Safety Data Sheet

Issue date 17-Jul-2018 **Revision date** 14-Aug-2019 **Revision Number** 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

Product identifier	Kent® Leak Seal resealant for windshield, back light and sunroof assemblies
Other means of identification	P10570
Recommended use	Sealant
Restrictions on use	Food Contact applications

Supplier

Corporate Headquarters:
Kent Automotive
8770 W. Bryn Mawr Ave.- Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60631
(888)-937-5368

Canadian Distribution Center:
Lawson Canada
7315 Rapistan Court
Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4
(800) 323-5922

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (888) 426-4851 (Prosar)

Website https://www.lawsonproducts.com

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification .

Flammable liquids	Category 3

Symbol

Signal word WARNING

Hazard statements H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary statements

General
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 - Keep out of reach of children
P103 - Read label before use.

Prevention
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection

Response

Skin
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Fire
P370 - P378 - IN CASE OF FIRE: Use dry chemical, foam or water fog for extinction.

Storage
P405 - Store locked up

Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
Not available.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)
Not available.

Unknown acute toxicity
0%

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), WHMIS 2015 and GHS Regulations.

Composition
Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	40-50
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	10-20
Trade Secret	TRADE SECRET	5-10*
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	5-10
Hydrous Alum Silicates	1332-58-7	5-10
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	1-5
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline	27136-73-8	1-5
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol	68648-53-3	1-5
Pyrogenic colloidal silica	112945-52-5	1-5
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1-1.0

*chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rest in a half upright position, and loosen clothing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical advice after significant exposure.
Ingestion	Seek medical attention. The decision to induce vomiting or not must be made by a physician after careful consideration of all materials ingested. Risk of aspiration into the lungs.
Skin contact	Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lift eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention.
Most important symptoms (acute)	Not available.
Most important symptoms (over-exposure)	Not available.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Not available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Foam or Water Fog. Use water for cooling material stored in vicinity of fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not available.
Specific hazards	Explosion Hazard- Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source some distance from material handling point. Ignition sources include pilot lights, smoking, heaters, electric motors, sparks from electrical switches and static discharges. CAUTION: Never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor in empty container may explode. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Evacuate and isolate the area to prevent access. Remove ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazardous area. Notify management. Avoid breathing vapor or mist and put on protective equipment. Control source of leak. Ventilate.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Contain the spill to prevent spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Water soluble: dilute with water and mop up. Water insoluble: Cover spill area with a suitable absorbent inert material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri, etc.) and dispose of in an

appropriate metal waste container. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry in 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Report spills as required by local and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from food, beverages, and feed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Never use pressure to empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Minimum temperature: Do not freeze. Maximum temperature: 40°C (104°F).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Calcium Carbonate	15 mg/m³ TWA 5 mg/m³ TWA	-	10 mg/m³ TWA 5 mg/m³ TWA
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	-	-	-
Trade Secret	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	-	-	-
Hydrous Alum Silicates	15 mg/m³ TWA 5 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	10 mg/m³ TWA 5 mg/m³ TWA
Silicon Dioxide	50 µg/m³ TWA	-	6 mg/m³ TWA
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol	-	-	-
Pyrogenic colloidal silica	-	-	6 mg/m³ TWA
Crystalline Silica	50 µg/m³ TWA 50 µg/m³ TWA	0.025 mg/m³ TWA	0.05 mg/m³ TWA
Carbon Black	3.5 mg/m³ TWA	3 mg/m³ TWA	3.5 mg/m³ TWA 0.1 mg/m³ TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

A safety shower and eye wash station should be available for emergency use. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other controls to keep air containment concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable mixtures will be encountered. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flamecutting of surfaces coated with this product. For baking finishes - vent vapors emitted on heating.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye protection

ANSI approved safety goggles are recommended if exposure is likely. An eye wash station should be available.

Skin and body protection Wear chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits . The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. 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 Wear a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator. An air supplied, positive pressure respirator may be required if working conditions do not provide adequate ventilation to keep exposures below the limits.

Hygiene measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundland & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatchewan - OEL
Calcium Carbonate	10 mg/m³ TWA	20 mg/m³ STEL 10 mg/m³ TWA 3 mg/m³ TWA	-	10 mg/m³ TWA	-	-	-	-	10 mg/m³ TWAEV	20 mg/m³ STEL 10 mg/m³ TWA
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Secret	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrous Alum Silicates	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	2 mg/m³ TWA	5 mg/m³ TWAEV	4 mg/m³ STEL 2 mg/m³ TWA
Silicon Dioxide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pyrogenic colloidal silica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystalline Silica	0.025 mg/m³ TWA	0.025 mg/m³ TWA	0.025 mg/m³ TWA	0.1 mg/m³ TWA	0.025 mg/m³ TWA	0.025 mg/m³ TWA	0.10 mg/m³ TWA	0.025 mg/m³ TWA	0.1 mg/m³ TWAEV	0.05 mg/m³ TWA
Carbon Black	3.5 mg/m³ TWA	3 mg/m³ TWA	3 mg/m³ TWA	3.5 mg/m³ TWA	3 mg/m³ TWA	3 mg/m³ TWA	3 mg/m³ TWA	3 mg/m³ TWA	3.5 mg/m³ TWAEV	7 mg/m³ STEL 3.5 mg/m³ TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state Liquid

Color Black

Odor Slight Hydrocarbon

Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point/range °C	Not available
Melting point/range °F	Not available
Boiling point/range °C	Not available
Boiling point/range °F	Not available
Flash point °C	30
Flash point °F	86
Flash point method used	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not available
Lower explosion limit	Not available
Upper explosion limit	Not available
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	1.52
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Autoignition temperature °C	440 °C
Autoignition temperature °F	824 °F
Decomposition temperature °C	Not available
Decomposition temperature °F	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not available.
Chemical stability	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerize.
Conditions to avoid	Not available.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure Inhalation. Ingestion. Eyes.

Symptoms Not available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:
Calcium Carbonate	-	-	-
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	= 73680 ppm (Rat) 4 h	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat) > 4300 mg/kg (Rat)
Trade Secret	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	-	-	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)
Hydrous Alum Silicates	-	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Silicon Dioxide	> 2.2 mg/L (Rat) 1 h	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)	= 7900 mg/kg (Rat) Oral LD50 Rat 7900 mg/kg (in olive oil; no deaths occurred, Source: ATSDR)
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol	-	-	-
Pyrogenic colloidal silica	> 2.2 mg/L (Rat) 1 h	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 3160 mg/kg (Rat) = 7900 mg/kg (Rat)
Crystalline Silica	-	-	-
Carbon Black	-	> 3 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 15400 mg/kg (Rat)

ATEmix (dermal) Not available

ATEmix (oral) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-gas) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) Not available

Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Calcium Carbonate	-	-	-	-

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	-	Group 3	-	-
Trade Secret	-	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	-	-	-	-
Hydrous Alum Silicates	A4	-	-	-
Silicon Dioxide	-	Group 1 Group 3	Listed	Known Carcinogen
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline	-	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol	-	-	-	-
Pyrogenic colloidal silica	-	Group 3	-	-
Crystalline Silica	A2	Group 1	Listed	Known Carcinogen
Carbon Black	A3	Group 2B	Listed	-

Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Calcium Carbonate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Secret	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrous Alum Silicates	-	-	ACGIH A4	ACGIH A4	ACGIH A4	-
Silicon Dioxide	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pyrogenic colloidal silica	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystalline Silica	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen	ACGIH A2 IARC 1	ACGIH A2	-	ACGIH A2	C2 carcinogen
Carbon Black	-	IARC 2B	ACGIH A3	ACGIH A4	ACGIH A3	-

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
Calcium Carbonate	-	-
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	-	258: 96 h Salmo gairdneri mg/L LC50 static
Trade Secret	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	1000: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	400: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static
Hydrous Alum Silicates	-	-
Silicon Dioxide	440: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	5000: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol	-	-
Pyrogenic colloidal silica	440: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	5000: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static
Crystalline Silica	-	-
Carbon Black	-	-

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)
Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3	1317-65-3	-
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light 64742-49-0	64742-49-0	-
Trade Secret TRADE SECRET	TRADE SECRET	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol 8050-31-5	8050-31-5	<1.5
Hydrous Alum Silicates 1332-58-7	1332-58-7	-
Silicon Dioxide 7631-86-9	7631-86-9	-
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline 27136-73-8	27136-73-8	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol 68648-53-3	68648-53-3	-
Pyrogenic colloidal silica 112945-52-5	112945-52-5	-
Crystalline Silica 14808-60-7	14808-60-7	-
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	1333-86-4	-

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Controlled incineration is recommended for disposal of unused product. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. Dispose of large containers to a licensed reconditioner. Dispose of small containers in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Descriptions

DOT

ID-No	UN1133
Proper shipping name	Adhesives
Hazard Class(es)	3
Subsidiary Risk	
Packing group	II
Special Provisions	LTD QTY

TDG

ID-No	UN1133
Proper shipping name	Adhesives
Hazard Class(es)	3
Packing group	II
Special Provisions	LTD QTY

IATA

ID-No	UN1133
Proper shipping name	Adhesives
Hazard Class(es)	3
Subsidiary Risk	
Packing group	II

IMDG/IMO

ID-No	UN1133
Proper shipping name	Adhesives
Hazard Class(es)	3
Packing group	II
EmS No	F-E, S-D

Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	-	-	-
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	-	-	-
Trade Secret	TRADE SECRET	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	-	-	-
Hydrous Alum Silicates	1332-58-7	-	-	-
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	-	-	-
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline	27136-73-8	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol	68648-53-3	-	-	-
Pyrogenic colloidal silica	112945-52-5	-	-	-
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	-	-	-
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	-	-	-

Special Precautions

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container size. 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.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

State regulations

U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	X	X	X
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	X	X	X
Trade Secret	TRADE SECRET	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	-	-	-
Hydrous Alum Silicates	1332-58-7	X	X	X
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	X	-	X
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline	27136-73-8	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol	68648-53-3	-	-	-
Pyrogenic colloidal silica	112945-52-5	X	-	X
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	X	X	X
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	X	X	X

California Prop. 65

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	-
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	-
Trade Secret	TRADE SECRET	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	-
Hydrous Alum Silicates	1332-58-7	-
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	Carcinogen
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline	27136-73-8	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol	68648-53-3	-
Pyrogenic colloidal silica	112945-52-5	-
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	Carcinogen
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Carcinogen

U.S. Federal Regulations

US EPA SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	-	-
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	-	-
Trade Secret	TRADE SECRET	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	8050-31-5	-	-

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Hydrous Alum Silicates	1332-58-7	-	-
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9	-	-
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline	27136-73-8	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol	68648-53-3	-	-
Pyrogenic colloidal silica	112945-52-5	-	-
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	-	-
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	-	-

US EPA SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization Fire Hazard

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification
Calcium Carbonate	X	X	-
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	X	X	-
Trade Secret	-	-	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, esters with glycerol	X	X	-
Hydrous Alum Silicates	X	X	-
Silicon Dioxide	X	X	-
1-(2hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecenylimidazoline	X	X	-
Resin acid and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with triethylene glycol	X	X	-
Pyrogenic colloidal silica	X	X	-
Crystalline Silica	X	X	-
Carbon Black	X	X	-

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health	1
Flammability	3
Instability	0

HMIS

Health	1
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	G

Notice: 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).

Prepared by Regulatory Affairs

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Revision note

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate)
DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List)
HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
IATA (International Air Transport Association)
IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Orgnaization)
NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
NTP (National Toxicology Program)
OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)
USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

Disclaimer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

End of Safety Data Sheet