

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GC67100

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Geocel® 2320® Construction Tripolymer Gutter and Narrow Seam Sealant Clear

Product code : GC67100

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Geocel Products Group
A Business Unit of the Sherwin-Williams Company
101 West Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OHIO 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 348-7615

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

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 : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 22.9%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Tetrachloroethylene	≥25 - <50	127-18-4
Styrene-Hydrocarbon Copolymer	≥5 - <10	9011-11-4
Styrene-Butadiene Polymer	≥5 - <10	66070-58-4
Polybutene	≥3 - <5	9003-29-6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≥1 - <3	95-63-6
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	≥1 - <3	64742-95-6
Cumene	≥0.1 - <0.3	98-82-8

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 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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 : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

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

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

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 specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Tetrachloroethylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 170 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 200 ppm AMP: 300 ppm 5 minutes. None.
Styrene-Hydrocarbon Copolymer	None.
Styrene-Butadiene Polymer	None.
Polybutene	None.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons Cumene	TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
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Appropriate engineering controls

- Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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: chemical splash goggles.

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

- Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 121°C (249.8°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
Evaporation rate	: 2.59 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure	: 0.32 kPa (2.399 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	: 4.1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.23
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: 4.199 kJ/g

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Tetrachloroethylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2629 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Tetrachloroethylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	162 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 810 milligrams	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Tetrachloroethylene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tetrachloroethylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tetrachloroethylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Cumene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Styrene-Hydrocarbon Copolymer	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Styrene-Butadiene Polymer	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Polybutene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo

	unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

[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.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. 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.

[Numerical measures of toxicity](#)

[Acute toxicity estimates](#)

Route	ATE value
Oral Inhalation (vapors)	3822.1 mg/kg 788.5 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

[Toxicity](#)

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Tetrachloroethylene	Acute EC50 504 ppm Marine water Acute EC50 3.64 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7500 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 4000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic EC10 1.77 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar Crustaceans - Elminius modestus Fish - Jordanella floridae - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniferus - Adult	96 hours 72 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 72 hours 21 days 32 days 48 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water		

Section 12. Ecological information

Cumene	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2600 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 7400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 10600 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 72 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
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Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Tetrachloroethylene	-	49	low
Polybutene	-	314 to 1882	high
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	low
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	high
Cumene	-	94.69	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	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1897	UN1897	UN1897	UN1897	UN1897
UN proper shipping name	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture. Marine pollutant (Tetrachloroethylene)

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 	6.1  
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Additional information	<u>Special provisions</u> Not Applicable	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 26-2.36 (Class 6).	<u>Special provisions</u> (ERG#160)	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-A, S-A

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.
Ship type : Not available.
Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Section 16. Other information

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 SDSs 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	Calculation method
Carc. 1B, H350	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method

History

Date of printing	:	10/12/2015
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	10/12/2015
Date of previous issue	:	10/6/2015
Version	:	3.01
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.