

Part B Epoxy Hardener TEP (Epoxy Primer for Thermoplastic Paint) / SDS

Section 1. Product and company identification

GHS product identifier	TEP- Part B Curing Agent
Product type	Curing agent for epoxy
Manufacturer/Supplier	US Technical Coatings and/or US Specialty Coatings 1000 McFarland 400 Blvd Alpharetta, GA 30004 USA
Telephone	USA 770/ 740-8549 (800/ 2-STRIPE) Fax: 770/ 740-8125
Emergency telephone number	Emergency Telephone Number (24 Hours) INFOTRAC 352-323-3500 (International) 1-800-535-5053 (North America)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY:oral - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation, Narcotic effects] - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) [central nervous system (CNS)] - Category 1
---	--

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements :

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H360F May damage fertility.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H335 H336 May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: (central nervous system (CNS))

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention :

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Wear protective gloves.
- Wear eye or face protection.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Do not breathe vapor.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response :

- Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
- IF exposed or concerned:
 - Get medical attention.
 - IF INHALED:**
 - Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 - Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 - IF SWALLOWED:**
 - Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 - Rinse mouth.
 - IF ON SKIN (or hair):**
 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
 - Rinse skin with water or shower.
 - IF ON SKIN:**
 - Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 - Take off contaminated clothing.
 - If skin irritation or rash occurs:
 - Get medical attention.
 - IF IN EYES:**

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

- Storage** : Store locked up.
Store in a well-ventilated place.
Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	30 - 40	68410-23-1
Toluene	50 - 60	108-88-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event

Ingestion

- of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first aid personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 - carbon dioxide
 - carbon monoxide
 - nitrogen oxides
 - other organic compounds

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved

- alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	ACGIH TLV (2006-11-17) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 20 ppm NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 375 mg/m3 100 ppm Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing: a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 560 mg/m3 150 ppm OSHA PEL Z2 (1993-06-30) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 200 ppm Ceiling 300 ppm Acceptable Maximum Peak (AMP) 500 ppm

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product., When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing., For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Yellow
Odor	:	Not available
Odor threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Melting point/ Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	38 °C (100.40 °F)
Flash point	:	12 °C (53.60 °F) (Solvent)
Burning time	:	Not available
Burning rate	:	Not available
Evaporation rate	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 1.2 %(V) Upper: 12.6 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	44 mbar @ 20 °C (68.00 °F)
Vapor density	:	1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	1
Solubility	:	Not available
Solubility in water	:	Partial
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
SADT	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available Kinematic: Not available

Other information

No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
strong acids,
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Other hazards** Heating this substance above 300 deg. F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition; above 500 deg. F polymerization may occur.
Fumes and vapors from the thermal and chemical decompositions vary widely in composition and toxicity.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Toluene				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	49 mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	14,000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available
eyes : Not available
Respiratory : Not available

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available
Respiratory : Not available

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
Toluene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	Category 2		skin
Toluene	Category 1 Category 2		central nervous system (CNS) kidneys liver heart spleen

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation

		coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	:	Not available
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	:	Not available
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1,590.1 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	27.5 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
toluene			
	Acute EC50 6.78 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines		492.00	low
Toluene	2.73	0.92	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN/NA number	Proper shipping name	Classes/*PG	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
CFR	1866	RESIN SOLUTION	Class 3 II	TOLUENE
IMO/IMDG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION	Class 3 II	
IATA (Cargo)	1866	RESIN SOLUTION	Class 3 II	

*PG : Packing group

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: 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.'

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** None required.
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed

SARA 313

		Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	:	Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3
Supplier notification	:	Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3

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

California Prop. 65: : WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer., WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk	Maximum
-----------------	--------	--------------	---------------------	---------

			level	acceptable dosage level
Benzene, methyl-	No.	Yes.	No.	7,000 µg/day
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day	No.
	Yes.	Yes.	No.	24 µg/day
	Yes.	Yes.	No.	49 µg/day
	Yes.	Yes.	13 µg/day	No.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Benzene, methyl-
CEPA Toxic substances : None required.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.)

Health	3
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Full text of abbreviated H statements : Not applicable.

Date of Issue	09/28/2018
Date of revision	
Date of previous issue	00/00/0000
Version	1.0
Prepared by	Safety Manager
Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

References Not available

Notice to reader

The information provided herein was believed by USSC to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information, to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. All products supplied by Hexion are subject to USSC's terms and conditions of sale. USSC MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY USSC, except that the product shall conform to USSC's specifications. Nothing contained herein constitutes an offer for the sale of any product.