

---

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

---

**Product ID:** .46006  
**Product Name:** #346 ENDURA EXTERIOR SEMI GLOSS  
**Revision Date:** Jun 08, 2017 **Date Printed:** Apr 19, 2018  
**Version:** 4.0 **Supersedes Date:** Jun 08, 2017  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Repcolite Paints, Inc.  
**Address:** 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423  
**Emergency Phone:** 800-535-5053  
**Information Phone Number:** 616-396-1275  
**Fax:** 616-396-9654

---

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

---

### Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Skin Irritation - Category 3  
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H350 - May cause cancer  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### 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.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

**Acute toxicity of 2.4% of the mixture is unknown**

---

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

| CAS          | Chemical Name  | % By Weight |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| 0013463-67-7 | TITANIUM DIOXIDE   | 10% - 24%   |
| 0014808-60-7 | SILICA, CRYSTALLINE  | 0.2% - 1.8% |
| 0000057-55-6 | PROPYLENE GLYCOL   | 0.1% - 1.0% |
| 0064742-46-7 | MINERAL SEAL OIL   | 0.1% - 0.6% |
| 0025265-77-4 | 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT             | 0.0% - 0.4% |
| 0000124-68-5 | 2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL                                | 0.0% - 0.2% |
| 0000112-34-5 | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER                          | 0.0% - 0.2% |
| 0009036-19-5 | T-DET C08  | 0.0% - 0.2% |
| 0000330-54-1 | DIURON   | 0.0% - 0.1% |
| 0055406-53-6 | 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE                           | 0.0% - 0.1% |
| 0026530-20-1 | 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-octyl-                              | Trace       |
| 0004080-31-3 | 1-(3-CHLOROALLYL)-3,5,7-TRIAZA-1-AZONIAADAMANTANE CHLORIDE | Trace       |
| 0000100-97-0 | HEXAMETHYLENE TETRAMINE                                    | Trace       |
| 0000075-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE   | Trace       |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

---

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

---

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

### Skin Contact

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

---

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

---

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Product will not burn but may spatter if temperature exceeds the boiling point of water.

Dried solids can burn.

### Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

---

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

### Emergency Procedure

Keep unnecessary people away; Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Evacuate area and ventilate. Flammable/combustible material.

### Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Dike area to contain spill.

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

---

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

---

### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Keep from freezing.

---

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

### Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

| Chemical Name | OSHA<br>TWA<br>(ppm) | OSHA<br>TWA<br>(mg/m3) | OSHA<br>STEL<br>(ppm) | OSHA<br>STEL<br>(mg/m3) | OSHA<br>Tables (Z1,<br>Z2, Z3) | OSHA<br>Carcinogen | OSHA<br>Skin<br>designation | ACGIH<br>TWA<br>(ppm) | ACGIH<br>TWA<br>(mg/m3) | ACGIH<br>STEL<br>(ppm) | ACGIH<br>STEL<br>(mg/m3) | ACGIH<br>Carcinogen |
|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|

|                                   |        |  |                 |  |             |         |     |           |  |    |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--|-----------------|--|-------------|---------|-----|-----------|--|----|
| 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE               |        |  |                 |  |             | 1       | 4.5 |           |  | A3 |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER |        |  |                 |  |             | 10(IFV) | 0.1 |           |  |    |
| DIURON                            |        |  |                 |  |             |         | 10  |           |  | A4 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE                | 25 (a) |  | 125 /15 minutes |  | 1,2         | 1       | 50  | 174       |  | A3 |
| MINERAL SEAL OIL                  | 500    | 2000   |                 |  | 1           |         |     |           |  |    |
| SILICA, CRYSTALLINE               | a      | [10 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 / 250 percent SiO2+5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2]; |                 |  | [1,3]; [3]; |         |     | 0.025 (R) |  | A2 |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE                  |        | 15   |                 |  | 1           |         |     | 10        |  | A4 |

| Chemical Name                     | ACGIH Notations | ACGIH TLV Basis                                  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE               | Skin; A3        | K+N63idney dam                                   |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER |                 | Pulm edema; pneumonitis; dental erosion; malaise |
| DIURON                            | A4              | URT irr  |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE                | A3; BEI         | COHb-emia; CNS impair                            |
| MINERAL SEAL OIL                  |                 |  |
| SILICA, CRYSTALLINE               | A2              | Pulmonary fibrosis; lung cancer                  |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE                  | A4              | LRT irr  |

(C) - Ceiling limit, (R) - Respirable fraction, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, COHb-emia - Carboxyhemoglobinemia, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, pulm - Pulmonary, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH Carcinogen regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

|                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Density            | 10.12540 lb/gal |
| % Solids By Weight | 47.29870%       |

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| % VOC          | 2.53157%       |
| Density VOC    | 0.25633 lb/gal |
| VOC Regulatory | 0.50156 lb/gal |
| VOC Regulatory | 60.10180 g/l   |

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Appearance            | N/A    |
| Odor Threshold        | N/A    |
| Odor Description      | N/A    |
| pH                    | N/A    |
| Water Solubility      | N/A    |
| Flammability          | N/A    |
| Flash Point Symbol    | N/A    |
| Flash Point           | N/A    |
| Viscosity             | N/A    |
| Lower Explosion Level | N/A    |
| Upper Explosion Level | N/A    |
| Vapor Pressure        | N/A    |
| Vapor Density         | NA     |
| Freezing Point        | 32 °F  |
| Melting Point         | N/A    |
| Low Boiling Point     | 212 °F |
| High Boiling Point    | N/A    |
| Auto Ignition Temp    | N/A    |
| Decomposition Pt      | N/A    |
| Evaporation Rate      | N/A    |
| Coefficient Water/Oil | N/A    |

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable.

### Conditions to Avoid

Prevent from freezing.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Burning of dried solids may give off oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Prolonged contact may produce temporary reddening of skin.

Causes mild skin irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Direct contact may cause eye irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation

### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

May contain products that will irritate mucous membrane and respiratory tract.

May cause an allergic skin reaction

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No Data Available

### **Carcinogenicity**

May cause cancer

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

No Data Available

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

No Data Available

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

No Data Available

### **Acute Toxicity**

Inhalation may produce symptoms of headache and nausea in poorly ventilated areas.

No Data Available

### **Acute Exposure**

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. It can cause effects on the CNS, blood, liver, heart and lungs. Exposure could cause carbon monoxide poisoning resulting in impaired functions. Exposure at high concentrations could cause lowering of consciousness and death. Methylene Chloride is a potent irritant of mucous membranes. If swallowed, the substance may cause vomiting and could result in aspiration pneumonitis.

### **Chronic Exposure**

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

Inhalation exposure may result in neurological symptoms, including paraesthesiae, respiratory irritation and gastrointestinal disturbances. Long term exposure causes damage to the CNS and to the liver. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

### **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA Carcinogen. There is limited evidence that this substance causes spontaneous abortions. Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin and eyes with possible eye damage. Skin contact may cause inflammation and burns. Inhalation of high concentrations can have narcotic effects; Carbon monoxide produced as a metabolite in the body.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.'

0014808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

LC50 (guinea pig): 11600 ppm (6-hour exposure) (7)

LC50 (rat): 57000 ppm (15-minute exposure) (8)

LC50 (mouse): 16186 ppm (8-hour exposure) (9)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2100 to 3000 mg/kg (1)

---

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

### Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Other adverse effects

No data available.

---

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

### Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

---

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

---

### U.S. DOT Information

Not regulated by the US Department of Transportation.

### IMDG Information

No data available.

### IATA Information

No data available.

---

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

---



| CAS          | Chemical Name  | % By Weight | Regulation List   |
|--------------|--|-------------|---|
| 0007732-18-5 | WATER  | 20% - 33%   | TSCA  |
| 0013463-67-7 | TITANIUM DIOXIDE   | 10% - 24%   | SARA312,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer   |
| 0014808-60-7 | SILICA, CRYSTALLINE  | 0.2% - 1.8% | SARA312,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer   |
| 0000057-55-6 | PROPYLENE GLYCOL   | 0.1% - 1.0% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA  |
| 0064742-46-7 | MINERAL SEAL OIL   | 0.1% - 0.6% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA  |
| 0025265-77-4 | 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT             | 0.0% - 0.4% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA  |
| 0000124-68-5 | 2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL                                | 0.0% - 0.2% | SARA312,VOC,VOC_exempt,TSCA   |
| 0000112-34-5 | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER                          | 0.0% - 0.2% | SARA313, Canada_NPRI,HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_Carcinogen  |
| 0009036-19-5 | T-DET C08  | 0.0% - 0.2% | Canada_NPRI,SARA312,TSCA  |
| 0000330-54-1 | DIURON   | 0.0% - 0.1% | SARA313, SARA312,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer  |
| 0055406-53-6 | 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate                           | 0.0% - 0.1% | SARA313, SARA312,TSCA   |
| 0026530-20-1 | 3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-octyl -                             | Trace       | SARA312,TSCA  |
| 0004080-31-3 | 1-(3-CHLOROALLYL)-3,5,7-TRIAZA-1-AZONIAADAMANTANE CHLORIDE | Trace       | SARA313, SARA312,TSCA   |
| 0000100-97-0 | HEXAMETHYLENE TETRAMINE                                    | Trace       | SARA312,VOC,TSCA  |
| 0000075-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE   | Trace       | Canada_NPRI,HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC_exempt,TSCA,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_Carcinogen,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer |
| 0000542-75-6 | 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE  | Trace       | HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_Carcinogen,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer                    |

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant CA\_Carcinogen, CA\_Prop65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Cancer - CA\_Proposition65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Cancer, Canada\_NPRI, SARA312, TSCA, VOC regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

---

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

---

### General

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

## HMIS

|                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| Health              | / 1 |
| FLAMMABILITY        | 0   |
| Physical Hazard     | 0   |
| Personal Protection | X   |

(\* ) - Chronic effects

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

### Version 4.0:

Revision Date: Jun 08, 2017

---

## DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.