

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT

**Product Name:** VAR SOL™ 140 SOLVENT  
**Product Description:** Petroleum  
Hydrocarbons **SDS Number:** 2749  
**Product Code:** 201560B05640  
**Intended Use:** Solvent

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Supplier:** Prairie Mud Service  
738 6th Street  
Estevan, SK S4A 1A4

**Emergency telephone number:** 306-634-3411

## SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered to be hazardous according to regulatory guidelines.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR SOR/2015-17.

### CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable Liquids —  
Category 4 Carcinogenicity —  
Category 2 Aspiration Hazard  
— Category 1

### LABEL:

#### Pictogram:



**Signal Word:** Danger

### Hazard Statements:

H227: Combustible liquid. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

### Precautionary Statements:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish. P403: Store in a well-ventilated place. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

**Contains:** DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT BP 150-300

**Other hazard information:**

**Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** None as defined under HPR SOR/2015-17.

**Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:** None as defined under HPR SOR/2015-17.

**PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Combustible.

**HEALTH HAZARDS**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

No significant hazards.

<b>NFPA Hazard ID:</b>	Health: 1	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0
<b>HMIS Hazard ID:</b>	Health: 1*	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

<b>SECTION 3</b>	<b>COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS</b>
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This material is defined as a complex substance.

**Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) in Hazardous product**

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT BP 150-300	64742-47-8	100%	H227, H304, H351, H316

**Hazardous Constituent(s) Contained in Complex Substance(s)**

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.0 - 1.5%	H302, H351, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1)

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

<b>SECTION 4</b>	<b>FIRST-AID MEASURES</b>
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**INHALATION**

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

**INGESTION**

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

#### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

### **SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight streams of water

#### **FIRE FIGHTING**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Combustible. Vapour is flammable and heavier than air. Vapour may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material.

Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

#### **FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES**

**Flash Point [Method]:** 65°C (149°F) [ASTM D-56]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.6 UEL: 6.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** 252°C (486°F) [ASTM E659]

### **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### **PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

#### **SPILL MANAGEMENT**

**Land Spill:** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large



## **VAR SOL**

Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

## **SECTION 7**

## **HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **HANDLING**

Avoid all personal contact. Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures.

However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**Loading/Unloading Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Transport Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Transport Pressure:** [Ambient]

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

### **STORAGE**

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge. **Storage Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Storage Pressure:** [Ambient]

**Suitable Containers/Packing:** Drums; Tank Trucks; Railcars

**Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility):** Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Polyester; Teflon; Polyethylene; Polypropylene

**Unsuitable Materials and Coatings:** Butyl Rubber; Polystyrene; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM); Natural Rubber

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			Note	Source
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	Vapour.	RCP - TWA	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	56 ppm	Total Hydrocarbons	Supplier
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT BP 150-300 [total hydrocarbon vapour]	Non-Aerosol	TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Skin	ACGIH
Naphthalene		TWA	10 ppm		Skin	ACGIH

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

**Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves.

**Eye Protection:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.

Practise good housekeeping.

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.**

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Physical State:** Liquid  
**Form:** Clear  
**Colour:**  
Colourless  
**Odour:** Faint  
**Odour Threshold:** N/D

**IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

**Relative Density (at 15.6 °C):** 0.8 [With respect to water] [Calculated]  
**Density (at 15 °C):** 800 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (6.68 lbs/gal, 0.8 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>) [ASTM D4052]  
**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A  
**Flash Point [Method]:** 65°C (149°F) [ASTM D-56]  
**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.6 UEL: 6.0  
**Autoignition Temperature:** 252°C (486°F) [ASTM E659]  
**Boiling Point / Range:** 189°C (372°F) - 208°C (406°F) [ASTM D86]  
**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D  
**Vapour Density (Air = 1):** 5.4 at 101 kPa [In-house method]  
**Vapour Pressure:** 0.4 kPa (3 mm Hg) at 20°C [Calculated]  
**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** 0.05 [In-house method] **pH:** N/A  
**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** > 4 [Estimated]  
**Solubility in Water:** Negligible  
**Viscosity:** 1.3 cSt (1.3 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40°C | 1.7 cSt (1.7 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 20°C [Calculated]  
**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**Freezing Point:** N/D  
**Melting Point:** N/A  
**Pour Point:** < -51°C (-60°F) [ASTM D5950]  
**Molecular Weight:** 156 G/MOLE [Calculated]  
**Hygroscopic:** No  
**Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:** 0.00076 per Deg C [Calculated]

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidizers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS**

<b>Hazard Class</b>	<b>Conclusion / Remarks</b>
<b>Inhalation</b>	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 5.28 mg/l (Vapour)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 4150 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 423
<b>Skin</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 1700 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available.	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
<b>Eye</b>	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
<b>Sensitisation</b>	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
<b>Aspiration:</b> No end point data for material.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 475 479 483
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b> No end point data for material.	Caused cancer in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on assessment of the components.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b> Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 415 416
<b>Lactation:</b> No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</b>	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 407 413

**TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>ACUTE TOXICITY</b>
Naphthalene	Inhalation Lethality: 4 hour(s) LC50 > 0.4 mg/l (Max attainable vapor conc.) (Rat); Oral Lethality: LD 50 533 mg/kg (Mouse)

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**For the product itself:**

Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

**Contains:**

NAPHTHALENE: Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia, and cataracts. Naphthalene caused cancer in laboratory animal studies, but the relevance of these findings to

humans is uncertain.

**CMR Status:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT BP 150- 300	64742-47-8	4
Naphthalene	91-20-3	3, 4

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1  
2 = IARC 2A

3 = IARC 2B  
4 = ACGIH ALL

5 = ACGIH A1  
6 = ACGIH A2

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

**ECOTOXICITY**

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.  
Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms. Material -- Potential to inhibit microbial activity in wastewater treatment is low.

**MOBILITY**

Material -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

**Biodegradation:**

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

**Hydrolysis:**

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

**Photolysis:**

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

**Atmospheric Oxidation:**

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

**OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

VOC (EPA Method 24): 6.676 lbs/gal

**ECOLOGICAL DATA**

**Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential**

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 59.1

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

**DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

**REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

**Empty Container Warning** Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

<b>SECTION 14</b>	<b>TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>
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**LAND (TDG):** Not Regulated for Land Transport

**LAND (DOT)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S  
**Hazard Class & Division:** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID  
**ID Number:** 1268

**Packing Group:** III  
**Marine Pollutant:** No  
**Product RQ:** 6666.67 LBS - Naphthalene  
**ERG Number:** 128  
**Label(s):** NONE

**Transport Document Name:** UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III, RQ (NAPHTHALENE)

**SEA (IMDG):** Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

**Marine Pollutant:** No

**AIR (IATA):** Not Regulated for Air Transport

<b>SECTION 15</b>	<b>REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>
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**WHMIS Classification:** Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Toxic Material

**CEPA:** All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substance List (DSL) or are exempt.

**Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories:** AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

**The Following Ingredients are Cited on the Lists Below:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	List Citations
Naphthalene	91-20-3	6

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = TSCA 4  
2 = TSCA 5a2

3 = TSCA 5e  
4 = TSCA 6

5 = TSCA 12b  
6 = NPRI



**SECTION 16**

**OTHER INFORMATION**

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

**KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):**

H227: Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid, Cat 4

H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1

H316: Causes mild skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 3

H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity,

Cat 2 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1

**THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:**

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best Prairie Mud Service's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Prairie Mud Service assumes no responsibility for accuracy of information unless the document is the most current available from an official Prairie Mud Service distribution system.