

Section 1. Identification

Product Name	Reducer 1	
Formula	Proprietary	
Manufacturer	Velocity Chrome, LLC 13130 56th Court Suite 609 Clearwater, FL 33760 United States of America	
24-Hour Emergency Response Information	CHEMTEL DOMESTIC CHEMTEL INTERNATIONAL Product Information	800-255-3924 813-248-0585 800-603-4343

Section 2. Hazards identification

HAZCOM Standard Status	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless to light yellow.
Classification of the substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION. - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY - Category 1 CHRONIC AQUATIC TOXICITY - Category 1

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

Toxic if contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. May cause cancer. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Causes digestive tract burns.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Corrosive to digestive tract. Inhalation, skin absorption, or ingestion may cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom of this may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of skin, fingernails, and lips).

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Hydrazine	35	302-01-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Call physician immediately.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration, or oxygen by a trained professional, using a pocket type respirator.
Skin contact	: In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. May cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. May cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	May cause pulmonary edema with symptoms of breathing difficulty and tightness of chest. A symptom of methemoglobin formation may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of the skin, fingernails, and lips). May cause nervous system effects which can include symptoms of dizziness, incoordination, headache, numbness, and/or confusion.
Skin contact	Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage. Once sensitized, an allergic skin reaction may occur with reddening, swelling, and rash when subsequently exposed to very low levels. A symptom of methemoglobin formation may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of the skin, fingernails, and lips).
Ingestion	Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain. Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause nervous system effects which can include symptoms of dizziness, incoordination, headache, numbness, and/or confusion

Potential chronic health effects

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause cancer.

Notes to physician	Immediately give oxygen if victim turns blue (lips, ears, fingernails). Reversion of methemoglobin to hemoglobin can occur spontaneously after termination of exposure, thus moderate degrees of cyanosis need to be treated only by supportive measures. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Protection of first-aiders	If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Water runoff from fire fighting may be corrosive.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
nitrogen oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Contain small spills by diking and digging a containment pit sufficiently large to hold at least 10 times the spill volume. Dilute to approximately 10 times the volume with water. Add sufficient dry commercial calcium hypochlorite (dry chlorine, HTHR, dry bleach) to completely oxidize the hydrazine. Use 7-10 lbs per pound of hydrazine. Calcium hypochlorite or other oxidizing agents should never be allowed to mix with undiluted hydrazine solutions. The resulting reaction is very vigorous, releasing large amounts of heat and gas. Contaminated surfaces should be treated with household bleach or calcium hypochlorite solution to oxidize the residual hydrazine. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Do not store or transfer hydrazine solutions in open container, because hydrazine can be absorbed into the body by all common routes of exposure. Protective equipment must be used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Put on appropriate personal protection equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Persons with a history of skin sensitization to this product should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hydrazine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0,01 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 0,01 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1,3 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protection

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product.

Respiratory protection

A NIOSH approved positive pressure air-supplied respirator is required whenever airborne concentrations are not known overexceed the recommended exposure limit. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved, positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. This product has poor warning properties since the concentration at which the odor can be smelled is substantially higher than the airborne concentration standard/guideline. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant gloves. Recommended Polyvinyl chloride - PVC nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber Gloves After contamination with product change the gloves immediately and dispose of them according to relevant national and local regulations Permeation resistant clothing and foot protection. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC/vinyl) apron

Eyeface protection

Chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Medical Surveillance

Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless to light yellow.
Odor	Ammoniacal.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	>12 [Conc. (% w/w): 35%]
Boiling point	109,4 °C (1013 hPa)
Melting point	-65°C (-85°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [DIN 51758]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Explosion limits	Lower: 9,3% Upper: 83,4%

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	: 15 hPa (20°C)
Density	: 1,021 g/cm ³
Specific gravity (Relative density)	: Not available.
Solubility	: Miscible in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 1,26 mPa·s
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid extreme heat. Slow reaction with oxygen from the air is possible at room temperature. Sudden reaction and fire may result when mixed with oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizing agents catalytic metals lead copper zinc cobalt silver certain alloys (such as bronze and brass)
Hazardous decomposition products	: By catalytic influence or elevated temperatures: hydrogen ; nitrogen ; ammonia ; other toxic or flammable nitrogen compounds

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
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Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. May cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. May cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	: May cause pulmonary edema with symptoms of breathing difficulty and tightness of chest. A symptom of methemoglobin formation may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of the skin, fingernails, and lips). May cause nervous system effects which can include symptoms of dizziness, incoordination, headache, numbness, and/or confusion.
Skin contact	: Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage. Once sensitized, an allergic skin reaction may occur with reddening, swelling, and rash when subsequently exposed to very low levels. A symptom of methemoglobin formation may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of the skin, fingernails, and lips).

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion

Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain.
Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Potential chronic health effects

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

General

: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Suspected of causing cancer. May cause cancer.

Carcinogenicity

: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
Hydrazine	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	173 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	108 to 141 mg/kg	-	-
Hydrazine	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	759 mg/m ³	4 hours	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	Reversibility
HYDRAZINE HYDRATE 55%	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0 to 2	4 hours	72 hours	Fully reversible in more than 7 days
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	2	4 hours	72 hours	Not reversible

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Irritant.
: hydrazine: Corrosive.

Eyes

: Hydrazine : Corrosive.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Hydrazine	skin	Human	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Chronic toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrazine	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat	1,92 mg/kg per day	28 days; 7 days per week

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Hydrazine	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test; with metabolic activation and without metabolic activation	Experiment: In vitro	Positive
	OECD 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Subject: Bacteria Experiment: In vitro	Positive
	OECD 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic Experiment: In vitro	Positive
		Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Hydrazine was tested for carcinogenicity by oral administration to mice in several experiments, producing mammary and lung tumours. When tested by oral administration or inhalation exposure in rats, it produced lung, liver and nasal tumours and a few colon tumours. In hamsters, it produced liver tumours and thyroid adenomas following oral or inhalation exposure. The cancer risk of men exposed to hydrazine was investigated in two small cohort studies. In neither of these studies was an elevated risk observed for all cancers combined or for any specific cancer type. Hydrazine: In long-term animal tests carried out with several hydrazid compounds, indications of a mutagenic/carcinogenic potential of this substance group were noted.

Product/ingredient name	CAS #	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Hydrazine	302-01-2	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans	Anticipated	Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Hydrazine: Did not show mutagenic or teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrazine	Category 1 Category 3	All Not applicable.	blood system Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrazine	Category 2	Not determined	brain, kidneys and liver

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value (Acute Toxicity Estimates)
Oral	308,8 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	2,17 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrazine	OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test	Acute EC0 5,5 mg/l	Bacteria	3 hours
	-	Acute EC50 0,175 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	OECD EU C.3	Acute IC50 0,017 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	-	Acute LC50 0,61 mg/l	Fish - Lebistes reticulatus	96 hours
	OECD EU C.3	Chronic NOEC 0,006 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	48 hours
	OECD 211 <i>Daphnia Magna</i> Reproduction Test	Chronic NOEC 0,01 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hydrazine	OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test	88 % - 0,25 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrazine	Fresh water <1 days, pH 8,2, 21°C	-	-

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Hydrazine	-0,16	-	low

Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal state, provincial and or local environmental controls laws.
- RCRA classification** : U133: When discarded in its purchased form, this product is a listed RCRA hazardous waste and should be managed as a hazardous waste.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3293	HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	6.1	III	 	IB3, T4, TP1
IMDG Class	UN3293	HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	6.1	III	 	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-A
IATA-DGR Class	UN3293	HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION	6.1	III	 	Passenger aircraft 655: 60 L Cargo aircraft 663: 220 L

PG* : Packing group

RQ : 3 lbs

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

: Reactive
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Ingredient name

CAS number

Concentration (%)

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

: Hydrazine

302-01-2

35

Ingredient name

CAS number

Concentration (%)

SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals

: Hydrazine

302-01-2

35

Ingredient name

CAS number

RQ

US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4)

: Hydrazine

302-01-2

1 lbs. (0.454 kg)

State regulations

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections on the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>State Code</u>	<u>Concentration (%)</u>
Hydrazine	302-01-2	MA - S, NJ - HS, PA - RTK HS	35
Water	7732-18-5		65

Section 15. Regulatory information

Massachusetts Substances: MA - S
Massachusetts Extraordinary Hazardous Substances: MA - Extra HS
New Jersey Hazardous Substances: NJ - HS
Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: PA - RTK HS
Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances: PA - Special HS

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Concentration (%)</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>
Hydrazine	302-01-2	35	Yes	

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act : Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		1

0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme
*=Chronic

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



0= Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe

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Prepared by Velocity Chrome, LLC

Disclaimer

The information on this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is based on the present state of our knowledge, current national legislation, and guidelines. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's knowledge and control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. This SDS should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications. Products are intended for professional use only by applicators with proper knowledge and training.

End of Safety Data Sheet