## LYMAN PRODUCTS

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet (in compliance with Regulation (EC) Date Issued: 10/12/15
1907/2006, Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and Regulation
Date Revised: 5/16/19
(EC) 453/2010),

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 Product Identifier

| Trade Name | Quick Slick $^{\text {TM }}$ Case Lube Spray |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product Number | 7631296 |

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Product Use: Case Lube
Restrictions on Use: None known
1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer: Lyman Products
475 Smith Street
Middletown, CT 06457 USA
Information Phone Number: (860) 632-2020
E-mail

### 1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Spill Information
For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call ChemTel Inc. Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-255-3924 or
Outside the USA at +1-813-248-0585 (collect calls accepted)
Shipments within: Australia - 1-300-954-583, Brazil 0-800-591-6042, China 400-
120-0751, India 000-800-100-4086, Mexico 01-800-099-0731
Reference Contract Number: MIS3953100

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

## US Hazard Classification (29CFR 1910.1200-2012):

Flammable Aerosol Category 1, Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas, Skin Irritant Category 2, Eye Irritant Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Central Nervous System (CNS) effects), Aspiration Toxicity Category 1.

## GHS/CLP (1272/2008) Classification:

Aerosol Category 1 (H222), Skin Irritant Category 2 (H315), Eye Irritant Category 2 (H319), Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 (H361), Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure Category 2 (H373), Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3 (H336), Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 (H304), Aquatic Acute Toxicity Category 2 (H401), Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 2 (H411)
2.2 Label Elements

Danger!


Contains: Liquefied Petroleum Gas, and n-Hexane.

| Hazard Statements | Precautionary Phrases |
| :--- | :--- |
| H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. | P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON |
| H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. | CENTER or doctor. |
| H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| H315 Causes skin irritation. | P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and |
| H319 Causes serious eye irritation. | water. |
| H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. | P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. |
| H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. | P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it |
| H373 May cause damage to Central Nervous System (CNS) | before reuse. |
| through prolonged or repeated inhalation. | P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and |
| H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | keep comfortable for breathing. |
|  | P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
|  | P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water |
| P201 Obtain special instructions before use. | for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and |
| P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been | easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| read and understood. | P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. |
| P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot | P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical |
| surfaces. No smoking. | attention. |
| P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition | P391 Collect spillage. |
| source. | P403 Store in a well-ventilated place. |
| P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even | P405 Store locked up. |
| after use. | P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to |
| P260 Do not breathe gas, vapors or spray. | temperatures exceeding 50C/ 122 F. |
| P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. | P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with |
| P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. | local and national regulations. |
| P273 Avoid release to the environment. |  |
| P280 Wear eye protection and protective gloves. |  |

2.3 Other Hazards: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substance

| Chemical Name | CAS\# | EINECS\# | GHS/CLP Classification | \% w/w |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Methyl Acetate | 79-20-9 | 201-185-2 | Flammable Liquid Category 2 (H225) Eye Irritation Category 2A (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) | 30-60 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas | 68476-86-8 | 270-705-8 | Flammable Gas Category 1(H220) | 15-40 |
| N -Hexane | 110-54-3 | 203-777-6 | Flammable Liquid Category 2 (H225) <br> Skin Irritation Category 2 (H315) <br> Eye Irritation Category 2A (H319) <br> STOT SE 3 (H336) <br> STOT RE 2 (H373) <br> Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 (H304) <br> Repro. Tox. Category 2 (H361) <br> Aqua. Acute Tox. Cat. 2 (H401) | 10-30 |

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|  |  |  | Aqua. Chron. Tox. Cat. 2 (H411) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lard Oil | $8016-28-2$ | $232-405-5$ | Not Hazardous | $5-10$ |
| Tridecyl Stearate | $31556-45-3$ | $250-696-7$ | Not Hazardous | $1-5$ |
| Triethanolamine | $102-71-6$ | $203-049-8$ | Not Hazardous | $<2$ |
| Disopropanolamine | $110-97-4$ | $203-820-9$ | Eye Irritation Category 2A (H319) | $<2$ |
| Propylene Glycol T-Butyl Ether | $57018-52-7$ | $406-180-0$ | Flammable Liquid Category 3 (H226) <br> Eye Damage Category 1 (H318) <br> Aqua. Chron. Tox. Cat. 3 (H413) | $<2$ |

The exact percentage is a trade secret

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Eye: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin: Wash contact area with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms of exposure develop. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing problems or symptom of exposure develop or persist. Ingestion: Not an expected route of exposure. However, if ingested DO NOT induce vomiting. If the victim is fully conscious, have them rinse their mouth with water. Get medical assistance by calling a doctor or poison center. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or drowsy.
4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause CNS effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache and nausea. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause damage to the CNS. Aspiration hazard - may enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause serious lung damage, which may be fatal. Ingestion may also cause gastrointestinal effects such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and central nervous system effects. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Immediate medical treatment is required for ingestions which may result in an aspiration hazard.

## SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

5.1 Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray.
5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition source and open flames.
Exposure of containers to heat and flames can cause them to rupture, often with violent force.
Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon.

### 5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water. Use shielding to protect against bursting cans.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area with explosion proof equipment. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment.

### 6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Avoid release to the environment. Report spills and releases as required to appropriate authorities.

### 6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Place leaking can in a pail in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources until pressure has dissipated. Collect liquid using inert material and place into a suitable container for disposal.
6.4 Reference to Other Sections: Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal information.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition. Do not smoke while using. Keep can away from all sources of electricity.
7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. Do not store in direct sunlight or above $120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. U.F.C. (NFPA 30B) Level 3 Aerosol.
7.3 Specific end use(s): None specified

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters: Refer to country-specific legislation for specific requirements where not listed below.

| Chemical Name | Exposure Limits |
| :--- | :--- |
| Methyl Acetate | 200 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV, 250 ppm STEL |
|  | 200 ppm TWA OSHA PEL |
|  | 200 ppm TWA UK WEL, 250 ppm STEL |
|  | 100 ppm TWA DFG MAK, 400 ppm STEL |
|  | 200 ppm TWA, 250 ppm STEL France |
|  | $200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ TWA, $500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ China |
|  | 200 ppm TWA Japan |
|  | 200 ppm TWA, 250 ppm STEL South Korea |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas | 1000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL |
|  | 1000 ppm TWA UK WEL, 1250 ppm STEL |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$ TWA; 1500 mg/m3 STEL China |
|  | 1000 ppm TWA, South Korea |
| N-Hexane | 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV (skin) |
|  | 500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL |
|  | 20 ppm TWA EU OEL |
|  | 20 ppm TWA UK WEL |
|  | 50 ppm TWA DFG MAK, 400 ppm STEL |
|  | 20 ppm TWA France |
|  | $100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ TWA, 180 mg/m3 China |
|  | 50 ppm TWA Japan |
|  | 50 ppm TWA South Korea |
| Lard Oil | None established |
| Tridecyl Stearate | None established |
| Triethanolamine | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ TWA ACGIH TLV |
|  | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ TWA DFG MAK (inhalable aerosol), $20 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3 \mathrm{STEL}$ |
| Disopropanolamine | (inhalable aerosol) |
| Propylene Glycol T-Butyl Ether | None established |
|  | None established |

### 8.2 Exposure Controls:

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits. Use explosion proof equipment where required.
Respiratory Protection: None required for normal use. For operations where the exposure limits may be exceeded, an approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and a dust/mist prefilter or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations; and good industrial hygiene practice.
Skin Protection: Impervious gloves are recommended as needed to avoid contact.
Eye Protection: Safety goggles recommended to avoid eye contact.
Other Protective Equipment: Appropriate protective clothing as needed to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| Appearance: Clear liquid in an aerosol container | Vapor Density: $2.970 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cc}$ Maximum |
| :--- | :--- |
| Odor: Light Naphtha | Specific Gravity: 0.741 |
| Odor Threshold: No data available | Solubility: No data available |
| pH: Not applicable | Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available |
| Melting Point/Freezing Point: $>-98.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(>-144.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | Autoignition Temperature: $225.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(437.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Boiling Point: $>57.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(>134.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | Decomposition Temperature: No data available |
| Flash Point: $>-21.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(>-7.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ Liquid <br> $-104.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-156.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ Propellant | Viscosity: Not determined |
| Evaporation Rate: No data available | Explosive Properties: None |
| Flammable Limits: LEL: $1.1 \%$ <br> UEL: $16.0 \%$ | Oxidizing Properties: Not an oxidizer |
| Vapor Pressure: 70.0 psi gm | Flammability (solid, gas): Extremely flammable aerosol |

9.2 Other Information: None available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Not reactive under regular storage and handling conditions.
10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable under regular storage and handling conditions.
10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None expected
10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and direct sunlight. Containers may rupture at temperatures $>120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(48.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Do not puncture or incinerate containers.
10.5 Incompatible Materials: Hydrogen peroxide, potassium nitrate and most oxidizers. Violent reaction with hydrogen peroxide. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition of the product may produce Oxides of Carbon, Acetic Acid, and Methanol.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

## Potential Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.
Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation: Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause CNS effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, headache and nausea. Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route or exposure for aerosol products. However, Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal effects such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and central nervous system effects.

## Acute Toxicity Values:

Product ATE: Oral LD50 $7014 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$, Inhalation LC50 $1996 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} / 4 \mathrm{hr} .$, Dermal LD50 $4190 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$.
Methyl Acetate: Oral rat LD50 $6482 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$, Inhalation rabbit LC50 >49.2-<98.4 mg/L/ 4 hr ., Dermal rat LD50 > $2000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$.
Liquefied Petroleum Gas: Inhalation mouse LC50 $1237 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} / 2 \mathrm{hr}$.
n-Hexane: Oral rat LD50 $49 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{kg}$, Inhalation rat LC50 > $31.86 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} / 4 \mathrm{hr}$., Dermal rabbit LD50 $>2000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$.
Lard Oil: Not acutely toxic.
Tridecyl Stearate: Oral rat LD50 $32000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$.
Triethanolamine: Oral rat LD50 $6400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$, Inhalation rat LC50 $>5.61 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} / 4 \mathrm{hr}$., Dermal rabbit LD50 > $2000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$.
Disopropanolamine: Oral rat LD50 $>2000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$, Dermal rabbit LD50 $8000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$.
Propylene Glycol T-Butyl Ether: Oral rat LD50 3772 mg/kg.
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Skin corrosion/irritation: Product is classified as a skin irritant.

Eye damage/irritation: Product is classified as an eye irritant.
Respiratory Irritation: Product is not classified as a respiratory irritant.
Respiratory Sensitization: Product is not classified as a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Product is not classified as a skin sensitizer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Product is not classified as a germ cell mutagen.
Carcinogenicity: None of the components of this product present at $0.1 \%$ or greater are listed as carcinogens by OSHA, IARC, NTP, ACGIH and the EU CLP.

Reproductive Toxicity: Contains components that may be reproductive toxins.
Aspiration Hazard: Ingestion is an unlikely route or exposure for aerosol products. However, this product is an aspiration hazard if ingestion should occur.

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity:

Single Exposure: No data available

Repeat Exposure: Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause damage to the CNS.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Methyl Acetate: LC50 Danio rerio >= 250 - <= $350 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} / 96 \mathrm{hr}$., EC50: Daphnia magna $1026.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} / 48 \mathrm{hr}$. Liquefied Petroleum Gas: LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss >22 ug/L/96 hr.; EC50 Daphnia Magna: >15 ug/L/48 hr. n-Hexane: LL50 Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) $8.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} / 96 \mathrm{hr}$.; LC50 Daphnia magna $2.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} / 48 \mathrm{hr}$. Triethanolamine: LC50 Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) $11800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} / 96 \mathrm{hr}$.; EL50 Ceriodaphnia dubia $609.9 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} / 48$ hr.
Disopropanolamine: LC50 Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) >1000-2200 mg/L/ 96 hr .

### 12.2 Persistence and Degradability:

Methyl Acetate: Readily biodegradable.
n -Hexane: Readily biodegradable.
Triethanolamine: Rapidly biodegradeable Disopropanolamine: Diisopropanolamine achieved $39 \%$ of its theoretical oxygen demand using a sewage sludge following a 20 day incubation period.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential:

n -Hexane: Does not greatly bioaccumulate in the lipids of ecological receptors.
Triethanolamine: BCF: <3.9
Disopropanolamine: An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated for diisopropanolamine, this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

### 12.4 Mobility in Soil:

Disopropanolamine: Is expected to have very high mobility in soil.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: Components do not meet the criteria of PBT or vPvB.
12.6 Other Adverse Effects: None known.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods:

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and national regulations.
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## SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

|  | 14.1 UN <br> Number | 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name | 14.3 Hazard <br> Class(s) | 14.4 Packing <br> Group | 14.5 <br> Environmental <br> Hazards |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| US DOT | UN1950 | Aerosols, Flammable, Limited <br> Quantity | 2.1 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | None |
| Canadian TDG | UN1950 | Aerosols, Flammable, Limited <br> Quantity | 2.1 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | None |
| EU ADR/RID | UN1950 | Aerosols, Flammable, Limited <br> Quantity | 2.1 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | None |
| IMDG | UN1950 | Aerosols, Flammable, Limited <br> Quantity | 2.1 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | None |
| IATA/ICAO | UN1950 | Aerosols, Flammable, Limited <br> Quantity | 2.1 | N/A | None |

Note: Products with inner containers less than $5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{L}$ are exempted from the definition of Marine Pollutant/EHS for transport.
14.6 Special Precautions for User: Not applicable
14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable. Shipped in packaged form only.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environment Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture:

## U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: Releases above the RQ of $16,666 \mathrm{lbs}$. (based on the RQ for $n$-Hexane of $5,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. present at $30 \%$ ) must be reported to the National Response Center. Oil spills must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

## SARA TITLE III:

Hazard Category for Section 311/312: Acute Health, Chronic Health, Sudden Release of Pressure, Fire Hazard.
Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements:

$$
\text { n-Hexane } \quad \text { CAS\# 110-54-3 }
$$

## Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on TSCA.

## STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: This product contains the following substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:

Propylene Glycol T-Butyl Ether: CAS\# 57018-52-7 Carcinogen

## INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the components are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.
European Union: All of the components are listed on the European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) inventory.
Australia: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## German WGK: 2

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## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

| HMIS Ratings: Health - 2 | Flammability - 4 | Physical Hazard - 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NFPA Ratings: Health-2 | Flammability - 4 | Instability - 0 |
| Supersedes: None |  |  |
| Date Updated: 10/12/15 |  |  |
| Revision Summary: New document. |  |  |
| GHS Classification for Reference (See Sections 2 and 3): |  |  |
| Aqua. Acute Tox. Cat. 2 - Aquatic Acute Toxicity Category 2 |  |  |
| Aqua. Chron. Tox. Cat. 2 - Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 2 |  |  |
| Aqua. Chron. Tox. Cat. 3 - Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 3 |  |  |
| Repro. Tox. Category 2 - Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 |  |  |
| STOT RE 2 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure Category 2 |  |  |
| STOT SE 3 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3 |  |  |
| H220 Extremely flammable gas |  |  |
| H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |  |  |
| H401 Toxic to aquatic life. |  |  |
| H413 May cause long lastin | ffects to aquatic lif |  |

This above information is believed to be correct but does not propose to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Lyman Products shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

