

B-9617

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, NOHSC, WHMIS, 2001/58 & 1272/2008/EC Standards SDS Revision: 1. SDS Revision Date: 05/01/2018

	1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION					
1.1	Product Name:	KENRA – DESIGN HAIRSPRAY 55%				
1.2	Chemical Name:	Aerosol				
1.3	Synonyms:	DESIGN HAIRSPRAY 55%VOC – B-9617				
1.4	Trade Names:	KENRA – DESIGN HAIRSPRAY 55%				
1.5	Product Uses &	Professional and Cosmetic Use				
1.5	Restrictions	Professional and Cosmetic ose				
1.6	Distributor's Name:	KIK Custom Products				
1.7	Distributor's Address:	2030 Old Candler Road, Gainesville, GA 30507 USA				
1.8	Emergency Phone:	CHEMTEL: +1 (703) 527-3887 / +1 (800) 424-9300				
1.9	Business Phone / Fax:	+1 (770) 534-0300 / +1 (770) 534-8954				

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Hazard Identification: This product is classified as a HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE and as DANGEROUS GOODS according to the classification criteria of NOHSC: 1088 (2004) and ADG Code (Australia)

WARNING! FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. PRESSURIZED CONTAINER: MAY BURST IF HEATED. HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.

Classification: Aerosol level 1; Category 2 Flammable aerosol; Eye Irritant. 2

<u>Hazard Statements</u> (H): H-223 – Flammable Aerosol. H229 – Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H320 – Causes eye irritation.

<u>Precautionary Statement</u> (P): 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. IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. P337+P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P410+P412 – Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperature exceeding 50°C (122 °F). P501 – Dispose of contents/container to licensed and permitted disposal or recycling facility.



#### 3. COMPOSITION & INGREDIENT INFORMATION

Substance / Chemical Name(s)	CAS No.	EINECS No.	%	Other
ETHANOL (SD ALCOHOL 40B)	64-17-5	200-578-6	30-60	Flam. Liq. 2; H225
DIFLUOROETHANE (R-152a)	75-37-6	200-866-1	30-60	Flam. Gas 1; H220

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

			TITIOT AID MEASONES
4.1	First Aid:	Ingestion:	If ingested, do not induce vomiting! If product has been swallowed, drink plenty of water or milk IMMEDIATELY. If the patient is vomiting, continue to offer water or milk. Never give water or milk to an unconscious person. Contact the nearest Poison Control Center or local emergency number. Provide an estimate of the time at which the material was ingested and the amount of the substance that was swallowed.
	Skin:		If irritation occurs & product is on the skin, rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water, followed by a thorough washing of the affected area with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before ruse. If irritation, redness or swelling persists, consult a physician immediately.
		Eyes:	If product get in the eyes, flush with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes.  Raise and lower eyelid(s) while flushing to ensure thorough irrigation. If problems persist seek immediate medical attention.
		Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
4.2	Effects of Exposure:	Ingestion:	If product is swallowed, may cause nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea and central nervous system depression.
		Skin:	May be irritating to skin. The product can cause allergic skin reactions (e.g., rashes, welts, dermatitis) in some sensitive individuals upon prolonged or repeated exposure.
		Eyes:	Moderately irritating to the eyes.
		Inhalation:	Vapors of this product may be moderately irritating to the nose, throat and other tissues of the respiratory system. Symptoms of overexposure can include coughing, wheezing, nasal congestion,



B-9617

			and difficulty breathing. Inhalation of concentrated v	anors can cause nervous syste	m denression			
		and difficulty breathing. Inhalation of concentrated vapors can cause nervous system depression (e.g., drowsiness, dizziness, headaches, nausea).						
4.3	Symptoms of Overexposure	Ingestion:	May cause nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea and cen	tral nervous system depression	า.			
		Prolonged contact with skin may result in bleaching and irritation of skin. The product can cause						
		Skin: allergic skin reactions (e.g., rashes, welts, dermatitis) in some sensitive individuals. Symptoms of skin						
			overexposure may include redness, itching, and irrita					
		Eyes:	Overexposure in eyes, may cause redness, itching and watering (risk of serious damage to eyes)					
		Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering and redness.  Symptoms of overexposure can include coughing, wheezing, nasal congestion, and difficulty						
	Inhalation: Symptoms of overexposure can include cougning, wheezing, hasai congestion, and different breathing.							
	A I Itl- Eff t	Moderate irrita	tion to eyes and skin near affected areas. Additionally,	, high concentrations of vapors	can cause			
4.4	Acute Health Effects:	drowsiness, dizz	ziness, headaches and nausea.					
			hronic health effects are expected to occur from a sing	=	-			
4.5	Chronic Health Effects:		skin and mucous membrane of the eye and respiratory					
	Gin onio riculti ziresta		me sensitive individuals. May also induce skin sensitiz	ation and respiratory hypersen	sitivity. Possible			
1.0	T	allergic dermati						
4.6 4.7	Target Organs: Medical Conditions	Eyes, skin, respi	ratory system. zards may be delayed. Most common symptoms	HEALTH	1			
4./	Aggravated by Exposure		g properties to eyes, respiratory system and skin.	HEALTH FLAMMABILITY	3			
	Aggravated by Exposure		ological conditions (such as eczema) and respiratory	PHYSICAL HAZARDS	0			
		_	n as bronchial asthma and/or bronchitis) may be	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	В			
		exacerbated.		EYES SKIN				
			5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES					
5.1	Fire and Explosion Hazards:	containers to pr	(NFPA 30B). Aerosols may burst at temperatures above event possible bursting. Aerosols may be projectile harsting, stay clear until bursting is complete. Containers	azards when bursting. If				
5.2	Extinguishing Methods: Firefighting Procedures:	containers to pr aerosols are but flammable liqui spraying them v Water Fog, Foat As in any fire, w demand_ and fu spray to cool fir from fire control waterway. Fire contained breat	·	azards when bursting. If a may rupture and release Keep containers cool by apparatus (pressureer the fire is out. Use water e upwind. Prevent runoff ter supply, or any natural proved positive pressure self-	130			
5.2 5.3	Extinguishing Methods:	containers to pr aerosols are but flammable liqui spraying them v Water Fog, Foat As in any fire, w demand_ and fu spray to cool fir from fire contro waterway. Fire contained breat decomposition	revent possible bursting. Aerosols may be projectile harsting, stay clear until bursting is complete. Containers ds and/or exposed gases if exposed to the heat of fire. with water until the fire has been extinguished.  m, CO <sub>2</sub> , Dry Chemical  ear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing a call protective gear. Keep containers cool until well after e-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Fight fire of or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking was fighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-app ching apparatus to protect against potential hazardous	azards when bursting. If a may rupture and release Keep containers cool by apparatus (pressure-er the fire is out. Use water e upwind. Prevent runoff ter supply, or any natural proved positive pressure self-combustion or	1 0			
5.2	Extinguishing Methods:	containers to praerosols are but flammable liquispraying them wwater Fog, Foar As in any fire, wwater and fuspray to cool fir from fire control waterway. Fire contained breat decomposition  Before cleaning Equipment (PPE Small spills Weat combustible materials (e.g., container.  Large spills: Keet release. Isolate	revent possible bursting. Aerosols may be projectile harsting, stay clear until bursting is complete. Containers ds and/or exposed gases if exposed to the heat of fire. with water until the fire has been extinguished.  m, CO <sub>2</sub> , Dry Chemical ear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing a call protective gear. Keep containers cool until well after e-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Fight fire of or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking was fighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-appething apparatus to protect against potential hazardous products and oxygen deficiencies.  5. ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURE any spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup means to protect and oxygen deficiencies.	azards when bursting. If a may rupture and release Keep containers cool by apparatus (pressure-er the fire is out. Use water e upwind. Prevent runoff ter supply, or any natural proved positive pressure self-combustion or extra the provided provid	or. Use a non- or later disposal. on-sparking ithin another away from spill o elease if it can be			
5.2	Extinguishing Methods: Firefighting Procedures:	containers to praerosols are but flammable liquispraying them with water Fog, Foar As in any fire, with demand_ and fuspray to cool fir from fire control waterway. Fire contained breat decomposition  Before cleaning Equipment (PPE Small spills Weat combustible made Do not use water materials (e.g., container.  Large spills: Keet release. Isolated done with mining warrant.	revent possible bursting. Aerosols may be projectile harsting, stay clear until bursting is complete. Containers ds and/or exposed gases if exposed to the heat of fire. with water until the fire has been extinguished.  m, CO <sub>2</sub> , Dry Chemical  rear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing a cull protective gear. Keep containers cool until well after e-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Fight fire of or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking was fighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approducts and oxygen deficiencies.  6. ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASUR any spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup material such as vermiculite or sand to soak up the producter or a material such as "speedy dry" to soak up material plastic brooms, shovels, dustpans) and place into a plastic brooms, shovels, dustpans) and place into a plastic procompatible materials (e.g., organics such as oil) aw immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personal personal personal personal personal such as oil) aw immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personal perso	azards when bursting. If is may rupture and release Keep containers cool by Expparatus (pressure-er the fire is out. Use water the upwind. Prevent runoff ter supply, or any natural proved positive pressure self-combustion or ES  The sust wear appropriate Personal and place into a container for the fire is out. Use water the upwind and place into a container for the fire is out. Sweep up material using not stic container or plastic liner water and provided in the fire is out of area. Stop spill or redding respiratory protection as	or. Use a non- or later disposal. on-sparking ithin another away from spill o elease if it can be			
5.2	Extinguishing Methods: Firefighting Procedures:  Spills:	containers to praerosols are but flammable liquispraying them wwater Fog, Foar As in any fire, wdemand_ and fuspray to cool fir from fire control waterway. Fire contained breat decomposition  Before cleaning Equipment (PPE Small spills Weat combustible made Do not use water materials (e.g., container.  Large spills: Keet release. Isolated done with mining warrant.	revent possible bursting. Aerosols may be projectile harsting, stay clear until bursting is complete. Containers dis and/or exposed gases if exposed to the heat of fire. with water until the fire has been extinguished.  m, CO2, Dry Chemical  rear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing a cull protective gear. Keep containers cool until well after e-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Fight fire of or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking was fighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approducts and oxygen deficiencies.  6. ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASUR any spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup many spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup many spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup many spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup many spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup many spill such as vermiculite or sand to soak up the producter or a material such as "speedy dry" to soak up material plastic brooms, shovels, dustpans) and place into a plastic brooms, shovels protective equipment including interior including plastic brooms, shovels, dustpans) and place into a plastic brooms, shovels protective equipment including interior including plastic brooms.	azards when bursting. If a may rupture and release Keep containers cool by apparatus (pressure-er the fire is out. Use water e upwind. Prevent runoff ter supply, or any natural proved positive pressure self-combustion or estimated and place into a container for its supply. Stay upwind and intel out of area. Stop spill or redding respiratory protection as	or. Use a non- or later disposal. on-sparking ithin another away from spill delease if it can be conditions			
5.2	Extinguishing Methods: Firefighting Procedures:	containers to praerosols are but flammable liquispraying them wwater Fog, Foar As in any fire, wdemand_ and fospray to cool fir from fire control waterway. Fire contained breat decomposition  Before cleaning Equipment (PPE Small spills Weat combustible made Do not use water materials (e.g., container.  Large spills: Keet release. Isolated done with mining warrant.  7. H  Do not eat, dring container(s). Weat water way is the container of the con	revent possible bursting. Aerosols may be projectile harsting, stay clear until bursting is complete. Containers dis and/or exposed gases if exposed to the heat of fire. with water until the fire has been extinguished.  m, CO <sub>2</sub> , Dry Chemical  ear MSHA/NIOSH approved self-contained breathing a call protective gear. Keep containers cool until well after e-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Fight fire of or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking was fighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-appething apparatus to protect against potential hazardous products and oxygen deficiencies.  5. ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURE any spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup material such as vermiculite or sand to soak up the producter or a material such as "speedy dry" to soak up material plastic brooms, shovels, dustpans) and place into a plant place into a product plant place into a proportial person and risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including interials.	azards when bursting. If a may rupture and release Keep containers cool by apparatus (pressure-er the fire is out. Use water e upwind. Prevent runoff ter supply, or any natural proved positive pressure self-combustion or estimated and place into a container for its container or plastic liner way from spill. Stay upwind and intel out of area. Stop spill or redding respiratory protection as the pressure. Handle as to avoid the pressure. Use chemical transfer in the pressure is necessary. Use chemical transfer is necessary. Use chemical transfer is necessary.	or. Use a non- or later disposal. on-sparking ithin another l away from spill of elease if it can be conditions d puncturing			





B-9617

7.2	Storage and Handling:	Use and store in a cool, dry, well sunlight. Avoid temperatures at									
		physical damage. To avoid unintentional spraying, keep cap in place when not in use. Storage level 2.									
7.3	Special Precautions:	Spilled material may present a slipping hazard if left unattended. Clean all spills promptly.									
		8. EXPOSURE CON	<b>TROLS</b>	& PE	<b>RSON</b>	AL PRO	TECTIO	N			
8.1 Exposure Limits: ACGIH NOHSC OSHA						OTHER					
	Ppm (mg/m³)	Chemical Name(s)	TLV	STEL	ES-TWA	ES-STEL	ES-PEAK	PEL	STEL	IDLH	
		ETHANOL(SD ALCOHOL 40B)	1000	3000	1000	1800	NF	1000	1900	3300	
		DIFLOROETHANE (R-152a)	1000	NA	1000	NA	NA	NE	NA	NA	
8.2	Ventilation &	General mechanical (e.g., fans) of	r natural v	entilation	n is suffic	ient when t	his product	t is in use	. Use loca	al or genera	al
Engineering Controls exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of vapors or mist generated from the							om the h	andling of	this		
0.0		product.									
8.3	Respiratory Protection:	No special respiratory protection						_			
		In instances where dusts of this use only protection authorized by									
		Canadian CAS Standard Z94.4-93					_				
		States, or Australia.	and appli	cabic ste	illuarus oi	Canadiani	TOVITICES, E	.c memb	-1		
8.4	Eye Protection:	None required under normal cor	nditions of	use. Av	oid eve co	ntact. Safe	ety glasses s	hould be			
	,	used when handling or using larg								وكي	
8.5	Hand Protection:	None required under normal cor				•				erito.	
		sensitive individuals. When han		quantiti	es (e.g., <u>&gt;</u>	1 gallon (3.	.8 L)), wear	rubber,		Cut.	
		nitrile or impervious plastic glove	es.							U	
8.6	Pady Protection:	No apron required when handlir	a cmall au	antitios	When ha	ndling larg	o quantitio	./0.0. > [	:		
0.0	Body Protection:	lbs.), eye wash station and delug							'		
		activities involving large quantiti									
		soap and water.	C5 01 (1115 )	or oudet,	wasirany	exposed di	cus thorou	B, **			
		1							L		
		9. PHYSICAI	& CH	EMIC	AL PRO	PERTIE	ES				
9.1	Appearance:	Aerosol, clear misty spray of liqu	id								
9.2	Odor:	Cantaloupe Fragrance									
9.3	Odor Threshold	NA									
9.4	pH:	NA									
9.5	Melting/Freezing Point	NA									
9.6	Initial Boiling Point/	NA									
0.7	Boiling Range:	20 °E / 24 °C) TCC for propollant	only: 25 6	°E /2 °C	\ EDA mot	had 1010 /	concontrate	only)			
9.7 9.8	Flashpoint: Upper/Lower	-30 °F (-34 °C) TCC for propellant	. only. 55.0	7 F (2 C	, LFA IIIEL	100 1010 (0	Loncellide	only)			
٥.٠	Flammability limits	177									
9.9	Vapor Pressure:	@ 20 °C (68° F) – Can pressure n	ot to exce	ed 180 p	sig @ 55 °	C (131 °F) 1	2.4 bar				
9.10	Vapor Density	>1			_ =						
9.11	Relative Density:	0.81-0.85									
	Solubility:	Soluble									
9.13	Partition Coefficient	NA									
	(log P <sub>ow</sub> ):										
9.14	O .	NA									
0.45	Temperature:	100									
9.15	Decomposition	NA									
0 16	Temperature.	Agracal at ambient temperature									
	•	Aerosol at ambient temperature  Evaporation Rate >1: Percent Vo									
J.1/	other information:	Evaporation Nate >1; Percent Vo	nauie 33%								
		10. ST/	ABILITY	/ & R	EACTI\	/ITY					
	Stability:	Stable at normal temperatures.				·					



B-9617

10.2	Hazardous			- \					
	Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon (CO, C	.O <sub>2</sub> ) and sulfur (S	O <sub>2</sub> )					
10.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.							
10.4	Conditions to Avoid	Excessive heat, direct sunlight, flames, heat sources and incompatible substances.							
10.5									
u u	·								
		1		ICAL INFOR					
11.1	Routes of Entry:	Inhalation:	YES	Absorption:	YES	Ingestion:	YES		
11.2	Toxicity Data:		is product was not tested on animals. Toxicology data, found in scientific literature, is available and not presented in s document. Hydrofluorocarbon-152a: LC <sub>50</sub> (inh, 2 h, mouse): 977 g/m³						
11.3	Acute Toxicity:	See Section 4.4							
11.4	Chronic Toxicity:	See Section 4.5							
11.5	Suspected Carcinogen:	No.							
11.6	Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not repo	rted to cause rep	productive toxicity in	n humans.				
	Mutagenicity:	This product is not repo	•						
	Embryotoxicity:	This product is not repo	rted to produce	embryotoxic effects	in humans.				
	Teratogenicity:	This product is not repo	ort to cause terat	ogenic effects in hui	mans.				
	Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not repo	ort to cause repro	ductive effects in h	umans.				
11.7	Irritancy of Product:	See Section 4.3							
11.8	Biological Exposure Indices:	NA							
11.9	Physician	Tract symptomatically							
	Recommendations:	Treat symptomatically.							
		12.	ECOLOGIC	CAL INFORM	ATION				
12.1	Environmental Stability:	There is no specific data	a available for thi	s product.					
12.2	Effects on Plants & Animals	There is no specific data available for this product.							
12.3	Effects on Aquatic Life:	The product itself has n	ot been tested a	a whole. There is	no specific data available for th	is product.			
		13.	DISPOSAL	CONSIDERA	TIONS				
13.1	Waste Disposal:	appropriate disposal molecal, state and federal facility or waste hauler	ethod for the ing laws and regulat must provide tre	redients listed in Secons. Contact the apatment, transport, s	and regulations to determine option 2. Any disposal practice repropriate agency for specific intorage and disposal of hazardo	must be in com nformation. A	pliance with		
13.2	Special Considerations:	U.S. EPA Hazardous Wa	ste – Characteris	tic – Ignitable (D001	.)				
				ATION INFOF	RMATION				
14.1	49 CFR (GND):	UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.2 CONSUMER COMMODI			/31/2020				
14.2	IATA (AIR)	UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1 (LTD QTY, IP VOL < 0.5 L); or ID8000, CONSUMER COMMODITY, ORM-D (IP VOL < 0.5 I=L)							
14.3	IMDG (OCN):	•	•						
	TDGR (Canadian GND):	UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1 (LTD QTY, IP VOL ≤ 1.0 L)  UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1 (LTD QTY, IP VOL ≤ 1.0 L); or  MARK PACKAGE "LIMITED QUANTITY", "LTD QTY", OR "QUANT LTÉE" OR "QUANTITÉ LIMITÉE"							
14.5	ADR/RID (EU):	UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.:			- 3		•		
	SCT (MEXICO):	UN1950, AEROSOLES, 2			.0 L)				
	ADGR (AUS):	UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.:			,				
		15	DECLUATO		ATION				
15.1	SARA Reporting			DRY INFORM					
	Requirements:	This product does not c	ontain any subst	ance subject to SAT	A Title III, section 313 reporting	g requirements	•		
	SARA Threshold Planning Quantity:	<u> </u>			components of this product.				
15.3	TSCA Inventory Status:	The components of this	product are liste	ed on the TSCA Inve	ntory.				





B-9617

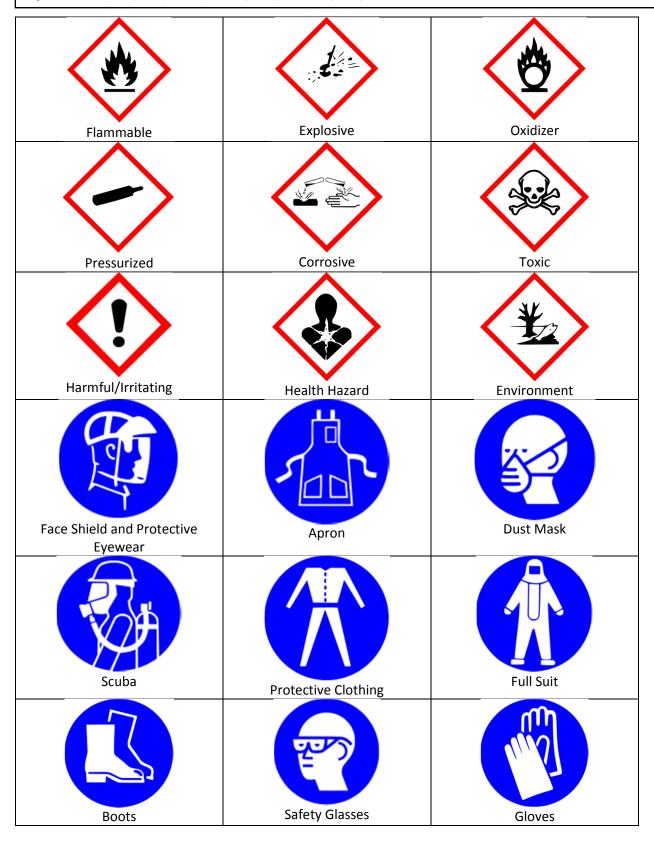
15.4	CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ):	Ethanol: 2270 kg; 5000 lbs.						
15.5	Other Federal Requirements:	This product complies with the appropriate sections of the (Cosmetics)	Food and Drug Administration's 21 CFR Subchapter G.					
15.6	Other Canadian Regulations:	This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. The components of the product are listed on the DSL/NDSL.  None of the components of this product are listed on the Priorities Substance List. WHMIS Class B5 (Flammable Aerosol)						
15.7	State Regulatory Information:	Ethanol is found on the following state criteria lists: Florida Toxic Substances List (FL), Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List (MA), Pennsylvania Right-to-Know list (PA), Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (MN), New Jersey Right-to-Know List (NJ).  Difluoroethane can be found on the following state criteria lists: MA and NJ.  No other ingredients of this product, present in a concentration of 1.0% or greater, are listed on any of the following state criteria lists: California Proposition 65 (CA65), Delaware Air Quality Management List (DE), Florida Toxic Substances List (FL), Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List (MA), Michigan Critical Substances List (MI), Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (MN), New Jersey Right-to-Know List (NJ), New York Hazardous Substances List (NY), Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List (PA), Washington Permissible Exposures List (WA), Wisconsin Hazardous Substances						
15.8	Other Requirements:	List (WI).  The primary components of this product are listed in Annex I of EU Directive 67/548/EEC:  Ethanol: Flammable (F). Risk Phrases *: 11 – Flammable. Safety Phrases (S): 2-7-16 – Keep out of reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.						
		16. OTHER INFORMATI	ION					
16.1	Other Information:	WARNING! FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. PRESSURIZED CONTAL AND VAPOR. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. Keep away from he sources. No Smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or ot Avoid breathing vapor/spray. Wash thoroughly with soap a Wear eye protection. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breat minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. advice/attention. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.	ther ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. and water after handling. Use only in a well ventilated area. It is to temperature exceeding 50 °C (122 °F). IF INHALED: hing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several					
16.2	Terms & Definitions:	See last page of this Safety Data Sheet.						
16.3	Disclaimer:	This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard government regulations must be reviewed for applicability knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and complete=ness are not guaranteed and no warranties of an	to this product. To the base of KIK Custom Product's d accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or by type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The oduct(s). If this product(s) is combined with other materials,					
16.4	Prepared By:	KIK Custom Products 2030 Old Candler Road Gainesville, GA 30507 USA Tel: +1 (770) 534-0300 Fax: +1 (770) 534-8954 http://www.kikcorp.com	KIK CUSTOM PRODUCTS					

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Full Face Respirator	Reactive	Irritant / Harmful
Biohazard	Oxidizing	Flammable
Infectious	Corrosive	Compressed
Toxic	Irritation	