

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HP5474413

Section 1. Identification

Product name : HGTV by SW Mold & Mildew Primer

Product code : HP5474413

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : Manufactured by
The Sherwin-Williams Company
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: Not Available
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

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 : AEROSOLS - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 33.4% (oral), 33.4% (dermal), 33.4% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
Precautionary statements	
General	: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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. 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. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	Identifiers
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≥10 - ≤25	64742-89-8
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
Butane	≥10 - ≤25	106-97-8
Calcium Carbonate	≥10 - <20	1317-65-3
Titanium Dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	≤5	64742-47-8
Talc	≤3	14807-96-6
Xylene, mixed isomers	<1	1330-20-7
Trimethylpentanediol Diisobutyrate	≤0.3	6846-50-0
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	≤0.3	64742-47-8
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	≤0.3	14808-60-7
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	≤0.3	55406-53-6

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 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 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

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

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

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark	: Flammable aerosol.

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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing
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Section 7. Handling and storage

gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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 away 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. 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
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 250 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m ³ .
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-89-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [branched hexane isomers] A3. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [hexane] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [HEXANE ISOMERS] TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 350 mg/m ³ . CEIL 15 minutes: 510 ppm. CEIL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m ³ .
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1800 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m ³ .
Butane	106-97-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Butane] Explosive potential. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 800 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	TWA 10 hours: 1900 mg/m³. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [calcium carbonate] TWA 10 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Total. TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) 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.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) 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.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] A4. Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.
Trimethylpentanediol Diisobutyrate Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	6846-50-0 64742-47-8	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	14808-60-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [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 / (%SiO₂ + 5) mppcf. Form: Respirable. TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO₂ + 2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable.
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	55406-53-6	None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWAEV 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 500 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 1200 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-89-8	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Hexane] STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [hexane, all isomers except n-hexane] TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [hexane] Absorbed through skin. Notes: No British Columbia exposure limit at this time CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Hexane isomers, other than n-hexane] TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Hexane] TWAEV 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 1760 mg/m ³ . STEV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 3500 mg/m ³ . CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbutane] OEL 8 hours: 1760 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 3500 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Hexane] OEL 8 hours: 1760 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 500 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 3500 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

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Normal propane	74-98-6	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
Butane	106-97-8	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases, Alkane [C1-C4]] STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Butane] STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [butane, all isomers] Explosive potential. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Butane, All isomers] Explosive potential. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWA EV 8 hours: 800 ppm. TWA EV 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [kerosene/jet fuels] Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). Notes: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [kerosene] C3. Absorbed through skin. TWA EV 8 hours: 200 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Kerosene/Jet fuels] Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour).
talc (none asbestiform)	14807-96-6	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Xylene	1330-20-7	fraction. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) 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. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Xylene] TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbenzene] OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [kerosene/jet fuels] Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). Notes: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [kerosene] C3. Absorbed through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 200 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Kerosene/Jet fuels] Absorbed through skin.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Quartz	14808-60-7	OEL 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [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.. 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.
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) A4. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-89-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [branched hexane isomers] A3. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [hexane] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Acetone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Xylene, mixed isomers	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)] BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Acetone	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 50 mg/L [non-specific. The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

- 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.
- 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

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	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	: Flammable aerosol.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	: 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: 1.55 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.87
Density	: 0.86 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: 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.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 25.901 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

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

Acetone

Rat - Oral - LD50

5800 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor

Butane

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

658000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Xylene, mixed isomers

Rat - Oral - LD50

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

6700 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate

Rat - Oral - LD50

1470 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Acetone

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

Titanium Dioxide

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug l

Talc

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug l

Xylene, mixed isomers

Rat - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

Section 11. Toxicological information

Trimethylpentanediol Diisobutyrate

Guinea pig - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 5 gm

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 504 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 1 % I

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Acetone

Result

Human - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

Xylene, mixed isomers

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Talc	-	3	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
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)

Product/ingredient name

Result

Acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Calcium Carbonate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Xylene, mixed isomers	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)

Product/ingredient name

Result

Talc	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (larynx) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Result

Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
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:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
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.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Acetone	5800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
Xylene, mixed isomers	4300	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1470	N/A	N/A	3	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Acetone

Result

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*

7200 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

4.95 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphniidae*

0.016 ml/l [21 days]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Fish - Threespine stickleback - *Gasterosteus aculeatus* - Larvae

Age: 7 days

5 µg/l [42 days]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

ISO

Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - *Acartia tonsa* - Copepodid

4.42589 ml/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata*

Age: 4 to 12 months; Size: 2 to 10 cm; Weight: 0.5 to 14 g

5600 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Weight: 0.32 g

>10 pph [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Titanium Dioxide

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Section 12. Ecological information

Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Fish - Mummichog - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> >1000 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
	Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> <u>Size</u> : 35 to 75 mm 2200 µg/l [4 days] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - <i>Palaemon pugio</i> 8500 µg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age</u> : 31 days; <u>Size</u> : 18.4 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.077 g 13.4 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> <u>Size</u> : 35 to 75 mm 2200 µg/l [4 days] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 40 ppb [48 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) <u>Size</u> : 2.4 cm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.31 g 67 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	Chronic - NOEC US EPA Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> 8.4 ppb [35 days] <u>Effect</u> : Growth
	Chronic - EC10 OECD Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase 0.025 mg/l [72 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Population
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute - EC50 OECD Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase 0.039 mg/l [72 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Population

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	High
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Trimethylpentanediol Diisobutyrate	-	5340	High

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information	- ERG No. 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	- ERG No. 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	- Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Emergency schedules F-D, S-U Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.
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Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations :

California Prop. 65

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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

International lists

: **Australia inventory (AIIIC)**: 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.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		3

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
AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 5/18/2025

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/18/2025

Date of previous issue : 4/14/2025

Version : 2

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,

Section 16. Other information

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.