



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: 7380
Product Name: Metacryl 2K 3.5 VOC HS Fleet Clear
Revision Date: May 02, 2019 **Date Printed:** May 02, 2019
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Supplier's Name: Axalta Coating Systems LLC
Address: Applied Corporate Center
50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite 300 Glenn Mills, PA, US, 19342
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 1-855-6-AXALTA
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Industrial Applications

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Pictograms



Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

Precautionary Statements - Response

- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.
- P313 - Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P405 - Store locked up.
- P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None

Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	15% - 21%
0000763-69-9	ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	12% - 17%
0000075-65-0	TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 1%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.0% - 0.2%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a flushing duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store clothing under water and wash clothing before re-use (or discard). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jets.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Can form explosive air mixtures.

Containers can explode in a fire. Highly flammable with toxic fumes. Give off toxic fumes at high temperatures.

Vapors are heavier than air and may settle in low places or spread a long distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

Use non-sparking tools.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Use NIOSH approved air supplier full face piece or head covering respirator suitable for organic vapors/particulates as required.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
BUTYL ACETATE	150	710			1			150
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	100	300			1			100

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m ³)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m ³)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)
BUTYL ACETATE	710	200	950		50		150	
ETHYLBENZENE	435	125	545		20			
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	300	150	450		100			

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
BUTYL ACETATE			Eye & URT irr
ETHYLBENZENE	A3	A3; BEI	URT irr; Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	A4	A4	CNS impair

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, PNS - Peripheral nervous system, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, NIOSH TWA (mg/m3), NIOSH STEL (ppm), NIOSH STEL (mg/m3), ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH STEL (ppm), ACGIH STEL (mg/m3), OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA STEL (ppm), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), OSHA Skin designation, NIOSH TWA (ppm) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.40 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	56.92%
Density VOC	3.45 lb/gal
% VOC	41.07%
Specific Gravity	1.01
Material VOC(lb/gal)	3.45 lb/gal
Coating VOC(lb/gal)	3.55 lb/gal

Appearance	Viscous Liquid
Odor Description	Pungent
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	>35 °C
Flash Point	<23 °C
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Upper Explosion Level (%)	N/A
Lower Explosion Level (%)	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Viscosity	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Prone to ignite by static.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Incompatible Materials

Keep away from: explosives, toxic gases, oxidizing substances, organic peroxides, poisonous (toxic) substance, infectious substances (biohazards).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely route of exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact, skin absorption.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

0000075-65-0 TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate the skin.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause effects on the central nervous system.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

0000075-65-0 TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate the eyes

Contact can irritate the eyes.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Contact can severely irritate and burn the eyes.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can severely irritate and burn the skin.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000075-65-0 TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Can irritate the skin causing a rash. Breathing can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can severely irritate and burn the eyes.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

0000075-65-0 TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, confusion and passing out. May affect the liver and kidneys.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Exposure can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea, and blurred vision.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000075-65-0 TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

Repeated exposure may cause bronchitis to develop with coughing, phlegm, and/or shortness of breath.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Repeated high exposure can damage the nervous system and may affect the brain.

Aspiration Hazard

No Data Available

Acute Toxicity

0000075-65-0 TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

Exposure can cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0000763-69-9 ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

Chronic Exposure

0000098-82-8 CUMENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Cumene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

Likely Routes of Exposure

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

0000075-65-0 TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour or by ingestion.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, by ingestion and through the skin.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 1802 mg/m³; 4-hour exposure (aerosol)(9) Note: A lower LC50 (aerosol) value of 760 mg/m³ (160 ppm); 4-hour exposure has been reported.(11,27) Extensive research has failed to confirm this value.

LD50 (oral, rat): 10770 mg/kg (12, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7100 mg/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 7400 mg/kg (cited as 64 millimols/kg) (13)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 5000 mg/kg (3, unconfirmed)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LC50 (male rat): 11,700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)

LC50 (male rat): 11,300 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 23.5 mg/L (7,990 ppm) (8-hour exposure) (4)

LD50 (oral, adult male rat): 2,740 mg/kg; cited as 3.4 mL/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 5,000 mg/kg (29)

0000075-65-0 TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (oral, rat): 3,500 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 3,600 mg/kg (1)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No Data Available

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

0000075-65-0 TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Readily biodegradable.

0000123-86-4 BUTYL ACETATE

Readily biodegradable

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and 50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

the substance is not PBT / vPvB

the substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000075-65-0 TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

the substance is not PBT/vPvB

the substance is not PBT/vPvB.

0000078-93-3 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

the substance is not PBT / vPvB

the substance is not PBT / vPvB.

Other Adverse Effect

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

UN number: UN1263

Proper shipping name: Paint related material

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: III

Hazardous substance (RQ): No Data Available

Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

IMDG Information

UN number: UN1263

Proper shipping name: Paint related material

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: III

Marine Pollutant: No Data Available

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

IATA Information

UN number: UN1263

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: III

Proper shipping name: Paint related material

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000123-86-4	BUTYL ACETATE	15% - 21%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000763-69-9	ETHYL-B-ETHOXY PROPIONATE	12% - 17%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000075-65-0	TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 1%	SARA313, SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental, CERCLA, IARCCarcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, REACH_SVHC - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern, REACH_SVHC_PBT - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern_PBT, REACH_SVHC_vPvB - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern_Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative, SARA312, SARA313, TSCA, TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, VOC, VOC_exempt regulatory values, if they are present at less than 100%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDGCanadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-

HMIS

Health	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	1

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named manufacturer nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.