# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

HyperTone Stains™ - Onyx



1/12

	COATINGS
Section 1. Identi	fication
GHS product identifier	: HyperTone Stains™ - Onyx
Product code	: B1905
Other means of	: Not available.
identification Product type	: Liquid.
i roddor type	
<u>Relevant identified uses o</u>	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.	
Supplier's details	: Basic Coatings 400 Van Camp Road Bowling Green, Ohio 43402
	www.basiccoatings.com (800) 441-1934
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
Precautionary statements	<u>8</u>
Prevention	<ul> <li>Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise	: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

### Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
carbon black, respirable powder	≤3	1333-86-4
Surfactant	≤3	proprietary
crystalline silica, respirable powder	<1	14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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	: 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. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: 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. Get medical attention. 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.

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

Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Over-exposure signs/symptoms			
Eye contact	: No specific data.		
Inhalation	: No specific data.		
Skin contact	: No specific data.		
Ingestion	: No specific data.		

Indication of immediate m	edical attention	and special treatment ne	eeded, if necessary	
Notes to physician	,	nptomatically. Contact pois have been ingested or inh	•	nmediately if large
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/10/2019	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1

### Section 4. First aid measures

Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxideSpecial 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.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.		
mediaInsuitable extinguishing media: None known.Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxideSpecial 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.Special protective: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing	Extinguishing media	
mediaSpecific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxideSpecial 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.Special protective: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing		: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxideSpecial 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.Special protective: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing		: None known.
decomposition productscarbon dioxide carbon monoxideSpecial 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.Special protective: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing	•	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
for fire-fightersthere is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.Special protective: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing		carbon dioxide
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable

### 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.		
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information i 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 materials for co	tainment 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. 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.		

3/12

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.	
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 between the following temperatures: 5 to 49°C (41 to 120.2°F). 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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.	

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
carbon black, respirable powder	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Surfactant crystalline silica, respirable powder	None. OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013). Notes: 250/(%SiO2+5) TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013). Notes: 10/(SiO2+2) TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

4/12

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls	: 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.
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 measu	<u>ires</u>
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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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.
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	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: BlackBrown.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 8 to 9
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	: 1.0405

Date of issue/Date of revision

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	1	Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	1	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	1	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	1	Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use. See "Possibility of Hazardous Reactions" for further information.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
carbon black, respirable powder crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	2B 1	- Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
carbon black, respirable powder	Category 1	Not determined	lungs
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects	2	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	1	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	1	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effec	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	1	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
carbon black, respirable powder	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

#### 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains
	and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

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 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

_	
U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol- 3-one
	<b>TSCA 8(a) PAIR</b> : Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω- hydroxy-
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	Commerce control list precursor: 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: pyrithione zinc; toluene
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: propionic acid; toluene; sodium hydroxide
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: 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 302/304

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 3	SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)	
ethylene oxide hydrazine	<0.1 <0.1	Yes. Yes.	1000 1000	- 119.9	10 1	- 0.12	

**SARA 304 RQ** 

SARA 311/312

: 51547.7 lbs / 23402.7 kg [5941.7 gal / 22491.8 L]

### **Classification**

: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Dye	≤3	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
Coal, anthracite	≤3	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
carbon black, respirable powder	≤3	CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1
Surfactant	≤3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
crystalline silica, respirable	<1	CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 1A
powder		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1

#### **State regulations**

Μ	ass	ac	hus	etts

**New York** 

- : The following components are listed: CARBON BLACK
- : None of the components are listed.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/10/2019	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1	9/12
		•	1		

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **New Jersey**

```
Pennsylvania
```

- : The following components are listed: PROPYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-PROPANEDIOL; CARBON BLACK; SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2)
- : The following components are listed: 1,2-PROPANEDIOL; CARBON BLACK; QUARTZ (SIO2)

#### California Prop. 65

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including carbon black, respirable powder, crystalline silica, respirable powder, Diethanolamine, 1,4-Dioxane, Hydrazine, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, Ethylene Glycol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www. P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
carbon black, respirable powder	-	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	-
Diethanolamine	-	-
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes.
1,4-Dioxane	Yes.	-
Toluene	_	Yes.
Hydrazine	Yes.	-
Ethylene Glycol	-	Yes.

#### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
Triethanolamine	Schedule III	Listed

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

#### Inventory list

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: At least one component is not listed.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea	: At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan	: At least one component is not listed.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

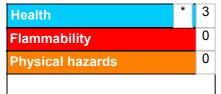
### Section 15. Regulatory information

Viet Nam

: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

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



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

#### 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.

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

	Justification	
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) - Category 1		Calculation method Calculation method
History		
Date of printing	: 4/10/2019	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/10/2019	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	
Version	: 1	
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coef MARPOL = International Convention for the Preventio as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marin UN = United Nations	ficient n of Pollution From Ships, 1973
References	: Not available.	
Indicates information the	at has changed from previously issued version.	

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/10/2019	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1	11/12
--------------------------------	-------------	------------------------	--------------------------	-------------	-------

### Section 16. Other information

#### Notice to reader

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.