

**1. Identification**

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Silicone Gasket Remover</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>FIR No.</b>	197247
<b>Recommended use</b>	Silicone gasket remover
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Company Name</b>	Ford Motor Company
<b>Address</b>	Attention: SDS Information, P.O. Box 1899 Dearborn, Michigan 48121 USA
<b>Telephone</b>	1-800-392-3673
<b>SDS Information</b>	1-800-448-2063 (USA and Canada) fordsds.com
<b>Emergency telephone numbers</b>	Poison Control Center: USA and Canada: 1-800-959-3673 INFOTRAC (Transportation): USA and Canada 1-800-535-5053

**2. Hazard(s) identification**

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1B
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Label elements</b>		



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves.
<b>Response</b>	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	None known.

**3. Composition/information on ingredients****Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	53.95
Alcohols C9-11 Ethoxylated		68439-46-3	1 - < 3
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds, Coco Alkylbis(hydroxyethyl)methyl, Ethoxylated, Chlorides		61791-10-4	1 - < 3
D-limonene		5989-27-5	24.9
PROPANE		74-98-6	11.05
ISOBUTANE		75-28-5	5.95
Methane		74-82-8	< 0.01
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE		1310-58-3	< 0.01
1,4-DIOXANE		123-91-1	< 0.001
ETHYLENE OXIDE		75-21-8	< 0.001

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

**4. First-aid measures**

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**5. Fire-fighting measures**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol. Combustible liquid. Will burn if involved in a fire.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

### Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. When using do not smoke. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Components	Type	Value
ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
1,4-DIOXANE (CAS 123-91-1)	PEL	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		100 ppm
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		1000 ppm

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)**

Components	Type	Value
1,4-DIOXANE (CAS 123-91-1)	TWA	20 ppm
ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8)	TWA	1 ppm
ISOBUTANE (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

**NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended**

Components	Type	Value
1,4-DIOXANE (CAS 123-91-1)	IDLH	2 %
		500 ppm
ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8)	IDLH	3 %
		800 ppm
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)	IDLH	2.1 %
		2100 ppm

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Recommended Exposure Limits (REL)**

Components	Type	Value
1,4-DIOXANE (CAS 123-91-1)	Ceiling	3.6 mg/m3
		1 ppm
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m3
ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8)	Ceiling	9 mg/m3
		5 ppm
	TWA	0.18 mg/m3
		0.1 ppm
ISOBUTANE (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		800 ppm
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3)	Ceiling	2 mg/m3
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

**Biological limit values****ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8)	5 µg/g	S-(2-hydroxyethyl) mercapturic acid (HEMA)	Creatinine in urine	*
	5000 pmol/g	N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-valine (HEV) hemoglobin adducts	Hemoglobin adducts	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

**Exposure guidelines****US - California OELs: Skin designation**

1,4-DIOXANE (CAS 123-91-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**

1,4-DIOXANE (CAS 123-91-1)

Skin designation applies.

**US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation**

1,4-DIOXANE (CAS 123-91-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

1,4-DIOXANE (CAS 123-91-1)

Danger of cutaneous absorption

ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8)

Danger of cutaneous absorption

**US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

1,4-DIOXANE (CAS 123-91-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits/guidelines. If user operations generate a vapor, dust and/or mist, use process enclosure, appropriate local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits/guidelines.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment****Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin protection****Hand protection**

Suitable chemical protective gloves should be worn when the potential exists for skin exposure. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Use protective gloves made of: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

**Other**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing if applicable.

**Respiratory protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and/or Canadian Standard CSA Z94.4.

**Thermal hazards**

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

When using do not smoke. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**9. Physical and chemical properties****Appearance****Physical state**

Liquid.

**Form**

Aerosol.

**Color**

CLEAR, COLORLESS

**Odor**

Odorless.

**Odor threshold**

Not available.

**pH**

Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point**

Not available.

**Initial boiling point and boiling range**

Not available.

**Flash point**

147.9 °F (64.4 °C)

**Evaporation rate**

Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**

Not applicable.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits****Explosive limit - lower (%)**

Not available.

**Explosive limit - upper (%)**

Not available.

**Vapor pressure**

Not available.

**Vapor density**

Not available.

**Relative density**

0.827 (Water=1)

**Solubility(ies)****Solubility (water)**

Immiscible

**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)**

Not available.

<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	4.84 cSt
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>VOC</b>	41.9 g/l

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Fluorine. Nitrates.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
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### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
D-limonene (CAS 5989-27-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	5 g/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	5600 - 6600 mg/kg
<b>Other</b>		
LD50	Mouse	> 41.5 g/kg
		1.3 g/kg
		> 20.2 g/kg
	Rat	4.5 g/kg
		3.6 g/kg
		0.125 g/kg
		0.11 g/kg
ISOBUTANE (CAS 75-28-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Mouse	52 mg/l, 1 Hours
	Rat	570000 ppm, 15 Minutes

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<u>Oral</u>		
LD50	Rat	273 mg/kg
		1.23 g/kg
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
<u>Inhalation</u>		
LC50	Rat	> 1464 mg/l, 15 Minutes
		> 1443 mg/l, 15 Minutes
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
1,4-DIOXANE (CAS 123-91-1)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8)	Cancer	
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
1,4-DIOXANE (CAS 123-91-1)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.	
ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	
12. Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)		
1,4-DIOXANE	-0.27	
D-limonene	4.57	
ETHYLENE OXIDE	-0.3	
ISOBUTANE	2.76	
Methane	1.09	
PROPANE	2.36	
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.	

### 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, D-limonene)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary hazard</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary hazard</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, MARINE POLLUTANT (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, D-limonene)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary hazard</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes
<b>EmS</b>	Not assigned.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not established.



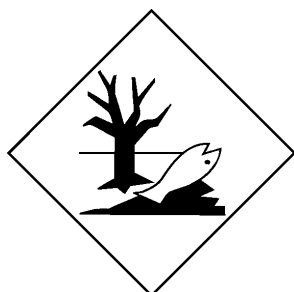
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

## 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

#### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Listed.

(CAS 64742-47-8)

ISOBUTANE (CAS 75-28-5) Listed.

PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6) Listed.

### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8) 10 LBS

### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8)

- Cancer
- Reproductive toxicity
- Mutagenicity
- Central nervous system
- Skin sensitization
- Skin irritation
- Eye irritation
- respiratory tract irritation
- Acute toxicity
- Flammability

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)****SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)
ETHYLENE OXIDE	75-21-8	10	1000		

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical**

<b>Classified hazard categories</b>	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Skin corrosion or irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Aspiration hazard
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**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Not regulated.

**Other federal regulations****Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

1,4-DIOXANE (CAS 123-91-1)  
ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8)

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)**

ETHYLENE OXIDE (CAS 75-21-8)  
ISOBUTANE (CAS 75-28-5)  
Methane (CAS 74-82-8)  
PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

**International Inventories**

All components are listed or are exempt from listing on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**

<b>Issue date</b>	02-21-2025
<b>Revision date</b>	02-21-2025
<b>Version</b>	02
<b>HMIS® ratings</b>	Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 0
<b>NFPA ratings</b>	Health: 2 Flammability: - Instability: 0
<b>Preparation Information and Disclaimer</b>	This document was prepared by FCSD-Toxicology, Ford Motor Company, Diagnostic Service Center II, 1800 Fairlane Drive, Allen Park, MI 48101, USA, based in part on information provided by the manufacturer. The information on this data sheet represents our current data and is accurate to the best of our knowledge as to the proper handling of this product under normal conditions and in accordance with the application specified on the packaging and/or technical guidance literature. Any other use of the product which involves using the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user. To the extent that there are any differences between this product's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and the consumer packaged product labels, the SDS should be followed.
<b>Revision information</b>	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.
<b>Part number(s)</b>	ZC-30-A