1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier
Product Identity: Life Calk Primer
Alternate Names: Caulk Priming Solution, Product Code: 1059

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Intended use: Promotes adhesion between polysulfide sealants and their respective substrates.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company Name: Life Industries Corporation
4060 Bridge View Drive
N. Charleston, SC 29405

Emergency
CHEMTREC (USA): (800) 424-9300
24 hour Emergency Telephone No.
USA: 1-800-424-9300
Outside USA: +1-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Flam. Liq. 3;H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Acute Tox. 4;H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Eye Irrit. 2;H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3;H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements
Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

[Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.
P235 Keep cool.
P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.
P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.
P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P370+378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in section 5 of SDS for extinction.

[Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient/Chemical Designations</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
<th>GHS Classification</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Page 2 of 12
4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General**
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation**
Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

**Eyes**
Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

**Skin**
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

**Ingestion**
Do not induce vomiting. Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on to their left side. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

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

**Overview**
Eye Contact: Vapors are moderately irritating to the eyes.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin.

Inhalation: Vapors are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages. In rare cases may sensitize heart muscle causing heart arrhythmia. The liquid when accidently aspirated into the lungs can cause a severe inflammation of the lung.

Ingestion: None known
Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eyes

Causes serious eye irritation.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powder, water spray.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Carbon Oxides and Silicone Dioxide

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

Keep cool.

Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

Use only non-sparkling tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment.

Combustible. Vapor forms a flammable / explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Do not use water except as a fog. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build-up which could result in container rupture. Containers exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

ERG Guide No. 127
6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Try to work upwind of spill. Avoid direct contact with material. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain water spills by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapors; contain runoff. For large spills, remove by mechanical means and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Hot surfaces may be sufficient to ignite liquid even in the absence of sparks or flames. Vapors may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before laundering. Avoid breathing vapors and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse.
See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.
Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents; Acids and Bases.
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapor accumulation.
See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)
No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection
## 8.1. Control parameters

### Exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000078-93-3</td>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m³) ST 300 ppm (885 mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000108-65-6</td>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 75 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000108-94-1</td>
<td>Cyclohexanone</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>TWA 50 ppm (200 mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA: 20 ppm STEL: 50 ppm Skin Revised 2003,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>TWA 25 ppm (100 mg/m³) [skin]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0002530-83-8</td>
<td>3-Glycidyloxypropyl-trimethoxysilane</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0068515-40-2</td>
<td>Alkyl Benzyl Phthalate</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier</td>
<td>No Established Limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Carcinogen Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000078-93-3</td>
<td>Butanone</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Select Carcinogen: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Known: No; Suspected: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000108-65-6</td>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Select Carcinogen: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Known: No; Suspected: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000108-94-1</td>
<td>Cyclohexanone</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Select Carcinogen: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Known: No; Suspected: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0002530-83-8</td>
<td>3-Glycidyloxypropyl-trimethoxysilane</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Select Carcinogen: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Known: No; Suspected: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0068515-40-2</td>
<td>Alkyl Benzyl Phthalate</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Select Carcinogen: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Known: No; Suspected: No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory
If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridges or use a NIOSH approved supplied-air respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator, either self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, operated in positive pressure mode.

Eyes
Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes.

Skin
In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing and gloves should be worn.

Engineering Controls
Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion proof. Concentrations in air should be maintained below lower explosive limit at all times or below the recommended threshold limit value if unprotected personnel are involved. Local ventilation recommended where mechanical ventilation is ineffective in controlling airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limit. For personnel entry into confined spaces (i.e. bulk storage tanks) a proper confined space entry procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere. Make up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted (either generally or locally).

Other Work Practices
Ensure showers and eyewash stations are available. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Clear Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point / freezing point</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>71C (160F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>47C (116F) Tag Closed Cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosive Limit:</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosive Limit:</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure (Pa)</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Slightly soluble in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)</td>
<td>Not Measured</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agents; Acids and Bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon Oxides and Silicone Dioxide

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Oral LD50, mg/kg</th>
<th>Oral LD50, mg/kg</th>
<th>Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr</th>
<th>Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr</th>
<th>Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate - (108-65-6)</td>
<td>8,532.00, Rat - Category: NA</td>
<td>5,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>4,345.00, Rat - Category: NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkyl Benzyl Phthalate - (68515-40-2)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3-Glycidyloxypropyl-trimethoxysilane - (2530-83-8)  |  8,030.00, Rat - Category: NA | 4,248.00, Rabbit - Category: 5 | No data available | 5.30, Rat - Category: NA | No data available

Butanone - (78-93-3)  |  2,737.00, Rat - Category: 5 | 6,480.00, Rabbit - Category: NA | 32.00, Mouse - Category: NA | No data available | No data available

Cyclohexanone - (108-94-1)  |  1,400.00, Mouse - Category: 4 | 948.00, Rabbit - Category: 3 | 10.70, Rat - Category: 4 | No data available | 8,000.00, Rat - Category: 4

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

### Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Hazard Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (oral)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (dermal)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (inhalation)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Harmful if inhaled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/irritation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory sensitization</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitization</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-single exposure</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-repeated exposure</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration hazard</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12. Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and GHS and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details

#### Aquatic Ecotoxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l</th>
<th>48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l</th>
<th>ErC50 algae, mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate - (108-65-6)</td>
<td>100.00, Salmo gairdneri</td>
<td>500.00, Daphnia magna</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12.2. Persistence and degradability
There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil
No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects
No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number
DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)  UN3272
IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)  UN3272
ICAO/IATA  UN3272

14.2. UN proper shipping name
UN3272, Esters, n.o.s., 3, III

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
DOT Hazard Class: 3
IMDG: 3Sub Class: Not Applicable
Air Class: 3

14.4. Packing group
III

14.5. Environmental hazards
IMDG  Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user
No further information

15. Regulatory information
Regulatory Overview
The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)
All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

WHMIS Classification
B3  D2B

US EPA Tier II Hazards
Fire: Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Immediate (Acute): Yes
Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):
Butanone  (5,000.00)
Cyclohexanone  (5,000.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):
Butanone
Cyclohexanone

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):
Butanone
Cyclohexanone

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

DISCLAIMER: The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. Life Industries Corporation assumes no liability for misinterpretation of the data contained within this form as any type of warranty or guarantee of the product.

End of Document