

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Adbond Gutter 1600

### Section 1. Identification

: Adbond Gutter 1600
: Not available.
: Liquid. [Paste.]
f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
: Adhesive./Sealants
: Industrial applications.
: Adfast 2685 Diab Saint-Laurent, Québec, Canada H4S 1E7 Telephone: 514-337-7534 www.Adfastcorp.com
: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA) CANUTEC: 613-996-6666 (CAN)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> </ul>
Classification of the substance or mixture	: H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 18.7%
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	

Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.</li> <li>P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> </ul>

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	<ul> <li>P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	<ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

### CAS number/other identifiers

AS number : Not applicable.			
Product code : Adbond 1600	0		
Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Limestone	-	≥10 - ≤25	1317-65-3
titanium dioxide	-	≤5	13463-67-7
trimethoxyvinylsilane	-	≤3	2768-02-7
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	-	<3	1760-24-3
Proprietary Amide Wax	-	≤3	-
crystalline silica respirable	-	≤0.3	14808-60-7

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: 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	: 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 effect	s	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	÷	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protection	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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).
Matheological materials for a	

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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.

	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 03/01/2016	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version	:1	4/14
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## 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
Limestone	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).			
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable			
	fraction			
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total			
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).			
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable			
	fraction			
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust			
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).			
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.			
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).			
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust			
trimethoxyvinylsilane	None.			
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	None.			
Proprietary Amide Wax	ACGIH TLV (United States).			
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Inhalable fraction			
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable fraction			
	OSHA PEL (United States).			
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable fraction			
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust			
crystalline silica respirable	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).			
	TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours.			
	Form: Respirable			
	TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Forn			
	Respirable			
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).			
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:			
ate of issue/Date of revision : 03/01/2016 Date of previous	issue : No previous validation Version : 1 5/			

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	Respirable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust			
Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.			
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 meas	<u>ures</u>			
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>			
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**

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 03/01/2016 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 6/14
рН	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Odor	: Slight
Color	: Various
Physical state	: Liquid. [Paste.]
Appearance	

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Density	÷	1.27 g/cm³

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 03/01/2016 Date of previous issue

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Limestone	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
trimethoxyvinylsilane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.815 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2773 ppm	4 hours
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	2413 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
trimethoxyvinylsilane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	15 milligrams	-
-	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Proprietary Amide Wax	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Conclusion/Summary	Not available.
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#### **Carcinogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
crystalline silica respirable	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Limestone	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs
crystalline silica respirable	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision

8/14

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects	4
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation

Inhalation	watering redness : No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

	to and allog official
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	84533.1 mg/kg 589.1 mg/l

9/14

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 03/01/2016	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version	:1

### Section 11. Toxicological information

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
Proprietary Amide Wax	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Proprietary Amide Wax	-	63 % - 28 0	lays	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
Proprietary Amide Wax	-		-		Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
titanium dioxide	-	352	low
Proprietary Amide Wax	>6	-	high

Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	: Not availa
coefficient (Koc)	

lable.

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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	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: Not available.according to Annex II ofMARPOL and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: Immediate (acute) health hazard
Composition/information	on ingredients
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 03/01/2016 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 11/14

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Limestone	≥10 - ≤25	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
titanium dioxide	≤5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
trimethoxyvinylsilane	≤3	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	<3	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Proprietary Amide Wax crystalline silica respirable	≤3 ≤0.3	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. No.	No. Yes.

**SARA 313** 

Not applicable.

State regulations	
Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE; SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2); TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)
Pennsylvania	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: LIMESTONE; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ; TITANIUM OXIDE</li> </ul>

#### 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 crystalline silica respirable methanol	Yes. Yes. No.	No. No. Yes.	No. No. No.	No. No. 23000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

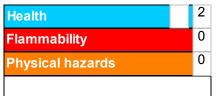
Not listed.

Date of issue/Date of revision

12/14

## 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.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Clas	sification	Justification		
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317		Calculation method Calculation method		
<u>History</u>				
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 03/01/2016			
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation			
Version	: 1			
Prepared by	: IHS			
Key to abbreviations	BCF = Bioconcentration F GHS = Globally Harmonize IATA = International Air Tra IBC = Intermediate Bulk Co IMDG = International Marit LogPow = logarithm of the MARPOL = International C	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association 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) UN = United Nations		

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

### Section 16. Other information

**References** 

: HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.