

Safety Data Sheet

MIL-PRF-6085F Lubricating Oil Instrument, Aircraft, Low Volatility

Issue date: 7/1/2011 Revision date: 10/1/2024 Supersedes: 9/27/2024 Version: 9.0

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Trade name RADCOLUBE® 6085

Specification: MIL-PRF-6085F Lubricating Oil Instrument, Aircraft, Low Volatility

Qualification Number (Date): AFPET/PTPT 20-002 (2020 February 5)

Military Symbol: OAI NATO Code: 0-147

National Stock Number(s) (NSN): 9150-00-223-4129 Quart

9150-01-311-5640 Oblong Gallon 9150-01-018-8959 5 Gallon Pail

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture: This product is designed for use in aircraft instruments, electronic equipment or where

low-evaporation oil is required for both high and low-temperature applications and where

oxidation and corrosion resistance is desirable.

Use of the substance/mixture: Lubricant

Recommended use: Lubricants, Greases and Release Products

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer Manufacturer

Radco Industries Inc.

CAGE Code 6ZS16

CAGE Code 1RVC4

700 Kingsland Drive

Batavia, Illinois 60510

Radco Industries Inc.

CAGE Code 1RVC4

39W930 Midan Drive

LaFox, Illinois 60147

United States

T (630) 232-7966

www.radcoind.com

United States

T (630) 232-7966

www.radcoind.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number: For Chemical Emergency Call CHEMTREC 24hr/day 7days/week

Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300
Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970

(collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Reproductive toxicity Category 2 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility.

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Aspiration hazard Category 1

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Full text of H statements: see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US):



Signal word (GHS US): Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US): H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary statements (GHS US): P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, a doctor. P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	CAS-No.: 68037-01-4	> 70	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Synthetic hydrocarbon*	CAS-No.: Trade Secret	15 – 30	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Napthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, barium salt (2:1)	CAS-No.: 25619-56-1	< 5	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Trade Secret #1*	CAS-No.: Trade Secret	≤1	Repr. 2, H361
			STOT RE 2, H373

^{*}Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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First-aid measures after skin contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation: Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this

material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact: None under normal conditions.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact: None under normal conditions.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion: Risk of lung edema.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard: No fire hazard.

Explosion hazard: No direct explosion hazard. Hazardous decomposition products in case Toxic fumes may be released.

of fire:

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions: Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper

protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Protection during firefighting: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained

breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures: Ventilate spillage area.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further

information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

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6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment: Absorb spilled material with sand or earth. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to

prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak, if possible without risk.

Methods for cleaning up: Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or

public waters.

Other information: Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Precautions for safe handling: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not

handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal

protective equipment.

Hygiene measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the

product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures: Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat.

Storage conditions: Store locked up.

Packaging materials: Store always product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

RADCOLUBE® 6085

No additional information available

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated (68037-01-4)

No additional information available

Synthetic hydrocarbon

No additional information available

Napthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, barium salt (2:1) (25619-56-1)

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Barium and soluble compounds
ACGIH OEL TWA	0.5 mg/m ³

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Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye, skin, & GI irr; muscular stimulation. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Barium, soluble compounds (as Ba)
OSHA PEL TWA	0.5 mg/m³
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Trade Secret #1

No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls: Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:	Н	la	n	d	р	rc	١t	e	C	ti	0	n	:
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Protective gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):







SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Appearance:	Liquid.

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Color:	Light yellow
Odor:	Petroleum-like odor
Odor threshold:	No data available
рН:	Not applicable
Melting point:	Not applicable
Freezing point:	≤ -66 °C (ASTM D97 Pour point)
Boiling point:	No data available
Flash point:	222 °C (ASTM D92)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1):	No data available
Flammability:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C:	No data available
Relative density:	0.848 at 15.6°C (Water = 1)
Density:	7.08 lb/gal at 15.6°C (Water = 1)
Solubility:	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow):	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic:	9.4 mm ² /s at 54°C (129.2F)
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available
Explosion limits:	No data available
Explosive properties:	No data available
Oxidizing properties:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral):	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal):	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation):	Not classified
CI	Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation:	pH: Not applicable
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified
Aspiration hazard:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Viscosity, kinematic:	9.4 mm ² /s at 54°C (129.2F)
Symptoms/effects after inhalation:	Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this
Symptoms/effects after initialation.	material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact:	None under normal conditions.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact:	None under normal conditions.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion:	Risk of lung edema.
STOT-single exposure:	Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity:	Suspected of damaging fertility.

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated (68037-01-4)		
LD50 dermal rat:	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402 method)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat:	> 5.2 mg/l/4h (OECD 403 method)	

Synthetic hydrocarbon	
LD50 oral rat:	> 15800 mg/kg body weight (OECD 401 method)
LD50 dermal rabbit:	> 7940 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402 method)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat:	> 5.7 mg/l/4h (OECD 403 method)

Napthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, barium salt (2:1) (25619-56-1)		
LD50 dermal rabbit:	3000 mg/kg body weight	
ATE US (dermal):	3000 mg/kg body weight	

Trade Secret #1	
LD50 oral rat:	> 5000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 401 method)

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LD50 dermal rat:	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (OECD 402 method)			
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated (68037-01-4)				
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Not classified			
Synthetic hydrocarbon				
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Not classified			
Napthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, b	arium salt (2:1) (25619-56-1)			
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Not classified			
Trade Secret #1				
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Not classified			
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated (68037-01-4)				
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Not classified			
Synthetic hydrocarbon				
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Not classified			
Napthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, barium salt (2:1) (25619-56-1)				
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Not classified			
Trade Secret #1				
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Not classified			
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated (68037-01-4)				
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified			
Synthetic hydrocarbon				
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified			
Napthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, b	arium salt (2:1) (25619-56-1)			
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified			
Trade Secret #1				
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified			
Synthetic hydrocarbon				
LOAEL (animal/male, F0/P):	2102 mg/kg body weight (OECD 415 method)			
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P):	2399 mg/kg body weight (OECD 415 method)			
LOAEL (animal/male, F1):	2102 mg/kg body weight (OECD 415 method)			
LOAEL (animal/female, F1):	2399 mg/kg body weight (OECD 415 method)			

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Synthetic hydrocarbon		
NOAEL (animal/male, F1):	178 mg/kg body weight (OECD 415 method)	
NOAEL (animal/female, F1):	203 mg/kg body weight (OECD 415 method)	
Trade Secret #1		
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P):	18 – 54 mg/kg body weight (OECD 443 method)	
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P):	18 – 54 mg/kg body weight (OECD 443 method)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F1):	18 – 167 mg/kg body weight (OECD 443 method)	
NOAEL (animal/female, F1):	18 – 167 mg/kg body weight (OECD 443 method)	
Additional data:	Reproduction NOAEL, oral, rat: 225 mg/kg bw/day (28 days, (OECD 422 method)), Parental NOAEL, oral, rat: 25 mg/kg bw/day (28 days, (OECD 422 method))	
Synthetic hydrocarbon		
NOAEL (subchronic,oral,animal/male,90 days):	200 mg/kg body weight (OECD 408 method)	
NOAEL (subchronic,oral,animal/female,90 days):	387 mg/kg body weight (OECD 408 method)	
Trade Secret #1		
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days):	25 mg/kg body weight (OECD 422 method)	
STOT-repeated exposure:	May cause damage to organs (liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general: The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term

adverse effects in the environment.

Synthetic hydrocarbon	
LC50 - Fish [1]:	> 45 mg/l (Species: Oryzias latipes)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]:	> 48 mg/l (Species: Daphnia magna)

Napthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, barium salt (2:1) (25619-56-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]:	0.28 mg/l 96 Hours
EC50 - Crustacea [1]:	78 mg/l EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]
NOEC chronic fish:	0.27 mg/l 48 Hours

Trade Secret #1	
LC50 - Fish [1]:	100 mg/l Brachydanio rerio (zebra-fish)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]:	51 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Synthetic hydrocarbon	
Persistence and degradability:	Readily biodegradable in water.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD):	2.72 g O₂/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Synthetic hydrocarbon	
BCF - Fish [1]: 27 (28 day(s), Lepomis macrochirus, Flow-through system, Freshwate	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow): 8.12 Quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR)	
Bioaccumulative potential:	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

Napthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, barium salt (2:1) (25619-56-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow):	6.7 at 20°C

12.4. Mobility in soil

Synthetic hydrocarbon	
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc):	5.2853 Quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR)
Ecology - soil:	Potential for mobility in soil is slight.

Napthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, barium salt (2:1) (25619-56-1)	
Mobility in soil:	5.24 QSAR

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting

instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations: Disposal must be done according to official regulations. Product/Packaging disposal Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

recommendations:

Additional information: Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA / ICAO / ADN / RID / ADG

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DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
Not regulated for transport			
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Transport document description			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	s)		
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
No supplementary information av	ailable		

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

No data available

TDG

No data available

IMDG

No data available

IATA

No data available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory, except for:

H			
	Trade Secret #1	CAS-No.	≤ 1%

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This product or mixture is not known to contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated (68037-01-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Synthetic hydrocarbon

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Napthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, barium salt (2:1) (25619-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated (68037-01-4)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Napthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, barium salt (2:1) (25619-56-1)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

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Full text of hazard classes and H-statements		
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects	

NFPA health	2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual
hazard	injury.

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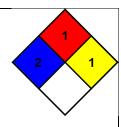
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NFPA fire hazard 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity $\,\,$ 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated

temperatures and pressures.



Hazard Rating

Health 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids

having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)

Physical 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and

pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of

inhibitors.

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any particular process or for any particular purpose. Such information stated is to the best of Radco's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness, purchasers, users and distributors are not relying on any promise, representation, or recommendation made by Radco, and Radco does not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All material should be used with caution to guard against unknown hazards. Although certain hazards are described herein, Radco does not guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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