SAFETY DATA SHEET

B65G18

Section 1. Identification

Product name	: COROTHANE® I GALVAPAC 2K 100 (PART A) Green
Product code	: B65G18
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of t	the 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 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 524-5979 Mexico: Not Available
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5.8% (oral), 39.3% (dermal), 65.4% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	
Hazard nictograme	

Hazard pictograms



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Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing d May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeat 	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, pr protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away fr open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. I ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking too discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated a not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out o	rotective clothing and eye or face om heat, hot surfaces, sparks, Use explosion-proof electrical, ols. Take action to prevent static area. Do not breathe vapor. Do h thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attent person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory sy CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off in clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated cl Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occu attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Im CENTER or doctor.	. Call a POISON CENTER or mptoms: Call a POISON I CENTER or doctor if you feel mmediately all contaminated lothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: urs: Get medical advice or several minutes. Remove contact
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	o container tightly closed. Keep
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with international regulations.	all local, regional, national and
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXP can cause permanent brain and nervous system dama deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents ca This product contains chemicals known to the State of birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUS' ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respi respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung term exposure. VAPOR AND SPRAY MIST HARMFU solvents and isocyanates. DO NOT USE IF YOU HAVI LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS, OR IF YOU HAVI SOCYANATES. USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENT OVERSPRAY IS PRESENT, A POSITIVE PRESSURE (NIOSH approved) SHOULD BE WORN TO PREVEN AN APPROPRIATE PROPERLY FITTED APPROVED RESPIRATOR MAY BE EFFECTIVE. Follow directions respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all va have any breathing problems during use, LEAVE THE problems remain or happen later, IMMEDIATELY call a emergency medical treatment. Have this label with you container to produce pressure which may cause container	age. Intentional misuse by n be harmful or fatal. WARNING: California to cause cancer and TRIAL USE ONLY. Adequate d film. If Adequate ventilation irator (NIOSH approved). Follow DELAYED EFFECTS FROM of the dry film may release damage and cancer under long L. Gives off harmful vapor of E CHRONIC (LONG-TERM) VE EVER HAD A REACTION TO FILATION. WHERE E AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR T EXPOSURE. IF UNAVAILABLE, NIOSH VAPOR/PARTICULATE is for respirator use. Wear the apors and mists are gone. If you AREA and get fresh air. If a doctor - If not available get I. Reacts with water in closed
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Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: None known.

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

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	32.02	98-56-6
Micaceous iron oxide	26.1	1317-60-8
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	19.84	9016-87-9
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	5.81	14808-60-7
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	5.57	101-68-8
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	1.91	64742-94-5
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	1.44	4083-64-1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	1.35	64742-95-6
trimethylbenzene	0.7	25551-13-7
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	0.62	26447-40-5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.34	95-63-6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.32	108-67-8
Naphthalene	0.3	91-20-3
Xylene, mixed isomers	0.29	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	0.11	100-41-4

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 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health	effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	 Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/	symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate	e medical 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection 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		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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 products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: 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-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.	
Remark	: Flammable liquid.	

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	e 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).

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materia	Is for containment 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 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride Micaceous iron oxide Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	98-56-6 1317-60-8 9016-87-9	None. None. None.
Crystalline Silica, respiráble powder	14808-60-7	 OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AS RESPIRABLE DUST)] TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hours. CEIL: 0.2 mg/m ³ 10 minutes. CEIL: 0.02 ppm 10 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m ³
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons trimethylbenzene	64742-94-5 4083-64-1 64742-95-6 25551-13-7	None. None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers]
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	26447-40-5 95-63-6	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
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		STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
lsocyanuric acid polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Isocyanates, organic compounds] Ceiling Limit: 0.02 ppm TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
Quartz	14808-60-7	
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		TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. C: 0.01 ppm CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWAEV: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 0.051 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 0.015 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Isocyanates, organic compounds] Ceiling Limit: 0.02 ppm TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	4083-64-1	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	26447-40-5	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Diisocyanates, not elsewhere specified, NOS] TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. C: 0.01 ppm CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Isocyanates, organic compounds] Ceiling Limit: 0.02 ppm TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 15 min OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	1330-20-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)]

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		8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	14808-60-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Naphthalene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: Nonquantitative: Biological monitoring should be considered for this compound based on the review; however, a specific BEI® could not be determined due to insufficient data., 1-naphthol + 2-naphthol [(sample not specified)]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Xylene, mixed isomers	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

No exposure indices known.

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	<u>ires</u>	
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.

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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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>					
Physical state	:	Liquid.			
Color	:	Green.			
Odor	:	Not available.			
Odor threshold	:	Not available.			
рН	1	Not applicable.			
Melting point/freezing point	1	Not available.			
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	1	138°C (280.4°F)			
Flash point	: Closed cup: 44°C (111.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]				
Evaporation rate	: 0.23 (butyl acetate = 1)				
Flammability	:	: Flammable liquid.			
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 10.5%				
Vapor pressure	:	: 0.71 kPa (5.3 mm Hg)			
Relative vapor density	:	4.1 [Air = 1]			
Relative density	1	1.56			
Solubility(ies)	1				
Media		Result			
cold water		Not soluble			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.			
Auto-ignition temperature	• Not available.				
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.			
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)				
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable.			
Heat of combustion		: 19.121 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 toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Diphenylmethane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	490 mg/m ³	4 hours
Diisocyanate Polymer			-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	49 g/kg	-
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane	LD50 Oral	Rat	9200 mg/kg	-
Diisocyanate				
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	esult Species		Exposure	Observation
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 1/22/2024 Date of previ	ous issue	: 9/14/2023	Version	:20 13/21
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			11	ogical informatic	
 -	24 hours 100	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons
	uL			-	с ,
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	trimethylbenzene
	mg				-
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
	mg				
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
	mg				
-	24 hours 20	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
	mg				
-	495 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	Naphthalene
-	24 hours 0.05	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	
	MI				
-	87 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	Xylene, mixed isomers
-	24 hours 5	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
	mg				
-	8 hours 60 uL	-	Rat	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	100 %	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
	mg				
-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	Ethylbenzene
-	24 hours 15	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
	mg				
- -	500 mg 24 hours 15	-		-	Ethylbenzene

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-
Micaceous iron oxide	-	3	-
Diphenylmethane	-	3	-
Diisocyanate Polymer			
Crystalline Silica, respirable	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
powder			
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane	-	3	-
Diisocyanate			
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

0	.					
Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs			
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation			
Micaceous iron oxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation			
	Category 3		Narcotic effects			
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation			
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation			
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects			
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation			
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation			
	Category 3		Narcotic effects			
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation			
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation			
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation			
	Category 3		Narcotic effects			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Micaceous iron oxide	Category 1	-	-
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	Category 2	-	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	-
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Category 2	-	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	-	-
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphthalene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	 Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the p	physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
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 e	ffects
Not available.	
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	1892.26 mg/kg
Dermal	2559.41 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	7852.93 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	19.2 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.04 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Elasmopus</i> pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis -</i> Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	3 weeks 60 days
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	- - -	- -	Readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential		
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane	-	200	Low		
Diisocyanate					
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	-	99 to 5780	High		
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	High		
Diphenylmethane	-	200	Low		
Diisocyanate					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	Low		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	Low		
Naphthalene	-	36.5 to 168	Low		
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low		

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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. 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.

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (p- Chlorobenzotrifluoride Heavy Aromatic Naphtha)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
	PLANMAR LOOO				
Packing group			111		
Date of issue/Date of rev	rision : 1/22/2	024 Date of previous	issue : 9/14/202	3	ersion : 20 18/2

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤§ kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, S E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		
pecial precaution		odal shipping descrip or container sizes. Th			
	mode c suitably to shipi of the p danger	of transport (sea, air, of transport (sea, air, of that mode of transport, ment, and compliance person offering the pro- ous goods must be tr all actions in case of	etc.), does not indic nsport. All packagin e with the applicable oduct for transport. rained on all of the p	ate that the product g must be reviewed t e regulations is the s People loading and risks deriving from th	is packaged for suitability prior ole responsibility unloading
ansport in bulk a IMO instruments		lable.			

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

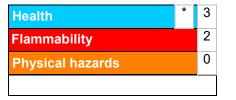
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Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists	: Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined.
	China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
	Japan inventory (CSCL): 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
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

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Section 16. Other information

Kow to obbroviations	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
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 = Intermediate 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
	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/buyer/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.