

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: .48310

Product Name: MIRA-CRYLIC REDI-PRIME INT./EXT.

Revision Date: Feb 03, 2022 Date Printed: Aug 30, 2022

Version: 1.0 Supersedes Date: N.A.

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
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SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Skin Irritation - Category 3

Pictograms





Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

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

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.

Precautionary Statements - Response

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

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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.

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 14.6% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS						
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight				
0007732-18-5	WATER	22% - 37%				
0037244-96-5	NEPHELINE SYENITE	21% - 35%				
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	9% - 21%				
Proprietary	Acrylic Polymer	8% - 18%				
0001332-58-7	KAOLIN	4% - 10%				
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES	0.2% - 1.8%				
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 1.3%				
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 1.1%				
0021645-51-2	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	0.1% - 0.9%				
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.1% - 0.8%				
0001314-23-4	ZIRCONIA OXIDE	0.0% - 0.2%				
0857892-58-1	Oxirane, [[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]-, reaction products with polyethylene glycol ether with 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol (2:1)	0.0% - 0.1%				
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.1%				
0013845-36-8	POTASSIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE	0.0% - 0.1%				
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	Trace				
0000577-11-7	DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL SODIUM SULFOSUCCINATE	Trace				
0000141-78-6	ETHYL ACETATE	Trace				
0027274-31-3	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALLYL ETHER	Trace				
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	Trace				
0064742-94-5	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	Trace				
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	Trace				
0000110-30-5	N,N-ETHYLENE BIS-OCTADECANAMIDE	Trace				
0064742-88-7	MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS	Trace				
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace				
0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace				
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY ADDITIVE	Trace				
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Trace				
0000104-76-7	2-ETHYL-1-HEXANOL	Trace				
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	Trace				
0000142-16-5	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,4-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	Trace				
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	Trace				
0007631-90-5	SODIUM BISULFITE	Trace				
0025340-17-4	DIETHYLBENZENE	Trace				

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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.

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Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Dike area to contain spill.

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

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.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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.

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.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

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Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	20
NAPHTHALEN E	10	50			1			10
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	20 (b)	80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2			1,3			
SODIUM								

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BISULFITE					
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	15		1		
ZIRCONIA OXIDE	5		1		

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ETHYL ALCOHOL		1000		А3	А3	URT irr
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER				А3	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr
NAPHTHALEN E				А3	Skin; A3; BEI	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia
SILICA, AMORPHOUS						
SODIUM BISULFITE	5			A4	A4	Skin; eye, & URT irr
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10			A4	A4	LRT irr
ZIRCONIA OXIDE	5		10	A4	A4	Resp irr

⁽C) - Ceiling limit, (R) - Respirable fraction, 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, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, respiratory, URT - Upper respiratory tract

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

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	13.13110 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	68.05120%
% VOC	2.19145%
Density VOC	0.28776 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	0.49902 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	59.79730 g/l
 Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
рН	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

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Vapor Density NA

Freezing Point 32.00000 °F

Melting Point N/A

Low Boiling Point 212.00000 °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

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the skin.

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lighheadedness.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Direct contact may cause eye irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the skin.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

High concentration may damage the fetus.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Exposure can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lighheadedness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the liver and the nervous system. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity

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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor or by ingestion.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

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/m3 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/m3 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

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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.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37) 0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

LC50: Insufficient data

LD50 (oral, mouse): 533 mg/kg (male); 710 mg/kg (female) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 1780 mg/kg (2)

0000095-63-6 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE LC50 (rat): 18 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5 g/kg (1) 0000108-67-8 MESITYLENE

LC50 (rat): 24 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (2)

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0002634-33-5 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 1020 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

S gairdneri: 13.0g/l (96hr LC50) Nauplii : 858 g/l (48hr EC50) Ceriodaphnia dubia : 9.6mg/l (10 day NOEC) Freshwater Fish 250mg/l (NOEC) Reference: REACH registration Dossier.

Persistence and Degradability

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 38 h

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow3),

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

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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	22% - 37%	TSCA
0037244-96-5	NEPHELINE SYENITE	21% - 35%	SARA312
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	9% - 21%	SARA312,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,CA _Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Ca ncer
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 1.3%	SARA312,TSCA
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 1.1%	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.1% - 0.8%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA, CA_TAC_Carcinogen
0001314-23-4	ZIRCONIA OXIDE	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312,TSCA
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.1%	SARA312,VOC,VOC_exempt,TSCA
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE- 4,7-DIOL	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000577-11-7	DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL SODIUM SULFOSUCCINATE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000104-76-7	2-ETHYL-1-HEXANOL	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000108-67-8	MESITYLENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,HAPS,SARA312,VHA PS,VOC,TSCA,CA_Carcinogen,CA_ Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Ca

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			ncer
0007631-90-5	SODIUM BISULFITE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0025340-17-4	DIETHYLBENZENE	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant Canada_NPRI, SARA312, TSCA, VOC regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including TITANIUM DIOXIDE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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



(*) - 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 1.0:

Revision Date: Feb 03, 2022

Version 1.0

DISCLAIMER

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