acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 1

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name J.F.J. Solution 1

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

Relevant identified uses general use

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

J.F.J. Disc Repair Inc. 15210 Keswick St. Van Nuys, CA 91405 818-908-9904

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet Fred Saighian

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500

24 hour emergency telephone number.

### **SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Annex	<ul> <li>Hazard class and category</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hazard statement code(s)</li> </ul>	
B.6	flammable liquid	Cat. 4 (Flam. Liq. 4)	H227
A.4S	skin sensitization	Cat. 1 (Skin Sens. 1)	H317
A.7	reproductive toxicity	Cat. 2 (Repr. 2)	H361f
A.10	aspiration hazard	Cat. 1 (Asp. Tox. 1)	H304

#### Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 1: aquatic toxicity - acute and chronic).

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word danger

**Pictograms** 

GHS07, GHS08



#### **Hazard statements**

H227 Combustible liquid.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

United States Page 1 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 1

Version number: GHS 4.0
Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)
revision: 2016-10-10

#### **Precautionary statements**

## Precautionary statements - prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

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

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

#### Precautionary statements - response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment (see on this label).

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

#### Precautionary statements - storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

#### Precautionary statements - disposal

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

## Hazardous ingredients for labelling

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, CMIT/MIT mixture

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

## **Description of the mixture**

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard o	class and category	Hazard state- ment
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	10 - < 25	B.6 A.10	Flam. Liq. 4 Asp. Tox. 1	H227 H304
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	CAS No 556-67-2	10 - < 25	B.6 A.7	Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2	H226 H361f
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	CAS No 541-02-6	1 - < 5	B.6	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
aminofunctional silicone fluid	CAS No 69430-37-1	1 - < 5	B.6	Flam. Liq. 2	H225

United States Page 2 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 1

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard c	lass and category	Hazard state- ment
CMIT/MIT mixture	CAS No 55965-84-9	<1	A.10 A.1D A.11 A.2 A.3 A.4S	Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 Skin Corr. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	H301 H311 H331 H314 H318 H317

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16. Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.

#### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.

### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

United States Page 3 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 1

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

## For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

#### For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

## Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

## Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal precautions: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Recommendations

## Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

#### Warning

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Managing of associated risks

#### Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

United States Page 4 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 1

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

## Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

## Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

#### Control of the effects

### Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

#### Consideration of other advice

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

#### **National limit values**

## Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

No information available.

## Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

## Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

### Skin protection

#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

#### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## **Respiratory protection**

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

United States Page 5 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 1

Version number: GHS 4.0
Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)
revision: 2016-10-10

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state liquid (viscous)

Color blue

Odor characteristic

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value) not determined Melting point/freezing point not determined

Initial boiling point and boiling range 64.6 °C

Flash point 62 °C at 101.3 kPa 144 °F at 1 atm (closed cup)

Evaporation rate not determined Flammability (solid, gas) not relevant (fluid)

**Explosive limits** 

• lower explosion limit (LEL) 52.6 g/m<sup>3</sup>

Vapor pressure 31.69 hPa at 25 °C

Density  $1.023 \, ^{9}/_{ml}$  Solubility(ies) not determined

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW) this information is not available

Auto-ignition temperature 645.2 K

Viscosity not determined

Explosive properties none Oxidizing properties none

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s): risk of ignition

#### · if heated

risk of ignition

### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

United States Page 6 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 1

Version number: GHS 4.0
Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)
revision: 2016-10-10

#### Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

# Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided strong shocks

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

#### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

### Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

#### **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

## Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	oral	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	dermal	300 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	inhalation: vapor	3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

## Carcinogenicity

• National Toxicology Program (United States):

none of the ingredients are listed none of the ingredients are listed

IARC Monographs

## Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

United States Page 7 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 1

revision: 2016-10-10

Version number: GHS 4.0 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

**Aspiration hazard** 

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotetrasilox- ane	556-67-2	LC50	>22 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	fish	96 h
octamethylcyclotetrasilox- ane	556-67-2	EC50	>1,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	96 h
decamethylcyclopentasilox- ane	541-02-6	LC50	>16 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	fish	96 h
decamethylcyclopentasilox- ane	541-02-6	EC50	>2.9 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

## **Aquatic toxicity (chronic)**

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotetrasilox- ane	556-67-2	LC50	10 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	14 d
octamethylcyclotetrasilox- ane	556-67-2	EC50	>500 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
decamethylcyclopentasilox- ane	541-02-6	LC50	>16 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	fish	14 d
decamethylcyclopentasilox- ane	541-02-6	EC50	>15 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
octamethylcyclotetrasilox- ane	556-67-2	carbon dioxide generation	3.7 %	29 d
decamethylcyclopentas- iloxane	541-02-6	carbon dioxide generation	0.14 %	28 d

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

United States Page 8 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 1

Version number: GHS 4.0
Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)
revision: 2016-10-10

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
octamethylcyclotetrasilox- ane	556-67-2	12,400	4.45	
decamethylcyclopentas- iloxane	541-02-6	7,060	4.76 (22.4 °C)	
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9		0.71 - 0.75	

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

## Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

## Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### **Remarks**

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**14.1** UN number (not subject to transport regulations)

**14.2** UN proper shipping name not relevant

**14.3** Transport hazard class(es)

Class

**14.4** Packing group not relevant

**14.5** Environmental hazards none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regu-

lations)

**14.6** Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

United States Page 9 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 1

Version number: GHS 4.0 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

**14.7** Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)** 

all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing

revision: 2016-10-10

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section none of the ingredients are listed 302 and 304)

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (40 CFR 372) (EPCRA Section 313) none of the ingredients are listed

# Industry or sector specific available guidance(s) NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure.
Health	2	Temporary or minor injury may occur.
Flammability	2	Material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.
Physical hazard	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive.
Personal protective equipment	-	

#### **NFPA® 704**

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	Material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.
Health	2	Material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
Instability	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Special hazard		

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List Proposition 65 List of chemicals

none of the ingredients are listed none of the ingredients are listed

Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

United States Page 10 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 1

Version number: GHS 4.0
Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)
revision: 2016-10-10

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Hazard class Category Hazard class and category

skin sensitization1(Skin Sens. 1)reproductive toxicity2(Repr. 2)aspiration hazard1(Asp. Tox. 1)

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

16.1 Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relevant
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: GTM, Inc. 15210 Keswick St. Van Nuys, CA 91405 818-908-9904	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: J.F.J. Disc Repair Inc. 15210 Keswick St. Van Nuys, CA 91405 818-908-9904	yes

## 16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	BioConcentration Factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	chemical oxygen demand
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
Eye Dam.	seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC Monographs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
log KOW	n-octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Repr.	reproductive toxicity

United States Page 11 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 1

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Skin Corr.	corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	skin sensitization
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

## 16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

### 16.4 Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### 16.5

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	flammable liquid and vapor
H227	combustible liquid
H301	toxic if swallowed
H304	may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	toxic in contact with skin
H314	causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	may cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	causes serious eye damage
H331	toxic if inhaled
H361f	suspected of damaging fertility

## 16.7 Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

United States Page 12 / 12

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

#### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name J.F.J. Solution 2

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

Relevant identified uses polishing compound

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

J.F.J. Disc Repair Inc. 15210 Keswick St. Van Nuys, CA 91405 818-908-9904

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet Fred Saighian

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500 24 hour emergency telephone number.

#### **SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Annex	<ul> <li>Hazard class and category</li> </ul>	- Haza	ard statement code(s)	
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	Cat. 2	(Eye Irrit. 2)	H319
A.4S	skin sensitization	Cat. 1	(Skin Sens. 1)	H317
A.7	reproductive toxicity	Cat. 2	(Repr. 2)	H361f
A.10	aspiration hazard	Cat. 1	(Asp. Tox. 1)	H304

#### Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 1: aquatic toxicity - acute and chronic).

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word danger

#### **Pictograms**

**GHS07, GHS08** 



#### **Hazard statements**

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

## **Precautionary statements**

Precautionary statements - prevention

United States Page 1 / 13

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

#### Precautionary statements - response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment (see on this label).

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

## Precautionary statements - storage

Store locked up.

### Precautionary statements - disposal

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

#### Hazardous ingredients for labelling

CMIT/MIT mixture, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

## 2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### **Description of the mixture**

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard o	class and category	Hazard state- ment
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	10 - < 25	B.6 A.10	Flam. Liq. 4 Asp. Tox. 1	H227 H304
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	CAS No 556-67-2	1 - < 5	B.6 A.7	Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2	H226 H361f
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	CAS No 541-02-6	1 - < 5	B.6	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	CAS No 68439-46-3	1-<5	A.10 A.1D A.3	Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Eye Dam. 1	H302 H312 H318
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	CAS No 64742-52-5	<1	A.11 A.10	Acute Tox. 4 Asp. Tox. 1	H332 H304

United States Page 2 / 13

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Hazard (	class and category	Hazard state- ment
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	CAS No 64742-53-6	<1	A.11 A.10	Acute Tox. 4 Asp. Tox. 1	H332 H304
sodium hydroxide	CAS No 1310-73-2	<1	B.16 A.2 A.3	Met. Corr. 1 Skin Corr. 1A Eye Dam. 1	H290 H314 H318
CMIT/MIT mixture	CAS No 55965-84-9	<1	A.10 A.1D A.11 A.2 A.3 A.4S	Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 3 Skin Corr. 1B Eye Dam. 1 Skin Sens. 1	H301 H311 H331 H314 H318 H317

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16. Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.

#### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1

#### **General notes**

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

#### Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.

#### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

### **Hazardous combustion products**

nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)

United States Page 3 / 13

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0
Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)
revision: 2016-10-10

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

## For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

#### For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

## Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

#### Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal precautions: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Recommendations

## Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Managing of associated risks

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

United States Page 4 / 13

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0
Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)
revision: 2016-10-10

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

frost

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **National limit values**

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
US	sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	PEL		2			29 CFR OSHA
US	alpha-alumina	1344-28-1	PEL		15			29 CFR OSHA
US	alpha-alumina	1344-28-1	PEL		5			29 CFR OSHA
US	glycerol	56-81-5	PEL		15			29 CFR OSHA
US	glycerol	56-81-5	PEL		5			29 CFR OSHA

#### Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless other-

vise specified.

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted av-

erage.

#### Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

General ventilation.

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### **Eve/face protection**

Wear eye/face protection.

#### Skin protection

#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

#### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

United States Page 5 / 13

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

## **Respiratory protection**

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

## **Environmental exposure controls**

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state liquid Color white

Odor characteristic

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value) 8 - 8.6 (25 °C) Melting point/freezing point not determined

Initial boiling point and boiling range 100 °C

Flash point >100 °C at 101.3 kPa >212 °F at 1 atm (closed cup)

Evaporation rate not determined Flammability (solid, gas) not relevant (fluid)

**Explosive limits** 

lower explosion limit (LEL)
upper explosion limit (UEL)
19 vol%

Vapor pressure 31.69 hPa at 25 °C

Density 1.098 g/ml

Relative density 1.1 at 25 °C (water = 1)

Solubility(ies) not determined

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log KOW) this information is not available

Auto-ignition temperature 311 °C

Viscosity not determined

Explosive properties none
Oxidizing properties none

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

United States Page 6 / 13

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

# Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided strong shocks

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

## Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

## Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

#### **Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

#### Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3	oral	1,200 mg/kg
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3	dermal	2,000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	inhalation: vapor	11 mg/l/4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	inhalation: dust/mist	2.18 mg/l/4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	inhalation: vapor	11 mg/l/4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	inhalation: dust/mist	2.18 mg/l/4h
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	oral	100 mg/kg
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	dermal	300 mg/kg
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	inhalation: vapor	3 mg/l/4h

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

United States Page 7 / 13

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

• National Toxicology Program (United States):

• IARC Monographs

none of the ingredients are listed none of the ingredients are listed

## Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

## Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotetrasilox- ane	556-67-2	LC50	>22 μg/l	fish	96 h
octamethylcyclotetrasilox- ane	556-67-2	EC50	>1,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	96 h
decamethylcyclopentasilox- ane	541-02-6	LC50	>16 μg/l	fish	96 h
decamethylcyclopentasilox- ane	541-02-6	EC50	>2.9 µg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	LC50	7 mg/l	fish	96 h
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	EC50	2.5 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	EC50	40.4 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

#### Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

#### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

requality (circulate) of components of the mixture								
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time			
octamethylcyclotetrasilox- ane	556-67-2	LC50	10 μg/i	fish	14 d			
octamethylcyclotetrasilox- ane	556-67-2	EC50	>500 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h			
decamethylcyclopentasilox- ane	541-02-6	LC50	>16 μg/i	fish	14 d			

United States Page 8 / 13

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
decamethylcyclopentasilox- ane	541-02-6	EC50	>15 μg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
octamethylcyclotetrasilox- ane	556-67-2	carbon dioxide generation	3.7 %	29 d
decamethylcyclopentas- iloxane	541-02-6	carbon dioxide generation	0.14 %	28 d

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
octamethylcyclotetrasilox- ane	556-67-2	12,400	4.45	
decamethylcyclopentas- iloxane	541-02-6	7,060	4.76 (22.4 °C)	
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3		3.75	
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9		0.71 - 0.75	

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

## Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

United States Page 9 / 13

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0
Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)
revision: 2016-10-10

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**14.1** UN number (not subject to transport regulations)

**14.2** UN proper shipping name not relevant

**14.3** Transport hazard class(es)

Class

**14.4** Packing group not relevant

**14.5** Environmental hazards none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regu-

lations)

**14.6** Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)** 

all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing

## SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section none of the ingredients are listed 302 and 304)

## Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

#### **NPCA-HMIS® III**

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure.
Health	2	Temporary or minor injury may occur.
Flammability	1	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Physical hazard	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive.
Personal protective equipment	-	

#### **NFPA® 704**

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)

United States Page 10 / 13

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	1	Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Health	2	Material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
Instability	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Special hazard		

**Right to Know Hazardous Substance List** 

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2		CO R1

#### Legend

CO Corrosive.

R1 Reactive - First Degree.

#### **Proposition 65 List of chemicals**

none of the ingredients are listed

## Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Hazard classCategoryHazard class and categoryserious eye damage/eye irritation2(Eye Irrit. 2)skin sensitization1(Skin Sens. 1)reproductive toxicity2(Repr. 2)aspiration hazard1(Asp. Tox. 1)

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

## 16.1 Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relevant
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: GTM, Inc. 15210 Keswick St. Van Nuys, CA 91405 818-908-9904	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: J.F.J. Disc Repair Inc. 15210 Keswick St. Van Nuys, CA 91405 818-908-9904	yes

## 16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
Acute Tox.	acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	BioConcentration Factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures

United States Page 11 / 13

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0 revision: 2016-10-10 Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	chemical oxygen demand
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
Eye Dam.	seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC Monographs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
log KOW	n-octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
Met. Corr.	substance or mixture corrosive to metals
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
Repr.	reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	skin sensitization
STEL	short-term exposure limit
TWA	time-weighted average
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

#### 16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

## Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

**United States** Page 12 / 13

acc. to OSHA, Appendix D to § 1910.1200

## J.F.J. Solution 2

Version number: GHS 4.0
Replaces version of: 2016-10-07 (GHS 3)
revision: 2016-10-10

#### 16.5

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	flammable liquid and vapor
H227	combustible liquid
H290	may be corrosive to metals
H301	toxic if swallowed
H302	harmful if swallowed
H304	may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	toxic in contact with skin
H312	harmful in contact with skin
H314	causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	may cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	causes serious eye damage
H319	causes serious eye irritation
H331	toxic if inhaled
H332	harmful if inhaled
H361f	suspected of damaging fertility

## 16.7 Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

United States Page 13 / 13