

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2022 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 24 April 2025 **Date of previous issue:** 29 December 2020 **SDS No.** 194A-21

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

785 Parting Lubricant (Aerosol)

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

Relevant identified uses: Synthetic base. Eases assembly and disassembly of metal parts by protecting against galling, self-welding, corrosion, and galvanic attack. Do not use on oxygen systems.

Uses advised against: No information available

Reason why uses advised against: Not applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA
Tel. +1 978-469-6446
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Supplier:

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,
Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 – Tel. 905-335-5055

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)
NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS 2024) / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia

Aerosol, Category 1, H222, H229
Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2, H411

2.1.2. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS 2012) / WHMIS 2015

Flammable aerosol, Category 1, H222
Compressed gas, Category, H280
Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2, H411

2.1.3. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

2.2.1. Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS 2024) / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapours/spray.
	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P332/313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental information:	None	

2.2.2. Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS 2012) / WHMIS 2015

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	Same as section 2.2.1.	
Supplemental information:	None	

2.3. Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	35-45	64742-47-8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	7-13	64742-49-0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Propane	1-5	74-98-6	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)

Butane	1-5	106-97-8	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)
Carbon dioxide	1-5	124-38-9	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Methanol	0.1-0.2	67-56-1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H331/311/301 STOT SE 1, H370

Other ingredients¹:

Mica	1-5	12001-26-2	Not classified ^a
Aluminum	1-5	7429-90-5	Not classified ^{ab}

Graphite	1-5	7782-42-5	Not classified ^a
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For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. **Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-Butadiene.

^aSubstance with a workplace exposure limit. ^bNot classified for flammability and water-reactivity based on the results of UN tests N.1 and N.5, respectively.¹ Classified according to: 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F), WHMIS 2022, Safe Work Australia, GHS**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES****4.1. Description of first aid measures****Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.**Skin contact:** Wash skin with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contact physician if irritation persists.**Eye contact:** Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of water. Contact physician if irritation persists.**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.**Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. Avoid breathing vapours. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Causes skin irritation. Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation. Vapor may irritate the respiratory tract and cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, headache, dizziness and other central nervous system effects.

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

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media:** Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** High volume water jet**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture****Hazardous combustion products:** Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.**Other hazards:** Pressurized containers, when heated, are a potential explosive hazard.**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Y**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal. Use caution - floor may be slippery where spill has occurred.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited. Observe good work practice - avoid eating, drinking and smoking in the work area while using any hydrocarbons.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F/50 °C. Store in a well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limit values**

Ingredients	OSHA PEL ¹		ACGIH TLV ²		AUSTRALIA ES ³	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	N/A	N/A	1200*	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	500	2000	342*	1400*	400 STEL: 500	1640 2050
Propane	1000	1800	**	N/A	**	N/A
Butane	N/A	N/A	STEL: 1000	—	800	1900
Carbon dioxide	5000	9000	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000
Methanol	200	260	200 (skin) STEL: 250	262 328	200 (skin) STEL: 250	262 328
Mica	—	20 mppcf	(resp.)	3	(insp.)	2.5
Aluminum	(total) (resp.)	15 5	(resp.)	1	N/A	10
Graphite	(total) (resp.)	15 5	(resp.)	2	(resp.)	3

*Based on the procedure described in appendix H, "Reciprocal calculation method for Certain Refined Hydrocarbon Solvent Vapor Mixtures" of the ACGIH TLVs® and BEIs®.

**Simple asphyxiant.

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

³ Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Biological limit values

Methanol:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Source	Notes
Methanol	Urine	End of shift	15 mg/l	ACGIH	Background, Nonspecific

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering measures**

Use only in well-ventilated areas. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A/P).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. Viton*, neoprene, nitrile). *Trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC.

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: Chesterton recommended limit: 5 mg/m³ oil mist

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	liquid	pH	not applicable
Colour	gray	Kinematic viscosity	> 21 cSt @ 40°C, product only
Odour	moderate	Solubility in water	none
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not applicable
Boiling point or range	94°C (201°F), product only	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	unknown
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	0.9 kg/l, product only
% Volatile (by volume)	69.5%	Weight per volume	7.52 lbs/gal., product only
Flammability	ignitable	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	not determined	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Flash point	7.8°C (46°F)	% Aromatics by weight	not determined
Method	PM Closed Cup, product only	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Explosive properties	not applicable
Decomposition temperature	no data available	Oxidising properties	not applicable

9.2. Other information

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use. Aluminum reacts with acids or alkalis to form extremely flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts with water to slowly generate heat and hydrogen gas.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames and red hot surfaces. May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids, bases and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen. Halogenated hydrocarbons.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing skin or lung allergies may be aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

Oral:

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, oral, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50 oral, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Methanol	LD50 oral, rat	5628 mg/kg
Methanol	Human lethal dose	143 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50 dermal, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50 dermal, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Methanol	LDLo, monkey	393 mg/kg

Inhalation:

Vapor in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory tract and cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, headache, dizziness and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5.2 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 hours	5.61 mg/l (mist)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 23.3 mg/l (vapour)
Methanol	LC50, rat, 4 hours	64000 ppm(V)
Butane	LC50, rat, 4 hours	30957 mg/m ³
Propane	LC50, rat, 4 hours	658 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, (OECD 405), rabbit	Irritating
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, rabbit	Slightly irritating / Moderately irritating

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating / Slightly irritating
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating / Slightly irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Not expected to cause sensitization.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Methanol	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Graphite	Skin sensitization (OECD 429), mouse	Not sensitizing
Aluminum	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing (read-across)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Aluminum, Graphite, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

This product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

Reproductive toxicity:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Aluminum, Graphite, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Aluminum, Graphite: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT – repeated exposure:	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure, based on available data. Prolonged, excessive inhalation of Graphite and Mica dust has caused emphysema and pneumoconiosis. The Graphite and Mica in this product are not in powder form and should not present a hazard in normal use.
Aspiration hazard:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Other information:	None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: 48 h EL50 (for daphnia) 3 mg/l, similar material.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Propane, Butane, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within days to weeks. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: expected to biodegrade relatively quickly. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: may bioaccumulate in fish and aquatic organisms. Propane, Butane: bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) = 2.1 – 6.5. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) = 2.1 – 5, estimated.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). The solvents [Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light, Petroleum Gas, Naphtha] will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Incinerate sealed containers at an appropriate facility. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	UN1950
TDG:	UN1950
US DOT:	UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ICAO:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
ADG/IMDG:	AEROSOLS
ADR/RID/ADN:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
TDG:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
US DOT:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	2.1
TDG:	2.1
US DOT:	2.1

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	NOT APPLICABLE
TDG:	NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT:	NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information**US DOT:** SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY IN PACKAGING HAVING A RATED CAPACITY GROSS WEIGHT OF 66 LB. OR LESS (49 CFR 173.306(A),(3),(I)).

ERG NO. 126

IMDG: EMS. F-D, S-U, SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY**ADR:** CLASSIFICATION CODE 5F, TRANSPORT CATEGORY 2, TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE (E), SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY**ADG HAZCHEM CODE:** N/A **HIN:** (1)**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1. National regulations****US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:****Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:**

Flammable aerosol	Aluminum	7429-90-5	1-5%
Gases under pressure			
Skin irritation			
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure			

TSCA: All chemical components are listed in the TSCA inventory.**Other national regulations:** None**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Abbreviations and acronyms:

- ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
- ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
- cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
- ES: Exposure Standard
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System
- HCS: Federal Hazard Communication Standard
- ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
- LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
- LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
- N/A: Not Applicable
- NA: Not Available
- NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
- NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
- OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
- (Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
- REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
- RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- SCL: Specific Concentration Limit
- SDS: Safety Data Sheet
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
- STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
- TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data: Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
 Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
 Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of components and packaging
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.
 H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H229: Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
 H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H301: Toxic if swallowed.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H331: Toxic if inhaled.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H370: Causes damage to organs.
 H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark, environment

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 24 April 2025

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 5.2, 8.1, 9.1, 10.3, 10.5, 11, 12.5, 15.1, 16.

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.