02036-2508

SAFETY DATA SHEET

271

Section 1. Identification

Product name : MINWAX® WOOD FINISH®

Classic Gray

Product code : 27

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : MINWAX Company

101 W. Prospect Ave Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company

US/Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: CHEMTREC México 800-681-9531. Available 24 hours and 365 days per year

Product Information Telephone Number

: US/Canada: (800) 523-9299

Mexico: 800-717-3123 / 55-5333-1501

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

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

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 55.6%

(oral), 55.6% (dermal), 56.9% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes 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, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

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.

This product contains a TSCA regulated chemical. See Section 15 of the US SDS for details.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture
Other means of

identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	≥50 - ≤75	64742-47-8
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-88-7
Titanium Dioxide	≤5	13463-67-7
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	≤3	64742-48-9
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	≤3	22464-99-9
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	<1	68955-83-9
Cobalt Neodecanoate	<1	27253-31-2
Toluene	<1	108-88-3
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol	≤0.3	111-77-3
Carbon Black	≤0.3	1333-86-4
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	≤0.3	136-51-6
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤0.3	64742-89-8
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	≤0.3	872-50-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

	Description	on of necessa	ary first aid measures
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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 res

: 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 the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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

Ingestion

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing : Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use water jet.

media

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Remark

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

: Flammable liquid.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

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

Environmental precautions

This product contains a TSCA regulated chemical. See Section 15 of the US SDS for details.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-88-7	OSHÁ PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Naphtha (Coal tar)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	64742-48-9 22464-99-9	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Zirconium and compounds as Zr] TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [zirconium compounds as Zr]

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		TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 10 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Zirconium compounds (as Zr)] TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	68955-83-9	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.
Cobalt Neodecanoate	27253-31-2	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol Carbon Black	111-77-3 1333-86-4	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	136-51-6 64742-89-8 872-50-4	None. None. OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 120 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 60 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon

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		vapour) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.
Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) C9-C12	64742-88-7	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Mineral Spirits]
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Zirconium and compounds as Zr] 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Zirconium and compounds as Zr] TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Zirconium and compounds] TWAEV: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEV: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Zirconium and compounds as Z] STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	68955-83-9	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co, Inhalable] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. Notes: No British Columbia exposure limit at this time CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co, Total] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co, Total) 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Cobalt elemental, and inorganic compounds] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWAEV: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co] TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co] STEL: 0.06 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 8
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
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Cobalt Neodecanoate	27253-31-2	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co, Inhalable] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. Notes: No British Columbia exposure limit at this time
		CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co, Total] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co, Total) 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Cobalt elemental, and inorganic compounds] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. TWAEV: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co] TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co] STEL: 0.06 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (measured as Co) 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Carbon black	1333-86-4	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
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		CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 7 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
N-Methyl pyrrolidone	872-50-4	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS#	Exposure limits
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Zirconium compounds] TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	68955-83-9	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.
Cobalt Neodecanoate	27253-31-2	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) [cobalt and inorganic compounds including cobalt oxides] BEI: 15 µg/l, not combined with tungsten carbide - cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. BEI: Nonquantitative: Biological monitoring should be considered for this compound based on the review; however, a specific BEI® could not be determined due to insufficient data., cobalt with tungsten carbide - cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
Cobalt Neodecanoate	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) [cobalt and inorganic compounds including cobalt oxides] BEI: 15 µg/l, not combined with tungsten carbide - cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. BEI: Nonquantitative: Biological monitoring should be considered for this compound based on the review; however, a specific BEI® could not be determined due to insufficient data., cobalt with tungsten carbide - cobalt [in
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Toluene

urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.

ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023)

BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

BEİ: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.

ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023)

BEI: 100 mg/l, 5-hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [cobalt and its compounds] BEI: 1 µg/I [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu; semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], cobalt [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week. BEI: 15 µg/I [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu], cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week.
Cobalt Neodecanoate	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [cobalt and

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its compounds]

BEI: 1 µg/l [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu; semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], cobalt [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week.

BEI: 15 μg/I [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu], cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week.

Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)

BEI: 0.05 mg/L, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: sample time not specified.

BEI: 1.6 g/g creatinine [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu; non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

BEI: 0.5 mg/L [Basal level.The determinant may be present in the biological sample obtained from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration that could affect the interpretation of the results. These background levels are included in the valu], o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)

1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone

Toluene

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: 2/4/2024

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BEI: 100 mg/L, 5-hydroxy-n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: This product contains a TSCA regulated chemical. See Section 15 of the US SDS for details.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Flash point

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : 148°C (298.4°F)

point, and boiling range

: Closed cup: 42°C (107.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 0.13 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Flammable liquid.

Lower and upper explosion | Lower: 1% | Upper: 9.8%

Vapor pressure : 0.66 kPa (4.952 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density : 5 [Air = 1]

Relative vapor density : 5 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 0.89
Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result	
cold water	Not soluble	

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Heat of combustion : 24.945 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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not

allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
·	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	_
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
, ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
				ug I	
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Cobalt Neodecanoate	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Toluene	_	3	-
Carbon Black	-	2B	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Fatty acids, C9-13-neo-, cobalt salts	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Toluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 2	-	-
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 1	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Inhalation

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

: Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a

severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 2200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus	48 hours
		pseudolimnaeus - Adult	
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	48 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)-ethanol	Acute EC50 >930 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7500 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
1 Wishing 2 i girondone	Acute LC50 832 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
Toluene	-	-	Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	-	10 to 2500	High
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	_	2.96	Low
Cobalt Neodecanoate	-	15600	High
Toluene	-	90	Low
Calcium 2-Ethylhexanoate	_	2.96	Low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: This product contains a TSCA regulated chemical. See Section 15 of the US SDS for details.

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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. 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	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Med. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Hazaru Class(es)	P. CAMPINE I DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH				
Packing group	III	III	Ш	Ш	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	-	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. Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		

Section 14. Transport information

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: Not available. to IMO instruments

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone

TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: 2-Methoxyethanol; 2-Ethoxyethanol

Chemical name

United States - TSCA 5(a) 2-Methoxyethanol 40 CFR 721 10001

2 - Final significant new

use rules

United States - TSCA 5(a) 2-Ethoxyethanol 40 CFR 721.10001

2 - Final significant new

use rules

SARA 313

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

California Prop. 65

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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed

International lists

Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.

Thailand inventory: Not determined. Turkey inventory: Not determined. Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



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Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFÍC TARĞET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. 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

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Section 16. Other information

sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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