Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Revision date: 02/03/2021 Date of issue: 05/29/2014





Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form Product Name Synonyms

Mixture CV-1146-2 Silicone Dispersion

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

Use of the substance/mixture For professional use only

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NuSil Technology LLC 1050 Cindy Lane Carpinteria, California 93013 USA (805) 684-8780 ehs@nusil.com www.nusil.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (in US); +1 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International number and Maritime)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

	•
Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Skin Sens. 1	H317
STOT RE 2	H373
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 3	H402
Full text of hazard	classes and H-statements: see section 16
	_

2.2. Label elements **GHS-US** labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)

Signal word (GHS-US) Hazard statements (GHS-US)



Danger

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour 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 H373 - May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral) H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

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Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks No smoking.
(GH3-03)	P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating
	equipment.
	P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
	P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.
	P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly
	after handling.
	P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out
	of the workplace.
	P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
	P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective
	clothing, protective gloves.
	P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or
	doctor.
	P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all
	contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for
	several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy
	to do. Continue rinsing.
	P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this SDS).
	P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical
	advice/attention.
	P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical
	advice/attention.
	P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it
	before reuse.
	P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to
	extinguish.
	P405 - Store locked up.
	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with
	local, regional, national, and international regulations.
2.3. Other hazards	
Other hazards not contributing	Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory
to the classification	conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	(CAS-No.) 64742-89-8	20 - 40	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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			Aquatic Acute 3, H402
2-Butanone, O,O',O''-	(CAS-No.) 22984-54-9	5 - 10	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
(methylsilylidyne)trioxime			Skin Sens. 1B, H317
			STOT RE 2, H373
N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-	(CAS-No.) 1760-24-3	< 1	Acute Tox. 4
1,2-ethanediamine			(Inhalation:dust,mist), H332
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Dibutyltin dilaurate	(CAS-No.) 77-58-7	< 0.1	Skin Corr. 1C, H314
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			Skin Sens. 1, H317
			Muta. 2, H341
			Repr. 1B, H360
			STOT SE 1, H370
			STOT RE 1, H372
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400
			Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalationWhen symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.First-aid measures after skin contactRemove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.First-aid measures after eye contactRinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.First-aid measures after ingestionDo NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.4.2. Most important symptomsand effects, both acute and delayed Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Skin sensitization. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Symptoms/effects after inhalationRedness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.Symptoms/effects after eye contactContact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.Symptoms/effects after ingestionAspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.Chronic symptomsMay cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).	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).
contactwater for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.First-aid measures after eye contactRinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.First-aid measures after ingestionDo NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed 		suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing
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	-	May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or

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

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.
5.2. Special hazards arising from	n the substance or mixture
Fire hazard	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Explosion hazard	May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.
Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Precautionary measures fire Firefighting instructions	Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
Protection during firefighting	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Other information	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
6.1.1.For non-emergency perso	
Protective equipment	Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
Emergency procedures	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.
6.1.2. For emergency responder	
Protective equipment	Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures	Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.
6.2. Environmental precaution	ons
	blic waters. Avoid release to the environment.
· · ·	or containment and cleaning up
For containment	Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

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Methods for cleaning up	Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities
	after a spill.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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For professional use only

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), or OSHA (PEL).

Tin organic compo	unds	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route, Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
usa osha	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m³

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8.2. Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.
Personal protective equipment	Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.
Materials for protective clothing Hand protection Eye protection Skin and body protection Respiratory protection	 Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Wear protective gloves. Chemical safety goggles. Wear suitable protective clothing. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
Other information	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Black
Odor	: Solvent
Odor threshold	: No data available
рН	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 125.6 °C (258 °F)
Flash point	: 8.9 °C (48 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: <1 (water = 1)
Specific Gravity	: < 1
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

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9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Silicon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not classified
N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2	2-ethanediamine (1760-24-3)
LD50 oral rat	2295 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 1.49 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsily	/lidyne)trioxime (22984-54-9)
LD50 oral rat	2463 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, lig	ht aliphatic (64742-89-8)
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
DibutyItin dilaurate (77-58-7)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – s	single : Not classified
exposure	
Specific target organ toxicity – r exposure	repeated : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
•	
Aspiration hazard Symptoms/effects after	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
inhalation	noonged exposure may cause imanon.

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Symptoms/effects after skin Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after eye contactContact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling the conjunctiva.Symptoms/effects after ingestionContact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling the conjunctiva.Chronic symptomsAspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.Chronic symptomsMay cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged repeated exposure (oral).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1.Toxicity

Ecology - general	Harmful to aquatic life.
Ecology - water	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to
	aquatic life.

N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine (1760-24-3)	
LC50 fish 1	597 mg/l (Species: Danio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	81 mg/l
ErC50 (algae)	8.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Pseudokirchneriella
	subcapitata)
NOEC chronic fish	344 mg/l
NOEC chronic crustacea	35 mg/l
NOEC chronic algae	3.1 mg/l (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Exposure time: 96h)
2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime (22984-54-9)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	120 mg/l (Exposure time: 48h - Species: Daphnia magna)
DibutyItin dilaurate (77-58-7)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.463 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
CV-1146-2	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
CV-1146-2	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
DibutyItin dilaurate (77-58-7)	

Log Pow

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Additional information	Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials	Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

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14.1. In Accordance	e with DOT
Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	3
Identification Number	:UN1268
Label Codes	3
Packing Group	:11
14.2. In Accordance	e with IMDG
Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	3
Identification Number	:UN1268
Packing Group	:11
Label Codes	3
EmS-No. (Fire)	:F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage)	s-Е
MFAG Number	:128
14.3. In Accordance	e with IATA
Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Packing Group	:11
Identification Number	:UN1268
Hazard Class	3
Label Codes	3
ERG Code (IATA)	:3H

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

CV-1146-2	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard	Fire hazard
Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

15.2. US State regulations

N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine (1760-24-3)
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime (22984-54-9)
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic (64742-89-8)
U.S California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical
Groups
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

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Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)

U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour

U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual

U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Tin organic compounds (Not applicable)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)

- U.S. Connecticut Hazardous Air Pollutants HLVs (8 hr)
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Emission Levels (ELs)
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits Skin Designations
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits Skin Designations
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) 24-Hour
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) Annual
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits Skin Designations
- U.S. New York Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 1-Hour
- U.S. North Dakota Air Pollutants Guideline Concentrations 8-Hour
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits Skin Designations
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Skin Designations
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits Skin Designations
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater

U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of Preparation or Latest	02/03/2021
Revision	
Other information	This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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II text of H-phrases:	
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage

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H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
VFPA health hazard	2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury. 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can
	be ignited under almost all ambient

	conditions.
HMIS III Rating	
Health	2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	3 Serious Hazard
Physical	0 Minimal Hazard

0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire

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