



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: TH5800
Product Name: Montana Big Sky Fast Synthetic Enamel Reducer
Revision Date: May 15, 2020 **Date Printed:** May 19, 2020
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

Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H225 - Highly 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

- 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.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

- 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.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P321 - Specific treatment (see first-aid on this label).
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

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

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight |
|--------------|---|-------------|
| 0000108-88-3 | TOLUENE | 32% - 76% |
| 0064742-49-0 | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 12% - 16% |
| 0064742-89-8 | ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT | 12% - 16% |
| 0068410-97-9 | LACQUER DILUENT NAPHTHA | 12% - 16% |
| 0000110-82-7 | CYCLOHEXANE | 0.9% - 1% |
| 0000111-65-9 | OCTANE | 0.9% - 1% |

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) |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| ALIPHATIC, LIGHT | 500 | 2000 | | | 1 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------|------------------------|--|-----|--|--|-----|
| HYDROCARBON SOLVENT | | | | | | | | |
| CYCLOHEXANE | 300 | 1050 | | | 1 | | | 300 |
| LACQUER DILUENT NAPHTHA | 500 | 2000 | | | 1 | | | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 500 | 2000 | | | 1 | | | |
| OCTANE | 500 | 2350 | | | 1 | | | 75 |
| TOLUENE | 200 (a)/ 300 ceiling | 0.2 | 500ppm /10 minutes (a) | | 1,2 | | | 100 |

| Chemical Name | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH Carcinogen | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) |
|---|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|
| ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT | | | | | (L)[N159](L)[N800] | [(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]]; | | |
| CYCLOHEXANE | 1050 | | | | 100 | | | |
| LACQUER DILUENT NAPHTHA | | | | | | | | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 350 | | | | (L) | [(L)]; [5 (I)]; | | |
| OCTANE | 350 | | | | 300 | | | |
| TOLUENE | 375 | 150 | 560 | | 20 | | | |

| Chemical Name | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH Notations | ACGIH TLV Basis |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT | [A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]]; | [A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]]; | URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800] |
| CYCLOHEXANE | | | CNS impair |
| LACQUER DILUENT NAPHTHA | | | |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | [A2]; [A4]; | [A2]; [A4]; | URT irr |
| OCTANE | | | URT irr |
| TOLUENE | A4 | A4; BEI | Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss |

(C) - Ceiling limit, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, 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, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, NIOSH TWA (mg/m3), NIOSH STEL (ppm), NIOSH STEL (mg/m3), NIOSH Carcinogen, ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH STEL (ppm), OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA STEL (ppm), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), OSHA Carcinogen, 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 | 10.69 lb/gal |
| % Solids By Weight | 0.00% |
| Density VOC | 6.55 lb/gal |
| % VOC | 61.22% |
| Specific Gravity | 1.28 |
| Material VOC(lb/gal) | 6.55 lb/gal |
| Coating VOC(lb/gal) | 10.69 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 | <-18 °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

Causes skin irritation.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the skin.

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

May affect the central nervous system. May damage the liver and kidneys.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the eyes.

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

Can irritate and burn the skin.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Inhaling can irritate the nose and throat.

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

Can irritate and burn the eyes.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

May affect the nervous system causing headache, dizziness and passing out.

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Repeated exposure may cause liver, kidney and brain damage.

0064742-49-0 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure affects the nervous system

Aspiration Hazard

0064742-49-0 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Harmful by ingestion (may cause lung damage by aspiration)

Acute Toxicity

0064742-49-0 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

May cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

Mildly irritating to the respiratory tract. If swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

0064742-49-0 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Chronic Exposure

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

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

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

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.

0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)

LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

LD50 (oral, rat): 8-39 mL/kg (6200 to 30400 mg/kg) (3)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 1300 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 18000 mg/kg (4)

0000111-65-9 OCTANE

LC50 (rat): 28,438 ppm (118,000 mg/m³); 4-hr exposure (unconfirmed).(10)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Toxicity

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

Readily biodegradable

Persistence and Degradability

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

Readily biodegradable

0064742-49-0 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Expected to be readily biodegradable

Bio-accumulative Potential

0064742-49-0 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Has the potential to bioaccumulate

Mobility in soil

0064742-49-0 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile

Other Adverse Effect

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

0064742-49-0 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

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 | IMDG Information | IATA Information |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| UN number: | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| Proper shipping name: | Paint related material | Paint related material | Paint related material |
| Hazard class: | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packaging group: | II | II | II |
| Hazardous substance (RQ): | No Data Available | | |
| Marine Pollutant: | No Data Available | No Data Available | |
| Note / Special Provision: | No Data Available | No Data Available | No Data Available |
| Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: | No Data Available | | |

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|---|-------------|---|
| 0000108-88-3 | TOLUENE | 32% - 76% | SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA, CA Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental |
| 0064742-49-0 | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 12% - 16% | SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA, TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS |
| 0064742-89-8 | ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT | 12% - 16% | SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA, TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS |
| 0068410-97-9 | LACQUER DILUENT NAPHTHA | 12% - 16% | SARA312, VOC, TSCA, TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND |

| | | | BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| 0000110-82-7 | CYCLOHEXANE | 0.9% - 1% | SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA |
| 0000111-65-9 | OCTANE | 0.9% - 1% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA |
| 0000100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | 0 - 0.1 % | SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer |
| 0000071-43-2 | BENZENE | 0 - 0.1 % | SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens,TSCA,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,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male |

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant SARA312, TSCA, VOC 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 TDG Canadian 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 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Health | / 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 4 |
| 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.