# SAFETY DATA SHEET

300(03)

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : Interior Semi-Gloss Acrylic Water Base Enamel
Antique White

**Product code** : 300(03)

**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** : Conco Paints
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

**Emergency telephone number of the company** : (216) 566-2917

**Product Information Telephone Number** : Not available.

**Transportation Emergency Telephone Number** : (800) 424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 1.4% (dermal), 1.4% (inhalation)

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : May cause cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements**

**General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**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. Do not breathe vapor.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure.

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 identification** : Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

| Ingredient name | % by weight | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| Titanium Dioxide | ≥10 - ≤25 | 13463-67-7 |
| Ethylene Glycol | ≤3 | 107-21-1 |
| Heavy Paraffinic Oil | ≤1 | 64742-65-0 |
| Cristobalite, respirable powder | ≤0.3 | 14464-46-1 |

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** : 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. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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.

**Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
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.

**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.

# 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 personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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 |
|---|---|---|
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**<br>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).**<br>TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles |
| Ethylene Glycol | 107-21-1 | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).**<br>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction. Aerosol only.<br>STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapor fraction<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor fraction |
| Heavy Paraffinic Oil | 64742-65-0 | **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]**<br>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]**<br>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]**<br>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist<br>STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist |
| Cristobalite, respirable powder | 14464-46-1 | **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).**<br>TWA: 250 mppcf / 2 x (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³ / 2 x (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable<br>TWA: 30 mg/m³ / 2 x (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline]**<br>TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline]**<br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AS RESPIRABLE DUST)]**<br>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust |

### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|---|---|---|
| Ethylene glycol | 107-21-1 | **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**<br>Ceiling Limit: 10 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable particulate matter, aerosol only<br>STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapour fraction.<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapour fraction.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [ethylene glycol Total, aerosol only]**<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total, Aerosol<br>STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Total, Aerosol<br>C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Total, Aerosol<br>C: 50 ppm Form: Vapour<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**<br>CEIL: 100 mg/m³ Form: aerosol<br>**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**<br>C: 100 mg/m³<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).**<br>STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: vapour and mist<br>STEV: 127 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: vapour and mist |
| Cristobalite | 14464-46-1 | **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite Respirable]**<br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).**<br>TWAEV: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.<br>**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**<br>8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**<br>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**<br>TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction |

**Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)**

| | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|---|---|---|
| ethanediol | 107-21-1 | **NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).**<br>CEIL: 100 mg/m³ Form: Only AEROSOL |

**Biological exposure indices (United States)**

No exposure indices known.

**Biological exposure indices (Canada)**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.

**Biological exposure indices (Mexico)**

No exposure indices known.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**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 measures**

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**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** : Liquid.

**Color** : White.

**Odor** : Not available.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : 9

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 100°C (212°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate** : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.6%
Upper: 15.3%

**Vapor pressure** : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg)

**Relative vapor density** : 1 [Air = 1]

**Relative density** : 1.16

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|---|---|
| cold water | Partially 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 $mm^2/s$ (>20.5 cSt)

**Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

**Heat of combustion** : 1.686 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** : No specific data.

**Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

**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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ethylene Glycol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4700 mg/kg | - |
| Heavy Paraffinic Oil | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Titanium Dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug l | - |
| Ethylene Glycol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 6 hours 1440 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 555 mg | - |

## Sensitization

Not available.

## Mutagenicity

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Titanium Dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| Cristobalite, respirable powder | + | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. |

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Teratogenicity

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ethylene Glycol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ethylene Glycol | Category 2 | - | - |
| Cristobalite, respirable powder | Category 1 | inhalation | respiratory tract |

## Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Heavy Paraffinic Oil | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

## Delayed and immediate effects 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 effects

Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : 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 | 34541.54 mg/kg |

# Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Titanium Dioxide | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - *Fundulus heteroclitus* | 96 hours |
| Ethylene Glycol | Acute LC50 6900000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 41000 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - *Pimephales promelas* | 96 hours |

## Persistence and degradability

## Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ethylene Glycol | - | - | Readily |

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

## Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IATA | IMDG |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| **UN proper shipping name** | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Packing group** | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| **Additional information** | - | - | - | - | - |

## Section 14. Transport information

**Special precautions for user** : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

**Proper shipping name** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules**: 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one; reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1); Nonylphenoxypoly(ethoxy) ethanol

### SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet, where applicable.

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### International regulations

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

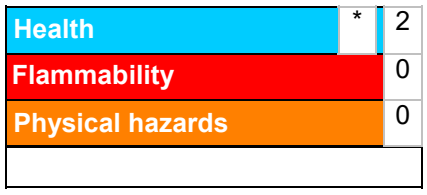
#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

**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.**

# Section 16. Other information

**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 |
|---|---|
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method<br>Calculation method |

**History**

**Date of printing** : 3/25/2024

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**Date of previous issue** : 2/14/2024

**Version** : 21.03

**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.**