

Franklin International


Safety Data Sheet

Titebond Painters Plus Caulk Almond

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Titebond Painters Plus Caulk Almond
Physical state	: Liquid.
CAS #	: mixture
Address	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
Contact person	: Franklin Technical Services
Telephone	: (800) 877-4583
<u>In case of emergency</u>	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: SDS@FranklinInternational.com
Reference number	: 00
Product code	: 8311
Date of revision	: 5/16/2019
Safety Data Sheets are available online at	: www.FranklinInternational.com
Chemtrec (24 Hour)	: (800) 424 - 9300
Chemtrec International	: +1 703-741-5970
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
Not applicable.	

Section 2. Hazards 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	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
<u>GHS label elements</u>	
Hazard pictograms	: 
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> May cause cancer. (inhalation)
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethanediol	≤3	107-21-1
acetaldehyde	≤1	75-07-0
vinyl acetate	≤1	108-05-4

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 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. 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** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. 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** : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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-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

- 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 monoxide
- 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.
- 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. 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 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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.

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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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** : Do not store below the following temperature: 4.4444°C (40°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
ethanediol	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 125 mg/m³</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction. Aerosol only. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapor fraction TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor fraction</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). C: 25 ppm C: 45 mg/m³</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
acetaldehyde	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

vinyl acetate

STEL: 270 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 360 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 53 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 30 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 60 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
 CEIL: 4 ppm 15 minutes.
 CEIL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

- 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 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. 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

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Paste.]
Color	: Almond-like.
Odor	: Sweet. Acrylic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 7.5 to 8.5
Melting point	: <0°C (<32°F)
Boiling point	: >93.333°C (>200°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Closed cup]
Evaporation rate	: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)	: 50 g/l
Volatility	: 27 to 29% (v/v), 16.9 to 17.2% (w/w)
Vapor pressure	: 2.3 kPa (17.1 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.68
Solubility	: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: 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 is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanediol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10.92 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
acetaldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	13300 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	661 mg/kg	-
vinyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11400 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2335 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2900 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 mg	-
acetaldehyde	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Eyes** : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
- Respiratory** : May cause respiratory irritation.

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May cause allergic reactions in certain individuals.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
acetaldehyde	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
vinyl acetate	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethanediol	Category 1	oral	blood, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethanediol	Category 2	oral	kidneys

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : May cause allergic reactions in certain individuals.
General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer if inhaled. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanediol	Acute EC50 10940 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capriocornutum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6900000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 10000 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Selenastrum capriocornutum	96 hours 96 hours
acetaldehyde	Acute EC50 236600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 48250 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours 48 hours
vinyl acetate	Acute LC50 30800 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8.81 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 to 100000 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 14000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1.58 mg/l	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Larvae Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	48 hours 96 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanediol	-	-	Readily
vinyl acetate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanediol	-1.36	10	low
acetaldehyde	0.45	-	low
vinyl acetate	0.73	3.16	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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. 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	IATA
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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl acetate	≤1	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8

SARA 304 RQ : 909090.9 lbs / 412727.3 kg [64899.4 gal / 245671 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
ethanediol	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
acetaldehyde	≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
vinyl acetate	≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	ethanediol	107-21-1	≤3
	acetaldehyde	75-07-0	≤1
	vinyl acetate	108-05-4	≤1
Supplier notification	ethanediol	107-21-1	≤3
	acetaldehyde	75-07-0	≤1
	vinyl acetate	108-05-4	≤1

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

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ETHYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-DIHYDROXYETHANE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Ethylene glycol; Acetaldehyde; Ethanal; Vinyl acetate
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ETHYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-ETHANEDIOL; ACETALDEHYDE; ACETIC ALDEHYDE; VINYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 1,2-ETHANEDIOL; ACETALDEHYDE; ACETIC ACID ETHENYL ESTER

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Acetaldehyde, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene Glycol, 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.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylene Glycol	-	Yes.
acetaldehyde	Yes.	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

[Inventory list](#)

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

Section 16. Other information

[Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
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 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 \(U.S.A.\)](#)



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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](#)

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Expert judgment

[History](#)

Date of printing : 4/22/2022
Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/16/2019
Date of previous issue : 5/16/2019
Version : 1.12

Section 16. Other information

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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

References

- : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.