SAFETY DATA SHEET

B67R2000

Section 1. Identification			
Product name	: ARMORSEAL® 1000 HS Epoxy (Part A) Tile Red		
Product code	: B67R2000		
Other means of identification	: Not available.		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses of	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

substance or mixture	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B 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 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 4.7% (oral), 21.3% (dermal), 23.7% (inhalation)	

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms



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Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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. Contains Formaldehyde - a potential cancer hazard. 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	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers

: 1/22/2024

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Polyamidoamine	16.51	68082-29-1
Xylene, mixed isomers	11.23	1330-20-7
Iron Oxide	8.92	1309-37-1
Phenylmethanol	6.93	100-51-6
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	3.01	108-65-6
Ethylbenzene	2.84	100-41-4
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	2.47	9046-10-0
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	2.46	85-68-7
n-Aminoethyl Piperazine	2.19	140-31-8
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	1.89	64742-95-6
Titanium Dioxide	1.16	13463-67-7
Toluene	0.19	108-88-3
Carbon Black	0.17	1333-86-4
Triethylene Tetramine	0.15	112-24-3
Terpene Hydrocarbons	0.13	68956-56-9
Formaldehyde (max.)	0.06	50-00-0

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.
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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptom	ns/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health e	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sy	<u>imptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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 nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate r	nedical 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

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 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	g : 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 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, protective 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 personne entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist, adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inaded on appropriate personal protective equipment.	el from sources. Provide
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any ir Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in ' emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterway and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused envirc pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up	
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof t explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. A or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an approp disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	Alternatively,
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof texplosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry i water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluer plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustite absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and p container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may p	into sewers, nt treatment ble, place in ose of via a
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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	: Contains a formaldehyde-based resin which, under certain conditions of use, may release formaldehyde. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 swallow. 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		
Polyamidoamine Xylene, mixed isomers	68082-29-1 1330-20-7	None. 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.		
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	 NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dus and fumes ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). 		
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		TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
		TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dus
Phenylmethanol	100-51-6	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). TWA: 50 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.
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine Butyl Benzyl Phthalate n-Aminoethyl Piperazine Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons Fitanium Dioxide	9046-10-0 85-68-7 140-31-8 64742-95-6 13463-67-7	None. None. None. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dus: ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
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, 10/2020). 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, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	 NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Triethylene Tetramine	112-24-3	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
Terpene Hydrocarbons Formaldehyde (max.)	68956-56-9 50-00-0	None. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 0.016 ppm 10 hours. CEIL: 0.1 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. STEL: 0.3 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene	1330-20-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)] 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: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 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. 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.
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022).
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. 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.
Toluene	108-88-3	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

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		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). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Carbon black	1333-86-4	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 7 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Xylenes (mixed)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

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Ingredient name	Exposure indices
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.
Toluene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene, mixed isomers	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methyl hippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
Ethylbenzene	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.7 g/g creatinine [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.; semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], Sum of mandelic acid and acid phenylglyoxylic [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week. BEI: semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinant should be used as a screening
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	test if a quantitative test is not possible., ethylbenzene [in exhaled air]. Sampling time: uncritical.
Toluene	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.05 mg/L, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: sample time not specified. BEI: 1.6 g/g creatinine [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu; non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. BEI: 0.5 mg/L [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu], o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.
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Appropriate engineering controls	other engine recommende	n adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or ering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, t concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof quipment.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply cases, fume	om ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment sary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	2	
Hygiene measures	eating, smok Appropriate Contaminate contaminate	, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before ing and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. echniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. d work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash d clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	assessment gases or dus the assessm	ear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, its. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless ent indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ d. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection		

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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 antistatic 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.

Appearance				
Physical state	: Liqu	id.		
Color	: Red			
Odor	: Not	available.		
Odor threshold	: Not	available.		
рН	: Not	applicable.		
Melting point/freezing point	: Not	available.		
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 136	°C (276.8°F)		
Flash point	: Clos	ed cup: 41°C (105.8°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]		
Evaporation rate	: 0.8	(butyl acetate = 1)		
Flammability	: Flan	nmable liquid.		
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit		er: 0.7% er: 13.1%		
Vapor pressure	: 0.95	kPa (7.1 mm Hg)		
Relative vapor density	: 3.66	[Air = 1]		
Relative density	: 1.35			
Solubility(ies)	:			
Media		Result		
cold water		Not soluble		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not	applicable.		
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not	available.		
Decomposition temperature	: Not	available.		
Viscosity	: Kin	ematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)		
Molecular weight	: Not	applicable.		
Date of issue/Date of revision B67R2000 ARMORSEAL® 10 Tile Red Tile Red		8/2024 Date of previous issue : 1/22/2024 boxy (Part A)	Version : 27 SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA	12/22

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion : 11.215 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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, we 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 : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products		
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, we braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do nallow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products	Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
reactions Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, we braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do nallow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products	Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products	-	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
oxidizing materials Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products	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	
products not be produced.	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
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Phenylmethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
2	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	6700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2330 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Triethylene Tetramine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	805 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
Formaldehyde (max.)	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	,			mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	_	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	100 %	_
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	_
		Rabbit			_
Phenylmethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man		mg 48 hours 16	
Filenyiniethanoi		IVIAII	-		-
	Olvin Madanata invitant	D:		mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
n-Aminoethyl Piperazine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
, ,				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 100	
Light Aromatic Fyurocarbons	Lyes - Wind Millant	Nabbit	-		-
	Obie Mit Lieste et			uL	
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug l	
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	-
		9		uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	435 mg	_
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 20	_
		Tabbit	-		-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		mg	
Tuistle da e Tatua esina			-	500 mg	-
Triethylene Tetramine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
		_		mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	49 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	490 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
Formaldehyde (max.)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	6 minutes 1	-
				ppm	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750	-
				ug	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human		72 hours 150	_
		Tuman	_	ug l	
	Skin Mild irritant	Dabbit			
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	540 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.8 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Iron Oxide	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-
Carbon Black	-	2B	-
Formaldehyde (max.)	+	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
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Phenylmethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Formaldehyde (max.)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Phenylmethanol	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-
Formaldehyde (max.)	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

15/22

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Terpene Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.	
Potential acute health effe	<u>'s</u>	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.	l
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	ļ
Symptoms related to the p	ysical, 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 nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	ļ
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 nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Delayed and immediate ef	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
Short term exposure		
Botontial immodiato	. Not available	

<u>enert term expectate</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	

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Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health ef	ffects
Not available.	
General	 May cause 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	: May damage the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	6901.57 mg/kg
Dermal	7917.68 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	85.88 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours
		pugio	
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Phenylmethanol	Acute LC50 10 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Śkeletonema costatum	72 hours
-	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
		Nauplii	
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	Acute EC50 0.22 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.17 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.2 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.51 mg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Cymatogaster aggregata</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.17 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 10 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus	66 days
n-Aminoethyl Piperazine	Acute LC50 2190000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Fitanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Foluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus	48 hours
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	9.000		
		<i>pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult	
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	48 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Triethylene Tetramine	Acute LC50 33900 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Formaldehyde (max.)	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus	72 hours
		subspicatus	
	Acute EC50 0.442 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.26 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	48 hours
		Embryo	
	Acute LC50 11.41 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia	
	Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Phyllospora comosa -	96 hours
		Embryo	
	Chronic NOEC 3000 ppm Fresh water	Crustaceans - Astacus astacus -	21 days
		Egg	-
	Chronic NOEC 1.56 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus -	12 weeks
		Fingerling	

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate		1693.25	High
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons		10 to 2500	High
Toluene		90	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water	partition
coefficient	(Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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Disposal methods
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: 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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
JN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
JN proper hipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Polyamidoamine Butyl Benzyl Phthalate)
ransport azard class(es)	3	3	3	3	
Packing group	III	Ш	ш	III	III
Environmental nazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional nformation	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. ERG No. 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	- <u>ERG No.</u> 128	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required whe transported in sizes of ≤5 L or s kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules</u> F-E, E
te of issue/Date of rev 7R2000 ARM	<i>rision</i> : 4/18/20 ORSEAL® 1000 HS Epoxy		issue : 1/22/202		on : 27 19 7-85-NA-GHS-CA

Section 14. Transport information

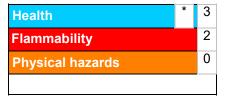
Special precautions for user	: Multi-modal shipping descri consider container sizes. The mode of transport (sea, air, suitably for that mode of trans to shipment, and compliance of the person offering the pri- dangerous goods must be the and on all actions in case of	he presence of a ship etc.), does not indicans port. All packaging e with the applicable oduct for transport. I rained on all of the ri	pping description for ate that the product i regulations is the so People loading and u sks deriving from the	a particular s packaged or suitability prior ble responsibility unloading
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	: Not available.			
	Proper shipping name	: Not available.		

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations	
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants
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 Otheri	nformation

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

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method

History

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Version	: 27
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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

V 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.

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