

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: 6040

Product Name: #75 LACQUER THINNER

 Revision Date:
 Dec 07, 2023
 Date Printed:
 Dec 07, 2023

 Version:
 3.0
 Supersedes Date:
 Oct 24, 2019

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

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 4

Acute toxicity Inhalation Vapor - Category 3

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

# **Pictograms**











# Signal Word

Danger

**Hazardous Statements - Physical** 

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

**Hazardous Statements - Health** 

6040 Page 1 of 11

- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H331 Toxic if inhaled
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### **Hazardous Statements - Environmental**

- H401 Toxic 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.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P321 For specific treatment see section 4.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- ${\sf P301+P310-IF\ SWALLOWED:\ Immediately\ call\ a\ POISON\ CENTER\ or\ doctor.}$
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

6040 Page 2 of 11

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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

P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. 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.

#### **SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS** CAS **Chemical Name** % By Weight 0000108-88-3 **TOLUENE** 38% - 63% 0000067-64-1 **ACETONE** 15% - 25% 0000071-23-8 PROPYL ALCOHOL 9% - 21% **METHANOL** 0000067-56-1 9% - 21%

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.

If exposed or unwell: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

# **Skin Contact**

Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

#### **Eve Contact**

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

## Ingestion

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

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

# **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**

6040 Page 3 of 11

No data available.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Vapor accumulations and spray mist may flash or explode if ignited.

Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup when exposed to extreme heat.

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**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

# **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

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

Dike area to contain spill.

# **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.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

### **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.

6040 Page 4 of 11

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

# **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.

A suitable, NIOSH-approved respirator and goggles should be worn when standing or grinding objects coated with this paint.

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)
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250
METHANOL	200	260			1			200
PROPYL ALCOHOL	200	500			1			100
TOLUENE	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)		1,2			20

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ACETONE		500		A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
METHANOL		250			Skin; BEI	Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea
PROPYL ALCOHOL				A4	A4	Eye & URT irr
TOLUENE				A4	OTO; A4; BEI	CNS, visual, & hearing impair; female repro system eff; pregnancy loss

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, eff - Effects, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# **Physical and Chemical Properties**

6040 Page 5 of 11

Density	6.94000 lb/gal	
% Solids By Weight	0.00000%	
% VOC	80.00000%	
Density VOC	5.55200 lb/gal	
VOC Regulatory	7.04580 lb/gal	
VOC Regulatory	844.29800 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	
Vapor Density	N/A	
Freezing Point	N/A	
Melting Point	N/A	
Low Boiling Point	N/A	
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**

# **Chemical Stability**

Stable.

# Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

# **Conditions To Avoid**

Excessive heat.

# **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizers.

# **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

May produce fumes when heated to decomposition.

Fumes may contain carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

# **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# Likely route of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin absorption

6040 Page 6 of 11

#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes skin irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the skin.

#### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Causes serious eye damage

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Can irritate the eyes and can cause blurred vision and blindness.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

0000071-23-8 PROPYL ALCOHOL

Highly irritating.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the eyes.

### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

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

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, dryness, redness and cracking of the skin.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Inhaling can irritate the nose and throat.

# **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

# **Reproductive Toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

May be a teratogen in humans since it is a teratogen in animals.

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

Causes damage to organs

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

May damage the liver, kidneys and nervous system.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

0000071-23-8 PROPYL ALCOHOL

The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure at high levels could cause unconsciousness.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

May affect the nervous system causing headache, dizziness and passing out.

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

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Repeated exposure may cause liver, kidney and brain damage.

6040 Page 7 of 11

### **Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### **Acute Toxicity**

Harmful in contact with skin

Toxic if inhaled

Harmful if swallowed

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs causing coughing, wheezing and/or shortness of breath. Can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain. Exposure to high concentrations can cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, loss of consciousness and death. Methanol is readily absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and dermal exposure and is rapidly distributed to tissues according to the distribution of body water.

### **Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

0000071-23-8 PROPYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

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

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

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

# **Miscellaneous Health Effects**

0000071-23-8 PROPYL ALCOHOL

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

#### **Chronic Exposure**

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15) LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13.0 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished information)

6040 Page 8 of 11

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31) LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000071-23-8 PROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): approximately 4000 ppm (4-hour exposure); 2/6 animals died (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 1870 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, young female rat): 660 mg/kg (3) LD50 (oral, young male rat): 560 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 2820 mg/kg (2)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 4000 mg/kg (cited as 5.04 mL/kg) (1)

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3) LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17) LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

# **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Toxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **Persistence and Degradability**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

72% aerobic biodegradability.

Readily biodegradable.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

0000071-23-8 PROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable

# **Bioaccumulative Potential**

No data available.

#### **Mobility in Soil**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Will not adsorb on soil.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

# **Other Adverse Effects**

No data available.

# Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000071-23-8 PROPYL ALCOHOL

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

6040 Page 9 of 11

# **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	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
Proper shipping name:	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (ACETONE, METHANOL, PROPYL ALCOHOL, TOLUENE)	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (ACETONE, METHANOL, PROPYL ALCOHOL, TOLUENE)	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (ACETONE, METHANOL, PROPYL ALCOHOL, TOLUENE)
Hazard class:	3	3	3
Packaging group:	II	II	II
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available		

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

Canada Domestic Substances List: All components of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	38% - 63%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, HAPS, SARA312, WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	15% - 25%	DSL, SARA312, WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000071-23-8	PROPYL ALCOHOL	9% - 21%	Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	9% - 21%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, HAPS, SARA312, WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental



**WARNING:**This product can expose you to chemicals including TOLUENE, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

6040 Page 10 of 11

### **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 3.0:

Revision Date: Dec 07, 2023

# **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.

6040 Page 11 of 11