Material Safety Data Sheet

656-58-6295_GRAY 595C-26295 #S15213
Code: 656-58-6295

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: 1) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information contained in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards and safety; 2) Furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; 3) Request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information; and 4) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others that the precautions identified for this product and any other products with which mixtures may be created are transferable and cumulative to the mixture.

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Manufacturer

Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.
1 East Water Street
Waukegan, IL 60085
USA
+1(847) 625-4200

Product code : 656-58-6295
Product name : 656-58-6295_GRAY 595C-26295 #S15213
Product use : Coatings or Coatings Component
Date of issue : 28 August 2015
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IN CASE OF EMERGENCY (HEALTH OR SPILLS):
CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)
CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

For the most recent update to this Material Safety Data Sheet, visit our website at http://www.akzonobel.com/aerospace
For additional information call (847) 625-4200.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : WARNING!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Skin : Toxic in contact with skin. Severely irritating to the skin.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Contains material which may cause birth defects, based on animal data.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, spleen, lymphatic system, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, bones, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	% by weight
butanone	78-93-3	10 - 25
silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	10 - 25
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10
heptan-2-one	110-43-0	5 - 10
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1 - 5
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	1 - 5
Phosphoric Acid Polyester		1 - 5
hexyl acetate	142-92-7	1 - 5
2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	1 - 5
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	1 - 5
aluminium hydroxide	21645-51-2	1 - 5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	1 - 5

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

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.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

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.

Special remarks on fire hazards : Not available.

Special remarks on explosion hazards : Not available.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : 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 (see Section 8).

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 for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name	**Exposure limits**
United States	
butanone	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
silicon dioxide	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 hours.
titanium dioxide	**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust **ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
heptan-2-one	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
cyclohexanone	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 100 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
2-butoxyethyl acetate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 33 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.
aluminium hydroxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures : 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.

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.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands : 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.

Eyes : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper: : Not determined.

Lower: : Not determined.

Appearance : Gray.

Odor : SOLVENT.

Odor threshold : Not available.

Specific gravity : 1.16

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : 45°C (113°F)

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Heavier than air

Density : 9.68 lbs per gal 1.16 g/cm³

Weight Volatiles : 42.39% (w/w)

Volume Volatiles : 57.6 %(v/v)

Weight Solids : 57.61 %(w/w)

Volume Solids : 42.40 %(v/v)

Regulatory VOC : 4.12 lbs/gal (494 g/l) minus water and exempt solvents

Dispersibility properties : Not dispersible in the following materials: cold water.

Evaporation rate : Not determined.

Coefficient of water/oil distribution : Not determined.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability : The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization 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.

Materials to avoid : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Conditions of reactivity : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.

Section 11. Toxicological information

United States

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose
titanium dioxide	LD Intratracheal	Rat	>100 µg/kg
	TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	5 mg/kg
	TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	1.6 mg/kg
	TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	1.25 mg/kg
	TDLo Oral	Rat	60 g/kg
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	607 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	361 mg/kg
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg
hexyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	36105 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	41500 uL/kg
cyclohexanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1 mL/kg
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1130 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 uL/kg
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	2170 mg/kg
	LDLo Intravenous	Rat	568 mg/kg
heptan-2-one	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12600 uL/kg
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	800 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1670 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg
aluminium hydroxide	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	150 mg/kg
	TDLo Oral	Rat	15 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9000 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 milligrams	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
hexyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
cyclohexanone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 50 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
butanone	-	-	-	None.	-	-
titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-	+	-	-
heptan-2-one	-	-	-	None.	-	-
cyclohexanone	A3	-	-	None.	-	-
n-butyl acetate	-	-	-	None.	-	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	A3	-	-	None.	-	-
aluminium hydroxide	A4	-	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity : Not available.

Biodegradability : Not available.

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

Ecotoxicological data for one or more components are known and will be made available on request.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal: 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label
DOT Classification	UN1263	PAINT	3	II	

Additional information

Reportable quantity
30444 lbs / 13821.6 kg [3147.7 gal / 11915.2 L]
Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

The above classification is based on a one gallon container (s) packaged and marked to comply with the requirements of 49 CFR Parts 171 through 173, as applicable. It is each shipper's responsibility to ensure each package is compatible with a selected mode of transportation and packaged in compliance with the domestic and, if applicable, international requirements for the selected mode of transport.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

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

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements :	2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	1 - 5

California Prop. 65 : WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Canada inventory : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

EU regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

Hazard symbol or symbols :

Risk phrases

R11- Highly flammable.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S23- Do not breathe vapor or spray.
S38- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: At least one component is not listed.
China inventory (IECSC): At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: At least one component is not listed.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): At least one component is not listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): At least one component is not listed.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

HMIS® III

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.