# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

### Poly Wall AIRLOK®

# 1. Product and company identification

Product name : Poly Wall AIRLOK®

Trade name : Poly Wall AIRLOK®

Material uses : Not available.

Supplier/Manufacturer : Polyguard Products, Inc.

3801 South Interstate 45 Ennis, TX 75119 Tel: (800)541-4994

MSDS authored by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

In case of emergency : CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

Product type : Liquid.

## 2. Hazards identification

### **Emergency overview**

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Gray to black.
Odor : Aliphatic-Aromatic
Signal word : WARNING!

Hazard statements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND

SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD -

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. POSSIBLE

DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS. BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Precautionary measures : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions

before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container

tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Routes of entry : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation**: Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

### Potential chronic health effects

**Chronic effects**: Contains material that can cause target organ damage.

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which can cause 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**: Contains material which may cause developmental abnormalities, based on animal data.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys,

lungs, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin,

central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

### 2. Hazards identification

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths

**Eyes**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### **United States**

Name	CAS number	%
Xylene	1330-20-7	15 - 40
Talc (Non-respirable)	14807-96-6	10 - 30
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	9003-55-8	10 - 30
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10
Titanium oxide (Non-respirable)	13463-67-7	1 - 5
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	1 - 5
Quartz (Non-respirable)	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1

### **Canada**

Name	CAS number	%
Xylene	1330-20-7	30 - 60
Talc (Non-respirable)	14807-96-6	10 - 30
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10
Titanium oxide (Non-respirable)	13463-67-7	1 - 5
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	1 - 5
Quartz (Non-respirable)	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1

Not available.

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.

### 4. First aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin contact** 

: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation

: Move exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

### 4. First aid measures

### Ingestion

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

### Protection of first-aiders Notes to physician

: Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Flammability of the product

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

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable

: Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards

: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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.

### 6. Accidental release measures

### **Personal precautions**

: Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

#### **Environmental precautions**

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

#### Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

: Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### Large spill

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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

# 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain

# 7. Handling and storage

### **Storage**

product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

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

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **United States**

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).  STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).  TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).  OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).  TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Talc	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).  NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction  ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).  TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hour(s).  OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005).  STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minute(s). Form: not containing asbestos  TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hour(s). Form: not containing asbestos  TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hour(s).  STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minute(s).
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).  NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).  STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).  TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).  TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).  OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).  TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
Titanium oxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).  TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust  ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Quartz	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005).  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable  TWA: 250 mppcf 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable  TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust  NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).  TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable dust  ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).  TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

#### **Canada**

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)		STEL (15 mins)		Ceiling					
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	Notations



# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Xylene	US ACGIH 2/2010	100	434	_	150	651	_	_	_	_	
,,,,,,	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	_	_		
	BC 9/2010	100	-	-	150	-	-	_	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	100	434	-	150	651	-	_	-	_	
	QC 6/2008	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
Talc	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	-	0.1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2010	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
		-	-	0.1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
		-	2	2 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
Ethylbenzene	US ACGIH 2/2010	100	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2010	100	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	100	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	100	434	-	125	543	-	-	-	-	
Titanium oxide	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3] [c]
	BC 9/2010	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d] [d] [b] [e] [a]
	QC 6/2008	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
Quartz	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	AB 4/2009	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	BC 9/2010	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b> </b>	[a]
	ON 7/2010	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	}	[b]
	QC 6/2008	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	}	[c]

[3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Respirable. [b]Respirable fraction [c]Respirable dust [d]Total dust [e]Respirable particulate.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Hygiene measures** 

: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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.

Personal protection
Respiratory

: Not required under normal conditions of use. 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. Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

Hands

: Use gloves appropriate for work or task being performed. Recommended: Natural rubber (latex).

**Eyes** 

: Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Lab coat.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) [Setaflash.]

Flammable limits : Lower: 1% Upper: 7%

Color : Gray to black.

Odor : Aliphatic-Aromatic

Boiling/condensation point : 135.56°C (276°F)

Relative density : 1.11
Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]
Volatility : 60.9% (v/v)

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

**VOC content** : 0.66 % (w/w)

**Aerosol product** 

Flame duration : Not applicable.

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid
 Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special

instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy.

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.

**Hazardous decomposition** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

**Possibility of hazardous**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

# reactions

# 11. Toxicological information

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-	

Skin : Not available.

**Respiratory**: Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA

# 11. Toxicological information

Xylene	A4	3	-	-	-	-	
Talc	A4	1	-	None.	-	-	
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-	-	3	-	None.	-	-	
butadiene							
Ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	None.	-	-	
Titanium oxide	A4	2B	-	None.	-	-	
Quartz	A2	2A	-	+	Proven.	-	

IDLH : Not available.

Synergistic products : Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene	Acute IC50 10 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
•	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
•	Acute EC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2970 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6800 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
Titanium oxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Marine water Chronic NOEC 1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	96 hours 48 hours

# 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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

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



# 14. Transport information

### International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1866	RESIN SOLUTION, Flammable. (Xylene)	3	III	T. JAMARE (1970)	-
TDG Classification	UN1866	RESIN SOLUTION, Flammable. (Xylene)	3	III		-
IMDG Class	UN1866	RESIN SOLUTION, Flammable. (Xylene)	3	III		-
IATA-DGR Class	UN1866	RESIN SOLUTION, Flammable. (Xylene)	3	III	3	-

**AERG**: Not available. PG\*: Packing group Exemption to the above classification may apply.

# 15. Regulatory information

### **United States**

**HCS Classification** 

: Flammable liquid Irritating material Carcinogen Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Benzene,

ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene; Titanium oxide; Talc

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Xylene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Ethylbenzene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene: Immediate (acute) health hazard; Titanium oxide: Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Talc: Immediate (acute) health

hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene; Ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** 

: Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class II Substances

**DEA List I Chemicals** (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed



## 15. Regulatory information

**DEA List II Chemicals** (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Xylene	1330-20-7	30 - 60
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10
Supplier notification	Xylene	1330-20-7	30 - 60
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5 - 10

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

### State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Talc; Titanium oxide

New York : The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Talc; Quartz; Titanium oxide Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Talc; Quartz; Titanium oxide

California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive		Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 μg/day (ingestion) 54 μg/day (inhalation)	No.
Quartz Carbon black	Yes. Yes.	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.

### **Canada**

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

**Canadian lists** 

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene

**CEPA Toxic substances**: None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

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

### International regulations

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

**Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.

### 16. Other information

**Label requirements** 

: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER. POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.



### 16. Other information

: Health: Flammability: 3 **Hazardous Material** Physical hazards: 0 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 MSDSs 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.

Flammability: 0 **National Fire Protection** : Health: 2 3 **Instability:** 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.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)





**History** 

: 07/15/2011 Date of issue

Version

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

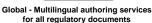
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

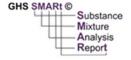


a professional in regulatory compliance









Optimizing your company's GHS deployment

