# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of printing	: 2017-01-24.	Date of issue	: 2017-01-24.
Section 1. Identi	fication		
		Prepared by	
		Akzo Nobel Coating	is Inc.
Prepared for		1660 Cross Street S	.E.
ATTN: John Hamlot		Salem, OR 97302 US	6
WOODTONE			
9403 24TH PLACE W		(503) 585-2700	
		In case of emergend	cy (Health or Spills):
EVERETT, WA 98204 US		CHEMTREC (US and	d Canada) (800) 424-9300
Produc	t no. : 624-E020-112A		
	lass : COASTAL GRE	Y EXT ACCENT	
Customer Part Nur			
Customer ShinT	o ID : 0000109143		

## 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 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Warning	
Hazard statements	: Combustible liquid. Suspected of causing cancer.	
Precautionary statements		
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces No smoking.	
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.	
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.	

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged OVEREXPOSURE to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this package may be harmful or fatal.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: 624-E020-112A

#### % **Ingredient name CAS** number 2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2 amorphous silica titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 ammonia solution 1336-21-6 tetrachloroisophthalonitrile 1897-45-6 carbon black 1333-86-4 ammonia 7664-41-7 synthetic amorphous silica 7631-86-9 xylene, mixed isomers 1330-20-7 toluene 108-88-3

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Combustible 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.
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.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal	precautions,	protective	equipment and	emergency	procedures

For non-emergency personnel	<ul> <li>No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> <li>Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
For emergency responders	If specialised 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".

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 co	ont	ainment and 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.
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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-butoxyethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
carbon black	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States).
ammonia	TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes.
synthetic amorphous silica	OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States).
xylene, mixed isomers	TWA: 80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
toluene	OSHA PEL (United States). CEIL: 500 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 measure	es		
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.	
		Selection of personal protective equipment (PPE) is to be established by the employer performing a PPE hazard assessment. In the U.S.A, OSHA requires completion of a documented PPE hazard assessment as described in 29 CFR 1910.132.	
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.	
Skin protection			
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.	
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	
Respiratory protection	:	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.	
		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.	

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
рН	: 9 to 9.8
Melting point	: Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	: 100 - 174 ℃ (212 - 345.2 뚜)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 62℃ (143.6뚜)
Evaporation rate	: Less than 1. (2-butoxyethanol) compared with butyl acetate
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.1% Upper: 10.6%
Vapor pressure	: 17.5 mm Hg (2.3275 kPa) (Highest known value: water)
Vapor density	: <1 (Air = 1) (Calculation method)
Volatility	: 56.68% (w/w)
Density	: 1.12 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.

### 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.
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	toxi	icity
Acute	IUA	City

roduct/ingredient name Result		Species	Dose	Exposure	
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours	
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-	
ammonia solution	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-	
tetrachloroisophthalonitrile	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	220 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10000 mg/kg	-	
ammonia	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	4840 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-	
synthetic amorphous silica	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	7500 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3160 mg/kg	-	
xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-	
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-	

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
tetrachloroisophthalonitrile	-	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive

### **Carcinogenicity**

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide tetrachloroisophthalonitrile carbon black	- -	2B 2B 2B	- -

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
toluene		Mammal - species unspecified	-	-

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
proprietary	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
titanium dioxide	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
tetrachloroisophthalonitrile	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
synthetic amorphous silica	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics				
Eye contact	: No specific data.			
Inhalation	: No specific data.			
Skin contact	: No specific data.			

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effect	ts	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 effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 12. Ecological information

Data available upon request.

### 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
	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.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Soction 11 anchort information

Section 14	. manspo	n mornau	on			
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

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

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: diethylenedioxide; glycol ether; xylene, mixed isomers; ethyl benzene; toluene; ethane-1,2-diol; ethyl acrylate

### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1.94

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts	:	None of the components are listed.
New York	:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	1	None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania	1	None of the components are listed.

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
tetrachloroisophthalonitrile	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
carbon black	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
ethyl benzene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
diethylenedioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
ethyl acrylate	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

**Canada inventory** 

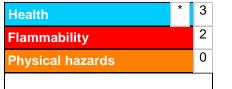
: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

International regulations

#### Section 15. Regulatory information International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory: At least one component is not listed. Korea inventory: Not determined. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): At least one component is not listed. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined. **Chemical Weapons** : Not listed **Convention List Schedule I Chemicals Chemical Weapons** : Not listed **Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed **Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals**

### Section 16. Other information

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



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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 2017-01-24.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2017-01-24.
Date of previous issue	: 2017-01-09.
Version	: 1.16
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.
Notice to reader

### Section 16. Other information

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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