SAFETY DATA SHEET

E63W350

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: SHER-WOOD® F3 KEMVAR® Plus Surfacer
Product code	: E63W350
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	ne substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material.	
Manufacturer	: THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115
National contact	: Sherwin-Williams Canada Inc. 180 Brunel Road Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada
Emergency telephone number of the company	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: 866-722-9710 Mexico: Not Available
Regulatory Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (216) 566-2902 Mexico: Not Available
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 6.3% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 13.4% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation	Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
toxicity: 8.2%		6.3% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 13.4%

GHS label elements

1/21

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	 DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 11/28/2019	Date of previous issue	: 10/7/2019
E63W350	SHER-WOOD® F3 KE	MVAR® Plus Su	ırfacer	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
n-Butyl Acetate	33.73	123-86-4
Talc	10.66	14807-96-6
Titanium Dioxide	10.61	13463-67-7
1-Butanol	3.61	71-36-3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.8	108-65-6
Kaolin	2.62	1332-58-7
Toluene	2.6	108-88-3
2-propen-1-ol, polymer with ethenylbenzene	2.6	25119-62-4
Ethanol	2.55	64-17-5
Cellulose Nitrate	1.96	9004-70-0
2-Methyl-1-propanol	1.81	78-83-1
Amorphous Silica	1.66	7631-86-9
Tridecylalcoholethoxylatephosphate	1.04	73038-25-2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.34	95-63-6
Xylene, mixed isomers	0.27	1330-20-7
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	0.23	64742-95-6
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	0.13	14808-60-7

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/28/2019 Date of previous issue : 10/7/2019 Version : 14 3/21

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 11/28/2019	Date of previous issue	: 10/7/2019	Version :	14
E63W350	SHER-WOOD® F3 KE	MVAR® Plus Su	urfacer		SHW-85-N	A-GHS-CA

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/e	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

rotection of first-aiders
 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

	0	0
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishin media	g :	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition product		Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective action for fire-fighters	S :	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighter		Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 11/28/2019	Date of previous issue	: 10/7/2019	Version	:14	5/21
E63W350	SHER-WOOD® F3 KEI	MVAR® Plus Su	ırfacer		SHW-85-	NA-GHS-CA	

Section 6. Accidental release measures

same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours.STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Talc	14807-96-6	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/28/2019 Date of E63W350 SHER-WOOD® F3 KEMVAR® Plus Surfacer	previous issue	: 10/7/2019 Version : 14 6/21 SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA

		OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
		TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
1-Butanol	71-36-3	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 150 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Kaolin	1332-58-7	 ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-propen-1-ol, polymer with ethenylbenzene Ethanol	25119-62-4 64-17-5	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Cellulose Nitrate 2-Methyl-1-propanol	9004-70-0 78-83-1	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 152 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

Tride audele ele the au deterrise en la te	70000 05 0	Nana
Tridecylalcoholethoxylatephosphate	73038-25-2	None.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
		TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
		TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
		TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.
		TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
		TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
		STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
		STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
		OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
		TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	64742-95-6	None.
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	14808-60-7	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
		TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form:
		Respirable
		TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:
		Respirable
		OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
		TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
		dust
		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
		TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
		Respirable fraction
		NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
		TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: respirable
		dust

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Normal butyl acetate	123-86-4	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
talc (none asbestiform)	14807-96-6	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/28/2019 Date of previous issue		: 10/7/2019 Version : 14 8/ SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA

		 CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction. TWA: 2 f/cc 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Normal butyl alcohol	71-36-3	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 60 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours. C: 30 ppm CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 152 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Kaolin	1332-58-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.

Toluene	108-88-3	 fraction. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	 TWAEV: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).
Yulono	1220.00.7	 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
Xylene	1330-20-7	

• •	•	1
		 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Quartz	14808-60-7	 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
1-Butanol	71-36-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
ethanol	64-17-5	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	res
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance			
Physical state	: Liquid.		
Color	: Not available.		
Odor	: Not available.		
Odor threshold	: Not available.		
рН	: Not available.		
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.		
Boiling point/boiling range	: 77°C (170.6°F)		
Flash point	: Closed cup: -7°C (19.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]		
Evaporation rate	: 2 (butyl acetate = 1)		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/28/2019 Date of previous issue : 10/7/2019	Version : 14	
E63W350 SHER-WOOD® F	3 KEMVAR® Plus Surfacer	SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA	

12/21

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

-		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 1% Upper: 19%
Vapor pressure	:	5.9 kPa (44 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	1	1.5 [Air = 1]
Relative density	1	1.17
Solubility	1	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable.
Aerosol product		
Heat of combustion	1	14.349 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute	tov	alter
Acute	ισχι	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
1-Butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
acetate			0 0	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Cellulose Nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/28/2019 Date of previous issue	e : 10/7/2019	Versie	on :14 13/21

E63W350

SHER-WOOD® F3 KEMVAR® Plus Surfacer

SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA

	U				
2-Methyl-1-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m ³	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-	
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
-	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		mg 72 hours 300	
Taic		Tuman	-	ug l	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
		5		ug l	
1-Butanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
T - 1,	E	D-b-b-14		mg	
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		UI 435 mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Even Mederate irritent	Rabbit		mg 0.066666667	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	minutes 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 UI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
Amorphous Silica	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		mg 24 hours 25	
Amorphous Silica		Rabbit	-	mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	Okin Mild imitant	Det		mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat Babbit	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons		Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
,	-			UI	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-
Ethanol	-	1	-
Amorphous Silica	-	3	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1-Butanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
`	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs
1-Butanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Kaolin	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Ethanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/28/2019 Date of previous issue : 10/7/2019	Version : 14
E63W350 SHER-WOOD	® F3 KEMVAR® Plus Surfacer	SHW-85-NA-GH

Delayed and immediate ef	fects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health ef	ffects
Not available.	
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates		
Route	ATE value	
Oral	10638.36 mg/kg	
Dermal	54364.56 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapors)	1062.72 mg/l	

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
1-Butanol	Acute EC50 1983000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/28/2019 Date of previous issue	:10/7/2019 Version :14	4 17/2
63W350 SHER-WOOD®	F3 KEMVAR® Plus Surfacer	SHW-85-NA-	GHS-CA

	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
Cellulose Nitrate	Acute EC50 579000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
2-Methyl-1-propanol	Acute LC50 600 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 1030000 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	Biodegradability	
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily	
1-Butanol	-	-	Readily	
Toluene	-	-	Readily	
Ethanol	-	-	Readily	
2-Methyl-1-propanol	-	-	Readily	
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	low
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 11/28/2019	Date of previous issue	: 10/7/2019	Version	:14	18/21
E63W350	SHER-WOOD® F3 KE	MVAR® Plus S	urfacer		SHW-85-	NA-GHS-CA	

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport	3	3	3	3	3
hazard class(es)	е линие с сом				
Packing group	II	11			11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). ERG No.	- ERG No.	-	<u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, S E
	128	128	128		
Special precaution	consi mode suitat to shi of the	modal shipping descr der container sizes. T of transport (sea, air oly for that mode of tra pment, and complian person offering the p erous goods must be	he presence of a sl , etc.), does not ind ansport. All packagi ce with the applicab product for transport	nipping description icate that the proc ng must be reviev le regulations is th t. People loading a	n for a particular luct is packaged ved for suitability prior ne sole responsibility and unloading

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Proper shipping name	: Not available.
Ship type	: Not available.
Pollution category	: Not available.

and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations	
International lists	: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
	China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
	Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
	Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
	Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
	Thailand inventory: Not determined.
	Turkey inventory: Not determined.
	Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 0 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 0 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A 0 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 0 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 0	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History	· ·
Date of printing	: 11/28/2019
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11/28/2019
Date of previous issue	: 10/7/2019
Version	: 14
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973
Data of icous/Data of rovision	11/28/2010 Date of provinue incure 10/7/2010 Version 11/ 20

Section 16. Other information

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buver/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.