Safety Data Sheet
Harris Red Oxide Primer

SDS Revision Date:

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1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity	Harris Red Oxide Primer
Alternate Names	Harris Red Oxide Primer

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use	See Technical Data Sheet.
Application Method	See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name	Harris Paints Company PO Box 364723 San Juan, P.R. 00936-4723
Emergency	
CHEMTREC (USA)	(800) 424-9300
Customer Service: Harris Paints Company	787-798-1005

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam Liq, 3; H 226	Flammable Liquid and vapor
Muta 1B; H 340	May cause genetic defects
Skin Sens. 1;H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE3; H 336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Carc. 1B;H350	May cause cancer.
Repr. 2;H361D	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT RE 2;H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.

Danger

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H340 May cause genetic defects
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H350 May cause cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

[Prevention]:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

[Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304+340 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see information on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P333+313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P342+311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish

[Storage]:

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Stoddard solvent **CAS Number: 0008052-41-3**	**2.5 - < 10**	**Asp. Tox. 1;H304** **Carc. 1B: H350;** **Muta. 1B: H340**	**[1][2]**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy **CAS Number 64742-82-1**	**10 - 25**	**Asp. Tox. 1: H304** **Flam. Liq. 3: H226** **STOT SE 3: H336**	**[1][2]**
Toluene **CAS Number: 0000108-88-3**	**1.0 - 10**	**Flam. Liq. 2;H225** **Repr. 2;H361d** **Asp. Tox. 1;H304** **STOT RE 2;H373** **Skin Irrit. 2;H315** **STOT SE 3;H336**	**[1][2]**
2-Butanone oxime **CAS Number: 0000096-29-7**	**< 1%**	**Acute Tox. 3: H301** **Acute Tox. 4: H312** **Carc. 1B: H350** **Eye Dam. 1: H318** **Flam. Liq. 4: H227** **Skin Irrit. 2: H315** **Skin Sens. 1: H317** **STOT RE 2: H373** **STOT SE 1: H370** **STOT SE 3: H336**	**[1]**
Quartz **CAS Number: 14808-60-7**	**< 1%**	**Carc. 1B: H350;** **STOT RE 2: H373**	**[1]**
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt **CAS Number 22464-99-9**	**< 1%**	**Repr. 2: H361**	**[1][2]**
Ethylbenzene **CAS Number: 100-41-4**	**< 1%**	**Acute Tox. 4: H332;** **Carc. 2: H351;** **Flam. Liq. 2: H225**	**[1][2]**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy **CAS Number: 64742-48-9**	**< 1%**	**Asp. Tox. 1: H304** **Carc. 1B: H350** **Muta. 1B: H340**	**[1][2]**

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.
[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.
[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.
*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention fordirect exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product
Skin	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.
Ingestion	If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview	May cause cancer. Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.
Inhalation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms of breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Eyes	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC). Do not use: water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors. Water should not be used except as fog to keep nearby containers cool. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit, etc)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

For non-emergency personnel: Isolate leaks if there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8).
Above all prevent the formation of any vapor-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form and ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

6.2. Environmental precautions

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Small spillages: Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.
Large spillages: If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use non-sparking utensils when handling this material.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

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Avoid hot metal surface. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0008052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	OSHA	TW/A PEL 8hr: 500ppm (2900mg/m3
		ACGIH	TLV-TWA: 290mg/m3; TLV-STE: 580mg/m3
		NIOSH	IDLH Value: 20000mg/m3
		Supplier	California: PEL: 100ppm
0000108-88-3	Toluene	OSHA	TWA PEL 8 hr: 200 ppm
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) ST 150 ppm (560 mg/m3)
		Supplier	California: PEL: 10ppm; STEL 150ppm
00022464-99-9	2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	OSHA	TW/A PEL 8hr: 5mg/m3
		ACGIH	TLV TWA: 5 mg/m3 ; TLV/STEL: 10mg/m3
		NIOSH	IDLH Value: 25mg/m3
		Supplier	California PEL: 5mg/m3; STEL: 10mg/m3
00100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	OSHA	TW/A PEL 8hr: 100ppm
		ACGIH	TLV TWA: 20 ppm
		NIOSH	IDLH Value: 800ppm
		Supplier	California PEL: 22mg/m3; STEL: 130mg/m3
0014808-60-7	Quartz	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	TLV TWA: 0.025mg/m3
		NIOSH	IDLH Value: 25mg/m3
		Supplier	California: PEL: 1
0064742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	California: PEL: 100 ppm
0064742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	California: PEL: 100 ppm

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value

0000096-29-7	2-Butanone oxime	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1B:Yes; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0000108-88-3	Toluene	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;
0008052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0064742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1B: Yes; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0014808-60-7	Quartz	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1B: Yes; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0064742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1B: Yes; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
00100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: Yes; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory Mandatory respiratory tract protection. Filter mask for gases and vapor's (Filter type: A). Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

Eyes Do not get in eyes. Safety eyewear with splash guards or side shields is recommended to prevent contact.

Skin Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

Engineering Controls General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Other Work Practices Ensure safety showers and eyewash stations are available. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat-resistant properties

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention].

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Red Liquid

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Odor	Solvent Odor
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	Not Measured
Melting point / freezing point	Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 294 ° F
Flash Point	Flammable (31°C)
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	Not Measured
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	**Lower Explosive Limit:** Not Measured **Upper Explosive Limit:** Not Measured
Vapor pressure (Pa)	962 Pa
Vapor Density	Heavier than Air
Specific Gravity	1.345
Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	392 ° F
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured
VOC Content	3.76 lb/gal (theoretical), 3.73 lb/gal (as packaged)
weight/gallon	10.95 lb/gal
Percent Solids	66%
Finish Gloss	FLAT

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids	Water	Oxidizing materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

11. Toxicological information

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Toluene - (108-88-3)	5580, Rat - Category: NA	12124 Rat Category: NA	28.1; Rat	No data available	No data available
2-Butanone oxime - (96-29-7)	100, Category: NA	1100, Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9)	2043, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy 64742-82-1	5100, Rat - Category: NA	3160, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9	>5000, Rat - Category: NA	> 5000 Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	3500, Rat - Category: NA	15354 Rabbit Category: NA	17.2; Rat	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	1B	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	1B	May Cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	2	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT-repeated exposure	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Toluene - (108-88-3)	5.50, Oncorhynchus kisutch	3.78 (48 hr), Ceriodaphnia dubia	Not Available
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9)	270; Fish	Not Available	Not Available
2-Butanone oxime - (96-29-7)	846, Pimephales promelas	750 (48hr), Daphnia magna	83.00 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy 64742-82-1	Not Available	4.6 (96 hr) Crangon crangon	Not Available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9	2200; Pimephales promelas	1000 (96hr); Daphnia magna	Not Available
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	42.3, Pimephales promelas	75 (48hr), Daphnia magna	63.00 (3 hr), Chlorella vulgaris

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

14. Transport information

	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name	UN1263, Paint, 3, III	Paint	Paint
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	**DOT Hazard Class:** 3	**IMDG:** 3 **Sub Class:** Not Applicable	**Air Class:** 3
14.4. Packing group	III	III	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented. *It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, anddisposing of this product.*

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) *naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy, (64742-82-1) ; Stoddard solvent, (8052-41-3) ; Toluene (108-88-3) ; Quartz (14808-60-7) ; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (22464-99-9) ; 2-butanone oxime (96-29-7) ; Naphtha (petroleum),hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1) ; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9) ; Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)*

WHMIS Classification D2A E

US EPA Tier II Hazards

Fire: Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Immediate (Acute): No
Delayed (Chronic): Yes

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):
Toluene (108-88-3)- U220 ;
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) - 1000 lb

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Toluene
Ethylbenzene

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

Quartz (14808-60-7) - silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size) ; Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

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Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

No data available

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Toluene (108-88-3)

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):
Stoddard solvent, (8052-41-3) ; Toluene (108-88-3) ; Quartz (14808-60-7) ; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1) ; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9) ; Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy (64742-82-1) ; Stoddard solvent, (8052-41-3) ; Quartz (14808-60-7) ; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)

16. Other information

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350: May cause cancer.
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:
The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3
29 CFR 1910.1200:
Acute Tox. 3: H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4: H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Carc. 1B: H350 - May cause cancer.
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid.
Muta. 1B: H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 1: H370 - Causes damage to organs.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

To the best or our knowledge, the information contained here is accurate, obtained from sources believed to be accurate. We neither guarantee that any hazards mentioned are the only ones which exists. The manner of that use and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user.

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