SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

AUL348413

Section 1. Identification

Product name : 1-Pack WB Basecoat White Primer

Product code : AUL348413

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 : SAYERLACK, a brand of Sherwin-Williams
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: 1-800-524-5979
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 substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 1.1%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May cause cancer.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage : Store locked up.

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. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. 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.

Hazards identified when used : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	Identifiers
Mica	10.45	12001-26-2
Titanium Dioxide	10.22	13463-67-7
Talc	5.06	14807-96-6
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	1.08	112-34-5
Crystalline Silica, non-respirable	0.54	14808-60-7
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	0.12	14808-60-7

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 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 : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is 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
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. Do not breathe vapor. 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. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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
Mica	12001-26-2	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)** TWA 8 hours: 20 mppcf.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** A3. TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** NIA. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.
Talc	14807-96-6	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** A4. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)** TWA 8 hours: 20 mppcf. Form: not containing asbestos. STEL 30 minutes: 1 fibers/cm³. Form: not containing asbestos.
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	112-34-5	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Crystalline Silica, non-respirable	14808-60-7	**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica, crystalline]** TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m³. Form: Respirable dust. **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)** TWA 8 hours: 30 / (%SiO_2+2) mg/m³. Form: Total dust.
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	14808-60-7	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Silica, crystalline]** A2. TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE]** NIA. TWA 10 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable dust.

		OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica, crystalline] TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m³. Form: Respirable dust. **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)** TWA 8 hours: 250 / (%SiO_2+5) mppcf. Form: Respirable. TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO_2+2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
talc (none asbestiform)	14807-96-6	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable. Notes: the value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate matter. TWA 8 hours: 2 fibers/cm³. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** TWAEV 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate.
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Form: inhalable fraction and vapour.
Quartz	14808-60-7	**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Silica Crystalline - Tripoli]** TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Silica Crystalline -Quartz]** C2. TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.
Quartz	14808-60-7	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [silica, crystalline - alpha quartz and cristobalite]** Carc 2A, Carc 1. TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]** TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate matter.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] C2. TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** A2. OEL 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	112-34-5	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : 8.1

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

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

Flash point : Closed cup: 499°C (930.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 5.9%

Vapor pressure : 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.32

Density : 1.32 g/cm³

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 : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm^2/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Heat of combustion : 0.568 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
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 2700 mg/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 4500 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tetany Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Liver - Other changes

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
Titanium Dioxide	**Human - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug I
Talc	**Human - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug I

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Talc	-	2A	-
Crystalline Silica, non-respirable	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name **Result**

Mica	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1
Talc	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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.

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.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
1-Pack WB Basecoat White Primer	N/A	250000	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	4500	2700	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Titanium Dioxide	**Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus* >1000 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus* 1300 ppm [96 hours] Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	-	-	-	-	-

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.

Bulk cargo shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

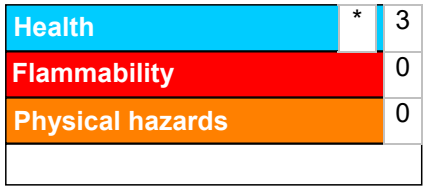
Not listed.

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
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 8/9/2026

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/9/2026

Date of previous issue : 5/2/2026

Version : 9

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

Section 16. Other information

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.