SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	.41770		
Product Name:	DRY MIST LATEX SEMI GLOSS-BLACK		
Revision Date:	Oct 17, 2018	**Date Printed:**	Oct 17, 2018
Version:	3.0	**Supersedes Date:**	Dec 16, 2016
Manufacturer's Name:	Repcolite Paints, Inc.		
Address:	473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423		
Emergency Phone:	800-535-5053		
Information Phone Number:	616-396-1275		
Fax:	616-396-9654		

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Eye Irritation - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 3

Pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H350 - May cause cancer

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

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.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. 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.

Acute toxicity of 27.1% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	1.8% - 4%
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0.1% - 1.2%
0064742-54-7	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	0.1% - 0.6%
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.2%
0127087-87-0	NONYL PHENOL ETHOXYLATE	0.0% - 0.2%
0000108-01-0	DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE	0.0% - 0.1%
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	Trace
0000577-11-7	DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL SODIUM SULFOSUCCINATE	Trace
0007664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	Trace
0000065-85-0	BENZOIC ACID	Trace
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	Trace
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace
0000108-91-8	CYCLOHEXANAMINE	Trace
0000127-09-3	SODIUM ACETATE	Trace
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	Trace
0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Trace
0000104-76-7	2-ETHYL-1-HEXANOL	Trace
0026172-55-4	5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	Trace
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	Trace
0025340-17-4	DIETHYLBENZENE	Trace
0007631-90-5	SODIUM BISULFITE	Trace

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

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Skin Contact

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. 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.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Product will not burn but may spatter if temperature exceeds the boiling point of water.
Dried solids can burn.

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

Keep unnecessary people away; Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Evacuate area and ventilate. Flammable/combustible material.

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece 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. 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

Dike area to contain spill.

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

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.

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 containers 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.

Keep from freezing.

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.

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/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	500	2000			1							
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	500	2000			1							
CALCIUM CARBONATE		[15]; [5 (a)];			1							
CARBON BLACK		3.5			1				3 (I)			A3
CYCLOHEXANAMINE								10	41			A4
ETHYL ACETATE	400	1400			1			400	1440			
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1					1000		A3

MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	500	2000			1							
NAPHTHALENE	10	50			1			10				A3
PHOSPHORIC ACID		1			1				1		3	
SODIUM BISULFITE									5			A4

Chemical Name	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT		
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9		
CALCIUM CARBONATE		
CARBON BLACK	A3	Bronchitis
CYCLOHEXANAMINE	A4	URT & eye irr
ETHYL ACETATE		URT & eye irr
ETHYL ALCOHOL	A3	URT irr
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC		
NAPHTHALENE	Skin; A3	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia
PHOSPHORIC ACID		URT, eye, & skin irr
SODIUM BISULFITE	A4	Skin; eye, & URT irr

(C) - Ceiling limit, (I) - Inhalable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) , ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH Carcinogen regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	9.62448 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	42.98700%
% VOC	5.68149%
Density VOC	0.54681 lb/gal

VOC Regulatory	1.17670 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	141.00400 g/l

Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	NA
Freezing Point	32 °F
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	212 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid

Prevent from freezing.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Burning of dried solids may give off oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Prolonged contact may produce temporary reddening of skin.

Causes mild skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Direct contact may cause eye irritation.

Causes serious eve irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May contain products the will irritate mucous membrane and respiratory tract.

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer

Reproductive Toxicity

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No Data Available

Aspiration Hazard

No Data Available

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation may produce symptoms of headache and nausea in poorly ventilated areas.

No Data Available

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, respiratory system, skin. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: blood, kidneys, liver.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0007664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID

Ingestion may cause any of the following: burns to mouth and stomach. Inhalation of vapor may cause any of the following: burns to respiratory system. Skin or eye contact may cause any of the following: burns.

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.

0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. 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.

Chronic Exposure

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)
LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

LC50: Insufficient data

LD50 (oral, mouse): 533 mg/kg (male); 710 mg/kg (female) (1)
LD50 (oral, rat): 1780 mg/kg (2)

0000095-63-6 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (rat): 18 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1)

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

0000108-67-8 MESITYLENE

LC50 (rat): 24 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (2)

0000141-78-6 ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 19600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 16000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (10)
LC50 (mouse): 10600 ppm (38100 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (3-hour exposure) (8)

LD50 (oral, rat): 10200 mg/kg (cited as 11.3 mL/kg) (7); 5600 mg/kg (5,13)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 4100 mg/kg (11)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 4900 mg/kg (9)
LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5500 mg/kg (11)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 18000 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (7)

0001317-65-3 CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (oral, rat): 6450 mg/kg (10; unconfirmed)

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

0007664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID

LC50 (mouse): 25.5 mg/m3 (duration of exposure not specified) (4)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3500 mg/kg (85% aqueous solution); 4200 mg/kg (80% aqueous solution)

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >15 gm/kg ,Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.
LD50(Rodent- rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >5 gm/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

0000108-91-8 CYCLOHEXANAMINE

LC50 (mouse): Less than or equal to 493 ppm (exposure duration not reported) (1); 264 ppm (exposure duration not reported).(2)
LC50 (rat): 1850 ppm (exposure duration not reported).(2)
Lethal concentration (rat): 8000 ppm (4-hr exposure); 6 of 6 animals

LD50 (oral, rat): 0.71 mL/kg (approx. 620 mg/kg) (undiluted) (3); 156-278 mg/kg body weight (10% cyclohexylamine in water) (4); 400-800 mg/kg body weight (5% cyclohexylamine in water).(5)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 200-400 mg/kg body weight (undiluted cyclohexylamine).(5)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 0.32 mL/kg (275 mg/kg) body weight (unspecified concentration).(3)
LD50 (dermal, guinea pig): approx. 860-4300 mg/kg body weight (24-hr exposure) (undiluted cyclohexylamine).(5)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water. Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely oweing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles.

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Toxicity

No Data Available

Other adverse effects

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

Not regulated by the US Department of Transportation.

IMDG Information

No data available.

IATA Information

No data available.

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	39% - 65%	TSCA
proprietary	acrylic copolymer	19% - 32%	SARA312
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	6% - 15%	SARA312,TSCA
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	1.8% - 4%	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0.1% - 1.2%	SARA312,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer -

			CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0064742-54-7	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	0.1% - 0.6%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312,VOC,VOC_exempt,TSCA
0127087-87-0	NONYL PHENOL ETHOXYLATE	0.0% - 0.2%	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,TSCA
0000108-01-0	DIMETHYLETHANOLAMIN E	0.0% - 0.1%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000577-11-7	DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL SODIUM SULFOSUCCINATE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0007664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	Trace	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,TSCA
0000065-85-0	BENZOIC ACID	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	Trace	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000108-91-8	CYCLOHEXANAMINE	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3 (2H)-ONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000127-09-3	SODIUM ACETATE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	Trace	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000104-76-7	2-ETHYL-1-HEXANOL	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0026172-55-4	5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0007631-90-5	SODIUM BISULFITE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0025340-17-4	DIETHYLBENZENE	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA

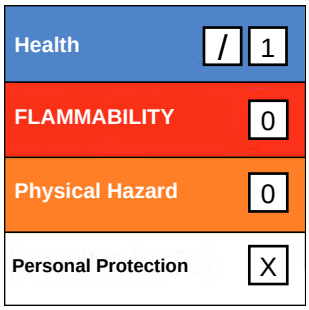
The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant CA_Carcinogen, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, Canada_NPRI, SARA312, TSCA, VOC regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

General

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



(*) - 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

Version 3.0:

Revision Date: Oct 17, 2018

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier 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.