
	OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits
	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
	TWA: Time Weighted Average

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

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

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and not reactive with water.



Indication of changes:
General information.

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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.