



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** 3760  
**Product Name:** TAR GARD EPOXY  
**Revision Date:** May 10, 2016 **Date Printed:** Sep 23, 2016  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Anchor Paint Manufacturing Co., Inc.  
**Address:** 6707 East 14th Street, Tulsa, OK, US, 74112  
**Emergency Phone:** 800-424-9300  
**Information Phone Number:** 918-836-4626  
**Fax:** 918-836-6421  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** 2-Component Epoxy Coating.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1A  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1  
Flammable Liquids - Category 3  
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1  
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Causes skin irritation  
Causes serious eye irritation  
May cause an allergic skin reaction  
May cause genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
May be harmful if swallowed

**Hazardous Statements - Physical:**

Flammable liquid and vapor

**Hazardous Statements - Environmental:**

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements - General:**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

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

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid release to the environment.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

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 advice/attention.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Collect spillage.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

In case of fire: Use CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant or paint recycling center. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):**

None.

Acute toxicity of 1.5% of the mixture is unknown

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**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0065996-93-2	COAL TAR PITCHES	41% - 50%
0014807-96-6	TALC	26% - 35%
0068410-23-1	POLYAMIDE RESIN	10% - 13%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	6% - 8%
0001318-59-8	Chlorite	2% - 3%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	1.4% - 2%
NA	Organoclay	1.3% - 2%
0000112-24-3	TRIETHYLENE TETRAMINE	0.8% - 1.3%
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	0.8% - 1.3%
0112945-52-5	SILICA, AMORPHOUS FUMED	0.2% - 0.4%
0000108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Trace
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	Trace
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

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**SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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**Inhalation:**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Skin Contact:**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

**Eye Contact:**

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Ingestion:**

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

**Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:**

No data available.

**Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:**

No data available.

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**SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

No data available.

**Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:**

Forms flammable and/or explosive mixtures with air or oxygen, keep ignition sources at great distances.

**Fire-fighting Procedures:**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

#### **Special Protective Actions:**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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#### **Emergency Procedure:**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

#### **Recommended Equipment:**

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

#### **Personal Precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

#### **Environmental Precautions:**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

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## **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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#### **General:**

Wash hands after use.

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

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

#### **Ventilation Requirements:**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

#### **Storage Room Requirements:**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

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## **SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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#### **Eye Protection:**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

#### **Skin Protection:**

Use chemical resistant apron, boots or other clothing if needed to avoid repeated or frequent skin contact. Liquid may penetrate shoes and other clothing causing delayed irritation.

#### **Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator is advised.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	500	2000			1							
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1			1000	1900			
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	20
METHANOL	200	260			1			200	260	250	325	200
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	100	410			1			50	205	75	300	20
TALC		20 mppcf			1	1						0.1 f/cc (F) (K)
XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150	655	100

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT						
ETHYL ALCOHOL		1000		A3	URT irr	A3
ETHYLBENZENE				A3	URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropat hy); Cochlear impair	A3; BEI
METHANOL	262	250	328		Headache, eye dam	Skin; BEI
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE		75	307	A3	URT irr; dizziness; headache	A3; BEI
TALC	2 (E,R)			[A1]; [A4];	[LRT irr]; [Pneumoco niosis; lung cancer; mesothelio ma];	[A1]; [A4];
XYLENE	434	150	651	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS imampir	A4; BEI

(F) - Respirable fibers, (K) - Should not exceed 2 mg/m3 respirable particulate mass, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	11.21019 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.34328
% Solids By Weight	90.82000%
VOC Actual	1.02225 lb/gal

% VHAPS	8.16552%
% HAPS	8.16552%

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Appearance	Liquid
Odor Description	Solvent-like
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	N.A.
Freezing Point	No information available
Low Boiling Point	280 °F
High Boiling Point	288 °F
Flash Point	81 °F
Evaporation Rate	0.86
Flammability	Flashpoint at or above 73 °F and below 100 °F
Lower Explosion Level	1
Upper Explosion Level	7
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Water Solubility	Negligible
Coefficient Water/Oil	No information available
Auto Ignition Temp	No information available
Decomposition Pt	No information available
Viscosity	> 100 cSt @ 40 °C

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, heat, flame, and ignition sources.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Likely Route of Exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

### Aspiration Hazard:

Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

### Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects.

### Reproductive Toxicity:

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Prolonged contact with skin may lead to extraction of natural oils with resultant irritation or dermatitis.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:**

Causes serious eye irritation

Eye contact may cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision, and a sensation of seeing halos around lights.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:**

Causes skin irritation

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:**

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:**

No Data Available

**Acute Toxicity:**

May be harmful if swallowed

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea,, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation.

If swallowed, can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

**0001330-20-7 XYLENE**

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1) LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1) LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

**0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE**

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

**0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL**

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

**0000108-10-1 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE**

LC50 (rat): 2000 - 4000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2,080 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1,200 mg/kg; cited as 1.5 mL/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3000 mg/kg (9)

**0000067-56-1 METHANOL**

LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13.0 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished information)

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous****0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL**

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

**0000067-56-1 METHANOL**

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## 0000108-10-1 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease, eye disorders, pulmonary conditions, skin disorders. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: dryness, cracking of the skin, defatting. Inhalation may cause any of the following: dizziness, stupor (central nervous system depression), drowsiness, respiratory tract irritation.

## 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

## 0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

**Chronic Exposure**

## 0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

## 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

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**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**


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**Toxicity:**

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Persistence and Degradability:**

No data available.

**Bioaccumulative Potential:**

No data available.

**Mobility in Soil:**

No data available.

**Other Adverse Effects:**

No data available.

**Mobility in Soil**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

Will not adsorb on soil.

**Persistence and Degradability**

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

72% aerobic biodegradability.

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**SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**


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**Waste Disposal:**



Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DOT Information:

UN Number: UN1263  
UN Proper Shipping Name: PAINT  
Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: III

### IMDG Information:

UN Number: UN1263  
UN Proper Shipping Name: PAINT  
Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: III

### IATA Information:

UN Number: UN1263  
UN Proper Shipping Name: PAINT  
Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: III

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0065996-93-2	COAL TAR PITCHES	41% - 50%	SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0014807-96-6	TALC	26% - 35%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0068410-23-1	POLYAMIDE RESIN	10% - 13%	SARA312,TSCA
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	6% - 8%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,RCRA
0001318-59-8	Chlorite	2% - 3%	SARA312
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	1.4% - 2%	SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0000112-24-3	TRIETHYLENE TETRAMINE	0.8% - 1.3%	SARA312,TSCA
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	0.8% - 1.3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0112945-52-5	SILICA, AMORPHOUS FUMED	0.2% - 0.4%	SARA312
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0000108-10-1	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

**Version 1.0:**

Revision Date: Sep 23, 2016

Version 1.0

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**DISCLAIMER**

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.