Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer	:	Seacoat SCT, LLC 31902 Industrial Park Dr., Pinehurst, Texas, USA. 77362 USA Tel: +1-832-237-4400; Fax: +1-832-237-4414
Emergency Telephone	:	+1-832-237-4400; +1-713-261-0558. For Chemical Emergency Only (spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident)
Material Name	:	PPV 702 Etch Primer (Part B) Base Resin
MSDS No.	:	PPV-702 B
Product Description	:	PPV-702 Vinyl Phenolic Primer Part B
Chemical Family	:	Primer
CAS No.	:	N/A - Mixture

This Material Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) of the Global Harmonizing System (GHS). THIS MSDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD).

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling and disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers and end users of this product.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the Substance or mixture:

Flammable Liquid	:	Category 2
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	:	Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage	:	Category 1B
Aspiration Hazard	:	Category 1
Inhalation Hazard	:	Category 4
Cancer Hazard (Sanding Dust only – Suspect)	:	Category 2B
OSHA Regulatory Status	:	This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

GHS label elements:

Symbols :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard Statements :

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye damage / irritation.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- May cause cancer by dust inhalation.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention :

- Do not handle until all safety precautions are understood.
- Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces – No Smoking.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.
- Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
- Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards Identification (Continued)

Precautionary Statements: (Continue)

Response

If in Eyes	:	❖ Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. ❖ Remove contact lenses if present – continue rinsing. Continue rinsing and seek immediate medical attention.
If on Skin or Hair	:	❖ Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. ❖ Rinse skin with water / shower. ❖ Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If Inhaled	:	❖ Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. ❖ Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor or physician.
If Swallowed	:	❖ Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor or physician if ingested. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting
Storage	:	Store in closed container, locked up.
Disposal	:	Dispose of content / container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3. Composition Information

Component	CAS No.	EINECS No.	Weight (%)	Trade Secret
Isopropanol	67-63-0	200-661-7	29-32	
Toluene	108-83-3	215-280-1	14-18	
Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	203-905-8	10-14	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	200-661-7	18-24	
Zinc Chromate	13530-65-9	234-329-8	<.05	
Phenolic Resin	Mixture	Mixture	<.05	Yes

If CAS number is "proprietary", the specific chemical identity has been withheld as a trade secret.

Trace Components : Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (<0.01% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR4).

SEE **SECTIONS 8, 11** AND **12** FOR TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Section 4. First Aid Measures

General Advice : First aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to **Section 8** for specific personal protective equipment.

Skin Contact : If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with **running** water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention **may** be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

Section 4. First Aid Measures (Continued)

Eye Contact	:	If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation	:	After high vapor exposure, remove victim to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep the person warm and at rest. If breathing is **difficult**, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. **It** may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention. 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.
Ingestion	:	If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
Notes to Physician	:	There is not specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control **of** symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation). Material is slightly corrosive to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire & Explosion Preventive Measures	:	NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting.
Extinguishing Media	:	Use dry powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water in large amounts, carbon dioxide.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	:	Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire fighters and cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves, and rubber boots). Use NOISH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.
Unusual Explosion and Fire Procedures	:	**HIGHLY FLAMMABLE! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE** ❖ Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment, and open flame. Thermal decomposition may produce toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides and phosphine oxides of phosphorus. ❖ Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. ❖ Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. ❖ Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Response and Environmental Precautions	:	Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel.
Personal Protective Equipment	:	The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Litre of the product released in a well ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves, over latex gloves), goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.
Environmental Precautions	:	Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire department or police department for emergency assistance.
Containment and Clean Up Measures	:	Absorb spilled liquid with poly pads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see **Section 13** – Disposal Considerations).

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	:	Isolate from oxidizers, heat, spark, electric equipment, and open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear OSHA standard goggles or face shield. Consult safety equipment supplier. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron, and footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld containers. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!
Storage	:	Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants. Keep cool. Do not store above 49°C. Keep container tightly closed and upright, when not in use, to prevent leakage.
Containers	:	Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see **Section 10**, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and “NO SMOKING” signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

31902 Industrial Park Dr., Pinehurst, Texas. USA 77362 Tel: 832 237 4400/Fax: 832 237 4414

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits:

Material	CAS No.	EINECS No.	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	Ceiling	Stel (OSHA /ACGIH)	HAP
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	400 ppm	200 ppm	Unknown	400 ppm	No
Toluene	108-83-3	215-280-1	200 ppm	50 ppm	Unknown	Unknown	Yes
Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	203-905-8	50 ppm	20 ppm	Unknown	Unknown	No
Titanium Dioxide	1330-20-7	200-661-7	15/mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Unknown	Unknown	No
Zinc Chromate	13530-65-9	234-329-8	5/ug/m3	.01/mg/m3	Unknown	Unknown	No

This product contains no EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in amounts > 0.1%.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Respiratory Exposure Controls : Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations / limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or a Self- Contained Breathing Apparatus, or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentrations or IDLH Conditions : Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

Ventilation

Local Exhaust : Necessary
Mechanical (General) : Necessary
Special : None
Other : None

Please refer to ACGHI document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

Individual Protection Measures, Such as Protective Equipment:

Eye Protection :
- Splash goggles or safety glasses.
- Face shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

Hand Protection :
- Wear appropriate impervious gloves for routine industrial use.
- Use impervious gloves for spill response, as stated in **Section 6** of this MSDS (Accidental Release Measures).

NOTICE: The selections of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut / puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions / specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Body Protection :
- Use body protection appropriate for task.
- Cover-all, rubber aprons, **or** chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

Work & Hygienic Practices :
- Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.
- Wash at end of each shift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing that becomes contaminated.
- Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:		
Form	:	Thick yellow liquid
Odor	:	Alcohol
Odor Threshold	:	No information available
Safety Data:		
PH	:	No information available
Flash point (Test method)	:	4.44°C (TCC)
Melting point / Freezing point	:	No information available
Boiling Point (IBP, 50%, Dry Point)	:	82 - 907°C
Evaporation Rate	:	1.2 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)
Flammability Classification	:	Class I B
Lower Flammable Limit in Air (% by vol)	:	1.0
Upper Flammable Limit in Air (% by vol)	:	12.0
Vapor Density (air=1)	:	Heavier than air
Gravity @ 20/20°C		
Specific Gravity (Water=1)	:	1.06
Pounds / Gallon	:	8.85
Water Solubility	:	Partial
Auto ignition Temperature	:	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	:	No information available
Physical State	:	Liquid
VOC Content (>.044 Lbs. / Sq. In)	:	675.0 g/l / 5.63 Lbs. / Gallon
Total VOC's (TVOC)	:	675.0 g/l / 5.63 Lbs. / Gallon

***Using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rules)**

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment, open flames, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	:	Reacts with strong oxidants, causing a fire and explosion hazard.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO_2) from burning.
Hazardous polymerization	:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Hazards:

Eye and skin contact	:	❖ Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. ❖ Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vison. ❖ Liquid can cause eye irritation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 11. Toxicological Information (Continued)

Acute Hazards: (Continued)

Inhalation	:	❖ Aesthetic. ❖ Irritates respiratory tract. ❖ Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. ❖ Vapor harmful. ❖ Breathing vapor can cause irritation. ❖ Acute overexposure can cause harm to kidneys, blood, nerves, liver, lungs. ❖ Repeated or prolonged exposure, to dust, may cause irritation, sore throat, coughing and lung injury.
Ingestion	:	❖ Ingestion (swallowing) can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. ❖ Ingestion is not an anticipated route of exposure for this material in industrial use.

Subchronic Hazards / Conditions Aggravated:

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	:	❖ Chronic overexposure can cause harm to kidneys, blood, nerve, liver, lungs. ❖ Persons with severe with severe skin, liver or kidneys problems should avoid use.

Chronic Hazards:

Cancer, Reproductive and Other Chronic Hazards	:	❖ Contains material which can cause cancer. ❖ Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of unprotected exposure to the sanding dust of this product.
Irritancy of Product	:	❖ This product is irritating to contaminated tissue.
Sensitization to The Product	:	❖ No component of this product is known to be a sensitizer.
Mutagenicity	:	❖ This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans. ❖ A mutagen is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines.
Embryotoxicity	:	❖ No data available. ❖ An embryotoxin is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines.
Teratogencity	:	❖ This product is not reported to produce teratogenic effect in humans. ❖ A teratogen is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines.
Reproductive Toxicity	:	❖ This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans. ❖ A reproductive toxin is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

Mammalian Toxicity Information:

Material	CAS No.	EINECS No.	Lowest Known Lethal Dose Data
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	LD50 (Oral) – 5840.0 (Rats) LC50 (Vapors) – 1600 ppm (Rats) LD50 (Skin) – 16400.0 mg/kg (Rabbits)
Toluene	108-83-3	203-625-9	LD50 (Oral) – 3000 mg/kg (Rats) LC50 (Vapors) – 5300 ppm (Rats) LD50 (Skin) – 4000 mg/kg (Rabbits)

Section 11. Toxicological Information (Continued)

Mammalian Toxicity Information: (Continued)

Material	CAS No.	EINECS No.	Lowest Known Lethal Dose Data
Glycol Ether EB	108-83-3	203-625-9	LD-50 (Oral) – 3000 mg/kg (Rats) LC-50 (Vapors) – 5300 ppm (Mice) LD-50 (Skin) – 4000 mg/kg (Rats)
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	215-280-1	LD50 (Oral) – >5000 mg/kg (Rats) LC50 (Inhalation) – 6.82 mg/l (Rats) LD-50 (Skin) – Slight or no skin irritation (Rats)
Zinc Chromate	13530-65-9	234-329-8	LDLo (Intravenous) – 30 mg/m3 (Mouse)

In February 2006 IARC re-evaluated Titanium dioxide as a Group 2B, "possibly carcinogenic to human", based on animal studies. It is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA USA, or the Environmental Protection Agency. The conclusions of several epidemiology studies on more than 20000 TiO2 industry workers in Europe and the USA did not suggest a carcinogenic effect of TiO2 dust on the human lung. Mortality from other chronic diseases, including respiratory diseases, was also not associated with exposure to TiO2 dusts. Exposure to TiO2 dusts, with this product, is only possible when sanding the dry film.

Section 12. Ecological Information

All Work Practices Must Be Aimed at Eliminating Environmental contamination.

Effect of Material on Plants and Animals	:	This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to **Section 11** (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.
Effect of Material on Aquatic Life	:	The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Chub 1000 ppm or mg/L (24-hour exposure). Keep out of sewers and natural water supplies.
Mobility in Soil	:	This material is a mobile liquid.
Degradability	:	No information available
Accumulation	:	No information available

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to a licenced hazardous waste disposal firm.

ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT THE PROPER AGENCIES.

Section 14. Transport Information

Department of Transportation (DOT / TDG):

UN Number	:	UN1263
Proper Shipping Name	:	Paint
Transport hazard Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
NAERG	:	129

Section 14. Transport Information (Continued)

Air Transport (ICAO / IATA):

UN Number	:	UN1263
Proper Shipping Name	:	Paint
Transport hazard class	:	3
Packing Group	:	II
Packing Instructions	:	353; 364
NAERG	:	129

SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO):

UN Number	:	UN1263
Proper Shipping Name	:	Paint
Transport hazard class	:	3
Packing Group	:	II
EmS	:	F-E, S-E
Environmental hazard (Marine Pollutant)	:	No
NAERG	:	129

Section 15. Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations

SARA 311 / 312 Hazards : Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire.

SARA 313 : This material contains the indicated < * > toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Component	CAS No.	EINECS No.	Weight (%)	Reg. Section	RQ (lbs)
*Toluene	108-88-3	204-658-1	12-16	311, 312, 313, RCRA	1000
*Zinc Chromate	13530-65-9	234-329-8	.01-.05	311, 312, 313, RCRA	
*Zinc **	7440-66-6	231-175-3	<.01	311, 312, 313, RCRA	1000
** By product of zinc chromate; zinc fume.					

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Centre (800-424-8802) and the appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State and local regulations may be more restrictive than federal penalties.

State Regulations : CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65) This material contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

Section 15. Regulatory Information (Continued)

International Chemical Inventory:

USA (TSCA)	:	All components of this material are listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act.
Canada (DSL / NDSL)	:	All components of this material are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List and the Non-Domestic Substances List. WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS): ➢ B2: Flammable Liquid ➢ D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes
This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.		
Europe (EINECS / ELINCS)	:	All components of this material are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances and the European List on Notified Chemical Substances.
Australia (AICS)	:	All components of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
Korea (KECI)	:	All components of this material are listed on the Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory.
Philippine (PICCS)	:	All components of this material are listed on the Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances.
Japan (CSCL/ ENCS/ ISHL/ METI)	:	All components of this material are listed on the Japan Chemical Substances Control Law, Japanese Exiting and New Chemical Substances Inventory, Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.
China (IECSC)	:	All components of this material are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China.
New Zealand (NZIoC)	:	All components of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
Switzerland (EINECS)	:	All components of this material are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
Taiwan (TCSI)	:	All components of this material are listed on the Taiwan's Chemical Substance Inventory.

Section 16. Other Information

Key to abbreviations:

ACGIH	:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ANSI	:	American National Standards Institute
CAS	:	Chemical Abstracts Service
CVOC	:	Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compound
EPA	:	Environmental Protection Agency
GHS	:	Globally Harmonised System
HMIS	:	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	:	The International Air Transport Association
IBP	:	Initial Boiling Point
ICAO	:	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IDHL	:	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
IMDG	:	The International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	:	International Maritime Organization
MSDS	:	Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 16. Other Information (Continued)

Key to abbreviations: (Continued)

MSHA	:	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NAERG	:	North American Emergency Response Guidebook
NFPA	:	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	:	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	:	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
RCRA	:	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RQ	:	Reportable Quantity
SARA	:	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TCC	:	Tag Closed Cup
TDG	:	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TiO2	:	Titanium Dioxide
TLV	:	Threshold Limit Value
TVOC	:	Total volatile Organic Compounds
TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average
VOC	:	Volatile Organic Compound

Hazards Ratings:

NFPA Rating

Health	:	3
Flammability	:	3
Physical Hazard	:	0

HMIS Rating

Health	:	3
Flammability	:	3
Instability	:	0

(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by end user based on use conditions.) This information is intended solely for the use of Individuals trained in the NFPA and HMIS hazard rating system.

Employee Training : See **Section 2** (Hazards Identification) for Risk and Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in the MSDS) before handling it.

Manufacturer disclaimer

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~~ We have your bottom covered ~~

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