

### 1. Product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	: H&K All Coat Interior / Exterior Flat Acrylic Latex
<b>Material uses</b>	: Coatings: Waterborne paint.
<b>Code</b>	: 162M100, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150
<b>Manufacturer</b>	: Ace Hardware Paint Division 21901 South Central Avenue, Matteson, IL 60443-2800 Phone #: (800) 311-8324
<b>Supplier</b>	: Ace Hardware Corporation 2200 Kensington Court, Oak Brook, IL 60523-2100 (800) 311-8324
<b>Validation date</b>	: 06/29/2012.
<b>Prepared by</b>	: Atrion International Inc.
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: Infotrac (800) 535-5053 Outside USA (352) 323-3500

### 2. Hazards identification

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Various
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Emergency overview</b>	
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.
<b>Precautions</b>	: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Routes of entry</b>	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
<b>Potential acute health effects</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Slightly irritating to the respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin</b>	: Slightly irritating to the skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Slightly irritating to the eyes.
<b>Potential chronic health effects</b>	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: Can cause birth defects.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: Can cause developmental abnormalities.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 2. Hazards identification

**Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

**Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness

**Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### United States

Name	CAS number	%
Limestone	1317-65-3	5-10
Nepheline syenite	37244-96-5	1-5
Silica, amorphous - diatomaceous earth	61790-53-2	1-5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	0.1-1

### Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Limestone	1317-65-3	5-10
Nepheline syenite	37244-96-5	1-5
Silica, amorphous - diatomaceous earth	61790-53-2	1-5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5
Ethenediol	107-21-1	0.1-1
Palygorskite	12174-11-7	0.1-1

**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.**

## 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

## 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Protection of first-aiders** : 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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 for 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. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Storage

- Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Limestone	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). Form: Total</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p>
Nepheline syenite	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Form: Inhalable</p>
Silica, amorphous - diatomaceous earth	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005).</b> TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b> TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 80/(%SiO<sub>2</sub>)</b> TWA: 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p>
Titanium dioxide	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust</p>

### Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	
Titanium dioxide	US ACGIH 1/2011	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 9/2011	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
Limestone	QC 9/2011	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 9/2011	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]	
	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	
Ethanediol	QC 9/2011	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	US ACGIH 1/2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[e]

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Palygorskite Nepheline syenite  Silica, amorphous - diatomaceous earth	AB 4/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	[3]	[f]
	BC 9/2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[e]
		-	10	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	[g]
		-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	[h]
	ON 7/2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[f]
	QC 9/2011	-	-	-	50	127	-	-	-	-	[i]
		-	-	1 f/cc	-	-	-	-	-	-	[j]
	US ACGIH	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[k]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	BC 9/2011	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[l]
		-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[m]
	ON 7/2010	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[n]
	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[o]	
	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[o]	
	QC 9/2011	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]

[3]Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required.

**Form:** [a]Respirable dust [b]Total dust [c]total dust [d]Total dust. [e]Aerosol [f]aerosol [g]Particulate [h]Vapour [i]vapour and mist [j]RESPIRABLE FIBRES (other than respirable asbestos fibres) : Objects, other than respirable asbestos fibres, longer than 5 µm, having a diameter of less than 3 µm and a ratio of length to diameter of more than 3 :1. [k]Inhalable [l]Respirable [m]Inhalable fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne particulate deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH particle size-selective sampling criteria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 100 µm at 50 per cent collection efficiency. [n]Respirable fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne particulate deposited in the gas-exchange region of the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH particle size-selective sampling criteria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 4 µm at 50 per cent collection efficiency. [o]The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1 per cent crystalline silica.

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**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.

**Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Personal protection

**Respiratory** : 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.

**Hands** : 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.

**Eyes** : 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 or dusts.

**Skin** : 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Flash point** : Not available.  
**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.  
**Flammable limits** : Not available.  
**Color** : Various  
**Odor** : Characteristic.  
**pH** : 8.5 to 9.5  
**Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.  
**Melting/freezing point** : Not available.  
**Relative density** : 1.167 to 1.262  
**Density** : 1.165 to 1.26 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
**Vapor pressure** : Not available.  
**Vapor density** : Not available.  
**VOC content** : 0.0167 to 0.35 lbs/gal (2 to 42 g/l)  
**Odor threshold** : Not available.  
**Evaporation rate** : Not available.  
**Viscosity** : Not available.  
**Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.  
**LogK<sub>ow</sub>** : Not available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.  
**Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.  
**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.  
**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.  
**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  
 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanediol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

## 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 milligrams	-

### Sensitizer

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Silica, amorphous - diatomaceous earth	-	3	-	-	-	-
Titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-	+	-	-
Palygorskite	-	2B	-	-	-	-

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Ethanediol	Acute LC50 6900000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - <=7 days	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**HCS Classification** : Carcinogen  
Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Acetaldehyde  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Glycols, polyethylene, mono(nonylphenyl) ether; Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica; Acetaldehyde  
**TSCA 8(a) IUR:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.  
**TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting:** Acetaldehyde

**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification:** No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals:** Limestone; Titanium dioxide  
**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:**  
Limestone: Immediate (acute) health hazard; Titanium dioxide: Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** polychloro copper phthalocyanine; 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** ammonia, anhydrous; Acetaldehyde; vinyl acetate  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention:** No products were found.



## 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 313

**Form R - Reporting requirements** : Not applicable.

**Supplier notification** : Not applicable.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; CALCIUM CARBONATE

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: SILICA, AMORPHOUS DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; KIESELGUHR; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>); CALCIUM CARBONATE; LIMESTONE

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>); LIMESTONE

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Cancer</b>	<b>Reproductive</b>	<b>No significant risk level</b>	<b>Maximum acceptable dosage level</b>
Titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Palygorskite	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Carbon black	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Acetaldehyde	Yes.	No.	90 µg/day (inhalation)	No.

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : None of the components are listed.

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

**Canada inventory** : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

### International regulations

**International lists** :

- Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC):** Not determined.
- Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- Korea inventory:** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined.

## 15. Regulatory information

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

## 16. Other information

**Label requirements** : MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CAN CAUSE CANCER. BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD - CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. DEVELOPMENTAL HAZARD - CAN CAUSE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS.

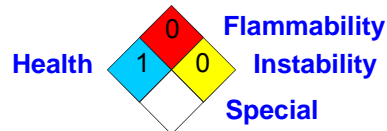
**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	*	1
Flammability		0
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.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** :



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

**Date of issue** : 06/29/2012.

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.

**Version** : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

## **16. Other information**

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.