

SAFETY DATA SHEET

W36514

Section 1. Identification

Product name : MAGNALAC™ Precatalyzed Pigmented Lacquer
White/Opaque Base

Product code : W36514

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 : M. L. CAMPBELL
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (800) 424-9300

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 364-1359

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
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
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 4.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 40.6%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 45.3%

GHS label elements

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|------|
| Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/27/2019 | Date of previous issue : 5/22/2019 | Version : 19 | 1/20 |
| W36514 | MAGNALAC™ Precatalyzed Pigmented Lacquer White/Opaque Base | SHW-85-NA-GHS-US | |

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

- : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- : Causes serious eye damage.
- : Causes skin irritation.
- : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- : May damage the unborn child.
- : Suspected of damaging fertility.
- : Suspected of causing cancer.
- : May cause respiratory irritation.
- : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- : 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. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

- : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage

- : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Supplemental label elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified

- : DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | % by weight | CAS number |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | ≥10 - ≤25 | 123-86-4 |
| Ethyl Acetate | ≥10 - ≤25 | 141-78-6 |
| Cellulose Nitrate | ≥10 - ≤25 | 9004-70-0 |
| Titanium Dioxide | ≥10 - ≤25 | 13463-67-7 |
| 1-Butanol | ≤5 | 71-36-3 |
| 2-Propanol | ≤5 | 67-63-0 |
| Dibutyl Phthalate | ≤5 | 84-74-2 |
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | ≤5 | 68410-97-9 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | ≤5 | 108-65-6 |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | ≤5 | 107-98-2 |
| Ethanol | ≤5 | 64-17-5 |
| Amorphous Precipitated Silica | ≤3 | 112926-00-8 |
| Epoxy Polymer | ≤0.3 | 1675-54-3 |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | ≤0.3 | 64742-88-7 |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | ≤0.3 | 64742-95-6 |

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

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- 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 skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition 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.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems 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 ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| n-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Ethyl Acetate | 141-78-6 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1440 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Cellulose Nitrate Titanium Dioxide | 9004-70-0 13463-67-7 | None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust |
| 1-Butanol | 71-36-3 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 150 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| 2-Propanol | 67-63-0 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Dibutyl Phthalate | 84-74-2 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 68410-97-9 108-65-6 | None. AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | 107-98-2 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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|---|-------------------------|---|
| Ethanol | 64-17-5 | <p>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 360 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| Amorphous Precipitated Silica | 112926-00-8 | <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | 1675-54-3 64742-88-7 | <p>None. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | 64742-95-6 | None. |

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|----------------------|------------|--|
| Normal butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA_{EV}: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA_{EV}: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA_{EV}: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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| Normal butyl alcohol | 71-36-3 | <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 60 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours. C: 30 ppm</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 152 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 67-63-0 | <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA EV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA EV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| n-Dibutyl phthalate | 84-74-2 | <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWA EV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether | 107-98-2 | <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 553 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 369 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 369 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 553 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| Ethyl alcohol | 64-17-5 | <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> |

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

| | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|----------------------|----------|---|
| n-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | <p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| Ethyl Acetate | 141-78-6 | <p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| 1-Butanol | 71-36-3 | <p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| 2-Propanol | 67-63-0 | <p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> |
| Dibutyl Phthalate | 84-74-2 | <p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | 107-98-2 | <p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| ethanol | 64-17-5 | <p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</p> |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point/boiling range** : 70°C (158°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Flash point** : Closed cup: 2°C (35.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 3.91 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1%
Upper: 19%
- Vapor pressure** : 13.3 kPa (100 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
- Vapor density** : 1.5 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.07
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Aerosol product**
 - Heat of combustion** : 18.899 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| Ethyl Acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5620 mg/kg | - |
| Cellulose Nitrate | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| 1-Butanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 790 mg/kg | - |
| 2-Propanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------|---------|
| Dibutyl Phthalate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7499 mg/kg | - |
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5.17 g/kg | - |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8532 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| Ethanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6600 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy) phenyl]propane | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 20 g/kg | - |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|---------------------------|-------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| Titanium Dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug l | - |
| 1-Butanol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.005 MI | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| 2-Propanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| Ethanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.06666667 minutes 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 UI | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 400 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy) phenyl]propane | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 UI | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|------|------|-----|
| Titanium Dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| 2-Propanol | - | 3 | - |
| Ethanol | - | 1 | - |
| Amorphous Precipitated Silica | - | 3 | - |
| bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane | - | 3 | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Ethyl Acetate | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| 1-Butanol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-Propanol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Ethanol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1-Butanol | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| 2-Propanol | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Ethanol | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | Category 1 | Not determined | Not determined |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Category 2 | Not determined | Not determined |

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Result |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- 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 skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 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
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

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** : Suspected of causing 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 | 14737.44 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 43453.38 mg/kg |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| Ethyl Acetate | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo | 32 days |
| Cellulose Nitrate | Acute EC50 579000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| Titanium Dioxide | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| 1-Butanol | Acute EC50 1983000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| 2-Propanol | Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
| Dibutyl Phthalate | Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3.4 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Karenia brevis | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2990 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 480 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 210 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 500 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| Ethanol | Chronic NOEC 25 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio - Embryo | 5 weeks |
| | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia | 48 hours |

Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water | franciscana - Larvae Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 4 days 96 hours 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae | 12 weeks |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | - | - | Readily |
| Ethyl Acetate | - | - | Readily |
| 1-Butanol | - | - | Readily |
| 2-Propanol | - | - | Readily |
| Ethanol | - | - | Readily |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Ethyl Acetate | - | 30 | low |
| Dibutyl Phthalate | - | 165.96 | low |
| Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | - | 10 to 2500 | high |

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

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IATA | IMDG |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| Packing group | II | II | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | - ERG No. 128 | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). ERG No. 128 | - ERG No. 128 | - | Emergency schedules F-E, S-E |

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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

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

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists :

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

Section 16. Other information

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

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 3 |
| Flammability | | 3 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |
| | | |

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

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|-----------------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 | On basis of test data |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 | 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 |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method |

History

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Section 16. Other information

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.