DURAFIL
AUTO TECHNOLOGIES INC.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS No: 00125
Version: V01.1

**EPOXY-FIL EPOXY PRIMER**
**PRODUCT CODES: EP-120 / EP-120.B / EP-120.W**
Preparation Date: March 28, 2018

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product identifier**

**Product Name:** EPOXY-FIL EPOXY PRIMER

**Other means of identification**

**Product Code(s):** EP-120 / EP-120.B / EP-120.W

**Product type:** Liquid

**Synonyms:** None

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

**Recommended Use:** Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.
For Professional Use Only

**Restricted Uses:** No information available

**Manufacturer / Supplier Identifier:**
Durafil Auto Technologies Inc.
1360 Blundell Road,
Mississauga, ON L4Y 1M5 Canada
Telephone: 905-896-7171

**Emergency Telephone Number:** 905-896-7171 (Monday to Friday 8 am - 5 pm EST, Canada)

**24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (CANUTEC): (613) 996-6666 or 1-888-226-8832**

## 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**

| GHS Classification | Category |
|---|---|
| Flammable Liquids | 3 |
| Skin Irritation | 2 |
| Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation | 2A |
| Skin Sensitization | 1 |
| Carcinogenicity | 1A |
| Toxic to Reproduction (Unborn Child) | 2 |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (lungs) | 1 |

## GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms:**

**Signal Word: Danger**

**Hazard Statements:**
Flammable liquid and vapor
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Suspected of damaging the unborn child
May cause cancer
May cause respiratory irritation
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:
lungs

## Precautionary Statements

**Prevention:**
Obtain special instructions before use
Read label before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Use only non-sparking tools
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and all material-handling equipment
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection
Wear respiratory protection
Wash hands thoroughly after handling
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using product
Keep container tightly closed
Avoid release to the environment
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
Keep out of reach of children

**Response:**
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

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

**Disposal:**
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations

**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:**
Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

**Other information**
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Emits toxic fumes when heated. This product contains $TiO_2$ which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For all Durafil products, $TiO_2$ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating. The $TiO_2$ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of $TiO_2$ when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm.

**Unknown acute toxicity:**
No information available

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance/mixture:** Mixture

**Product name(s):** EPOXY-FIL EPOXY PRIMER

**Other means of identification:** None

**CAS number/other identifiers**

| Chemical / Ingredient Name | CAS No. | Weight % | Synonyms |
|---|---|---|---|
| Epoxy polymer | 25036-25-3 | 15 - 45 | Not available |
| Tertiary butyl acetate | 540-88-5 | 10 - 30 | Not available |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | 5 - 20 | Not available |
| Barium sulfate | 7727-43-7 | 5 - 25 | Not available |
| Xylene, mixture of isomers | 1330-20-7 | 3 - 15 | Not available |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | 107-98-2 | 3 - 10 | Not available |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 1 - 10 | Not available |
| Trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | 1 - 5 | Not available |
| Zinc oxide | 1314-13-2 | 0.5 - 2.5 | Not available |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 0.1 - 2.5 | Not available |
| Synthetic black iron oxide (Group III) | 1317-61-9 | 0 - 7 | Not available |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | 0 - 3 | Not available |

Any concentration shown as a range above is to protect confidentiality.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**General advice:**
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**Inhalation:**
Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Keep person warm and at rest. If breathing difficulties persists, seek medical attention. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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.

**Eye contact:**
Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart. Seek medical advice. If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.

**Skin contact:**
Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Wash clothing before reuse. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

**Ingestion:**
If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately and show this safety data sheet (SDS) or product label. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a POISON CENTER OR PHYSICIAN. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye Contact:**
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation:**
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause nose and throat irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

**Skin contact:**
Causes skin irritation. Defatting of the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

**Ingestion:**
No specific data on the mixture itself. May result in gastrointestinal distress.

**Over-exposure signs and symptoms**

**Eye Contact:**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation, watering, redness

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

**Skin contact:**
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation, redness, dryness, cracking

**Ingestion:**
No specific data on the mixture itself. May result in gastrointestinal distress.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found on the product. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis. Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

**Note to physicians:**
Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Treat symptomatically. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments:**
No specific antidote

**Self-protection of the first-aider:**
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. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:**
Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide ($CO_2$), water spray (fog) or foam

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:**
Do not use water jet

**Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:**
Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Isolate and restrict area access. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Fight fire from a safe distance and from a protected location. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water spray to prevent vapor pressure build-up which could result in container rupture. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. This product can produce flammable vapors which may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter public sewer systems or public waterways.

**Hazardous combustion products:**
Decomposition products may include the following materials: phenolic compounds, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides. Under hot, acidic conditions are isobutylene and acetic acid.

**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 the fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter public sewer systems or public waterways.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:**
Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from a safe distance and from a protected location

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel:**
Ensure adequate ventilation. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. See Section 8 for more information.

**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 above in “For non-emergency personnel”.

**Environmental precautions:**
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. See Section 12 for additional Ecological information. 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:**
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not breathe vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take action to prevent static discharge. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth) and place in container for disposal according to local/national regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill:**
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Do not breathe vapors. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Approach release from up-wind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth) and place in container for disposal according to local/national regulations (see Section 13). The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air

**Special provision:**
Stop leak if without risk. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). See Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures:**
Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Observe label precautions. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Handle and open containers with care. DO NOT handle or store near open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause flash fire. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic

discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect against physical damage. Do not reuse container. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Sealed containers should be protected against heat as this results in pressure build-up. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. 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. Close container after each use. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. See Section 10 for additional information.

**Special precautions:**
Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air and will burn when an ignition source is present. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all its parts. DO NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. Keep away from combustible materials. Proper ventilation and respiratory protection are required when sanding, flame cutting, welding or brazing coated surfaces.

**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:**
Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. Store separately from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store locked up. Do not store in unlabeled containers. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not store above the following temperature: 45°C/113°F.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits:**

| Chemical / Ingredient Name | CAS No. | Alberta | British Columbia | Ontario | Quebec | Exposure Limit ACGIH | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health-IDLH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Epoxy Polymer | 25036-25-3 | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| Tertiary butyl acetate | 540-88-5 | TWA: 200 ppm<br>TWA: 950 mg/m$^3$ | TWA: 200 ppm | TWA: 200 ppm | TWA: 200 ppm<br>TWA: 950 mg/m$^3$ | 150 ppm STEL<br>50 ppm TLV-TWA | 1500 ppm |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | 2 mg/m$^3$ TLV-TWA Respirable Particulate | 2 mg/m$^3$ TLV-TWA R<br>TWA: 0.1 f/cc | 2 mg/m$^3$ TLV-TWA RF<br>2 ppb TLV-TWA R | TWAEV: 3 mg/m$^3$ Respirable Dust | 2 mg/m$^3$ TLV-TWA RF | Not available |
| Barium sulfate | 7727-43-7 | OEL: 10 mg/m$^3$ | TWA: 3 mg/m$^3$ Respirable dust<br>TWA: 10 mg/m$^3$ Total dust | TWA: 10 mg/m$^3$ Total dust<br>TWA: 5 mg/m$^3$ Inhalable fraction | TWA: 5 mg/m$^3$ Respirable dust<br>TWA: 10 mg/m$^3$ Total dust | TWA: 5 mg/m$^3$ Inhalable fraction | Not available |

**Continued, Occupational exposure limits:**

| Chemical / Ingredient Name | CAS No. | Alberta | British Columbia | Ontario | Quebec | Exposure Limit ACGIH | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health-IDLH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Xylene, mixture of isomers * | 1330-20-7 | TWA: 100 ppm<br>TWA: 434 mg/m$^3$<br>STEL: 150 ppm<br>STEL: 651 mg/m$^3$ | TWA: 100 ppm<br>STEL: 150 ppm | TWA: 100 ppm<br>STEL: 150 ppm | TWA: 100 ppm<br>TWA: 434 mg/m$^3$<br>STEL: 150 ppm<br>STEL: 651 mg/m$^3$ | 150 ppm STEL<br>100 ppm TLV-TWA | Not available |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | 107-98-2 | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | OEL: 10 mg/m$^3$ | TWA: 3 mg/m$^3$ Respirable dust<br>TWA: 10 mg/m$^3$ Total dust | TWA: 10 mg/m$^3$ Total dust | TWAEV: 10 mg/m$^3$ Total dust | 10 mg/m$^3$ TLV-TWA<br>1 mg/m$^3$ TLV-TWA RF | Not available |
| Trizinc bis (orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | Not available | Not available | 15 mg/m$^3$ TLV Inhalable dust | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| Zinc oxide | 1314-13-2 | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | OEL: 543 mg/m$^3$ 15 Min.<br>OEL: 125 ppm 15 Min. | TWA: 20 ppm | TWA: 20 ppm | STEV: 543 mg/m$^3$ 15 Min.<br>TWAEV: 434 mg/m$^3$<br>TWAEV: 100 ppm | 125 ppm STEL<br>100 ppm TLV-TWA | Not available |
| Synthetic black iron oxide (Group III) | 1317-61-9 | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | TWA: 150 ppm<br>TWA: 713 mg/m$^3$<br>STEL: 200 ppm<br>STEL: 950 mg/m$^3$ | TWA: 20 ppm | TWA: 150 ppm<br>STEL: 200 ppm | TWA: 150 ppm<br>TWA: 713 mg/m$^3$<br>STEL: 200 ppm<br>STEL: 950 mg/m$^3$ | 150 ppm STEL<br>50 ppm TLV-TWA | 1700 ppm |

**Limits are 8 hours unless otherwise specified. Consult local authorities for provincial or state exposure limits.**

**Glossary:**

| | |
|---|---|
| * | Absorbed Through Skin |
| ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| Min. | Minutes |
| OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit |
| ppb | Parts Per Billion |
| ppm | Parts Per Million |
| RF | Respirable Fraction |
| R | Respirable |
| Skin | Skin Designation |
| STEL | Short Term Exposure Limit |
| TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| TWA | Time Weighted Average |

**Recommended monitoring procedures:**
If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

**Engineering controls:**
Ensure adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and motorized equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use proper ventilation to remove vapors, mist and fumes combined with NIOSH approved respirator.

**Environmental exposure controls:**
Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Do not let product enter drains.

**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. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing recommended. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

**Eye/face protection:**
Chemical splash goggles. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields. 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.

**Hand protection:**
Use appropriate chemically resistant gloves as determined by an evaluation of glove performance characteristics and the hazards and potential hazards identified. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, color, flexibility etc.) is noticed. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing. Use PE gloves under gloves for difficult situations like for instance: high exposure, unknown composition or unknown properties of the chemicals.

**Skin and body protection:**
Skin contact should be prevented through the use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected for conditions of use and exposure potential. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation. 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 the product. When there is a risk of ignition from static-electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overall, boots and gloves. Body protection must be chosen based on activity level and exposure.

**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. Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

**Respiratory protection:**
Do not breathe vapors or mists. When respirators are required, select NIOSH certified (or equivalent) equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

**Restrictions on use:**
Persons with history of skin, breathing or lungs problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used.

**General safety and hygiene considerations:**
Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used. Smoking in area where this material is used is strictly prohibited. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| **Appearance** | |
|---|---|
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Color | Gray, White or Black |
| Odor | Organic solvent |
| Odor threshold | No data available |

| **Properties** | **Values** |
|---|---|
| pH (waterborne systems only) | Not applicable |
| Melting point | No data available |
| Approximate initial boiling point | 138 °C / 280 °F (Xylene) |
| Flash point | No data available |
| Evaporation rate (Air=1) | Slower than Air |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Lower: No data available<br>Upper: No data available |
| Vapor pressure of principal solvent | ~41.5 mmHg @ 25°C (Tertiary butyl acetate) |
| Vapor density (Air = 1) | Heavier than air |
| Relative density | 1.47 - 1.68 |
| Density (kg / gal) | 5.56 - 6.36 |
| Density (lbs / gal) | 12.26 – 14.02 |
| Solubility | No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| Percent Weight Water | 0 |
| Percent Solids By Weight | 70 $\pm$ 2 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| VOC Less exempt<br>EP-120/EP-120.B/ EO-120.W Primer | (g/L)<br>241 | (lbs/gal)<br>2.01 |
| VOC, As applied<br>Ready-To-Spray (RTS),<br>EP-120/EP-120.B/EP-120.W with:<br>H-122 Hardener | (g/L)<br><br><br>233 | (lbs/gal)<br><br><br>1.94 |

VOC less exempt (theoretical) and VOC as applied (theoretical) are based upon the VOC of the packaged material at the point of manufacture.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:**
No data available.

**Chemical stability:**
Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**:
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:**
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks or open flames. High temperature and direct sunlight. Avoid electrostatic discharge. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Segregate from Incompatible materials. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**Incompatible materials:**
Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition products:**
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Decomposition products may include the following materials: phenolics, carbon monoxide, smoke, and water. Under hot, acidic conditions are isobutylene and acetic acid.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This mixture has not been tested for toxicological effects.

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

**Inhalation:**
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause nose and throat irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache, coughing, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

**Eye contact:**
Causes serious eye irritation. Pain or irritation, watering, redness and blurred vision. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact:**
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling and blisters.

**Ingestion:**
May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea.

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:**
Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease. Prolonged and repeated contact with the skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver, lungs, adrenal glands and central nervous system.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity**

**Unknown acute toxicity:**
There are no data available on the mixture itself. See Component Information below.

**Component Information:**

| Chemical / Ingredient Name | CAS No. | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Epoxy polymer | 25036-25-3 | Estimated >2000 mg/kg (Rat) | Estimated >2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | Not available |
| Tertiary butyl acetate | 540-88-5 | 4100 mg/kg (Rat) | >2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | 13300 mg/m$^3$ (Rat) 4 h |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | Not available | Not available | Not available |

**Continued, Component Information:**

| Chemical / Ingredient Name | CAS No. | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barium sulfate | 7727-43-7 | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| Xylene, mixture of isomers | 1330-20-7 | 3500 mg/kg (Rat)<br>4820 mg/kg (Rat) | >4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)<br>>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | 29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h<br>>5.04 mg/L (Rat) 4 h |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | 107-98-2 | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | >5000 mg/kg (Rat) | >5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | >6.82 mg/L (Rat) 4 h<br>Dusts and mists |
| Trizinc bis (orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | >5000 mg/kg (Rat) | Not available | Not available |
| Zinc oxide | 1314-13-2 | 7950 mg/kg (Rat) | Not available | Not available |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 3500 mg/kg (Rat) | 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit) | 17.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h |
| Synthetic black iron oxide (Group III) | 1317-61-9 | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 10768 mg/kg (Rat) | >17600 mg/kg (Rabbit) | 390 ppm (Rat) 4 h |

**Conclusion/Summary:**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation:**
Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause irritation, with local discomfort or pain, and local redness or swelling.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation:**
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization:**
May cause respiratory irritation.

**Conclusion/Summary:**
There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the lungs, kidneys, liver, adrenal glands, brain and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness, and in extreme cases loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption though the skin. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin resulting in skin irritation and dermatitis. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Individuals with pre-existing disease of the kidneys, liver, lungs, cardiovascular or central nervous system may have increase susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures n-Butyl acetate may cause abnormal liver function. May cause eye, irritation including blurred vision. Causes irritation to the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, with chest pain and coughing. Xylene: May be absorbed through the skin. Individuals with pre-existing disorders of the kidneys, liver, lungs, bone marrow, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular, or central nervous system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Reversible liver and kidney damage has been reported in cases of severe xylene exposure. Long term exposure of xylene may cause nervous system effects with symptoms such as headaches, irritability, depression, insomnia, agitation, tremors, impaired concentration, and short term memory. Chronic inhalation exposure to Xylene causes mid-frequency loss in hearing laboratory animals. Although abnormal sperm were observed after an interperitoneal injection in rats, xylene did not produce reproductive effects. **Warning:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Tertiary butyl acetate may cause central nervous system (CNS) effects. Central nervous system depression including headache, dizziness, drowsiness, slurred speech, giddiness, loss of co-ordination, and unconsciousness. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:**
No information available.

**Carcinogenicity:**
No information available on the mixture itself. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. This product contains $TiO_2$ and may contain Synthetic Black Iron Oxide which have been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. Epoxy resin did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies. For all Durafil products, $TiO_2$ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating. The $TiO_2$ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of $TiO_2$ when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

**Component Carcinogenicity:**

| Chemical / Ingredient Name | ACGIH | IARC | NTP | OSHA |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Epoxy polymer | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |
| Tertiary butyl acetate | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Available | Not Available |
| Talc | A4 | Group 3 | Not Listed | Not Listed |
| Barium sulfate | A4 | Not Listed | Not Available | Not Available |
| Xylene, mixture of isomers | Not Available | Group 3 | Not Available | Not Available |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | A4 | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |
| Titanium dioxide | A4 | Group 2B | Not Listed | Not Listed |
| Trizinc bis (orthophosphate) | Not Listed | Not Available | Not Listed | Not Available |
| Zinc oxide | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Ethylbenzene | A3 | Group 2B | Listed | Not Available |
| Synthetic black iron oxide (Group III) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| n-Butyl acetate | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Available | Not Available |

**Legend**

**IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**
- Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans
- Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
- Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

**ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)**
- A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
- A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

**Reproductive toxicity:**
There are no data on the mixture itself. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. n-Butyl acetate effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to parent animals. Teratogenicity and Embryotoxicity studies on animals have been inconclusive. n-butyl acetate has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that were toxic to the mother. There is some evidence that high exposure to n-Butyl Acetate may cause abnormal development in animals. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited hearing deficits. In vitro, does not show mutagenic potential in Ames test. . Xylene has produced feto-toxic effects in animals, in the absence of maternal toxicity. In other studies where rats and mice were

exposed by inhalation or ingestion, harmful effects in the offspring were either not observed or were observed in the presence of significant harmful effects in the mothers. Animal information suggests that xylenes are not teratogenic or embryo-toxic at exposures levels that are not harmful to the mother.

**Specific target organ systematic toxicity - repeated exposure:**
There are no data on the mixture itself.

**Target Organs:**
Contains material which causes damage to the following organs:
lungs, brain, central nervous system (CNS)

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs:
kidneys, liver, lungs, upper respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, eye, skin

**Aspiration Hazard:**
No information available.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**
There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Component Ecotoxicity:**

| Chemical / Ingredient Name | Ecotoxicity - Fresh-water Algae Data | Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data | Crustacea |
|---|---|---|---|
| Epoxy polymer (25036-25-3) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Tertiary butyl acetate (540-88-5) | Not Available | 296-362 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h flow-through | Not Available |
| Talc (14807-96-6) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Barium sulfate (7727-43-7) | Not Available | Not Available | EC50: 32000 µg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna) |
| Xylene, mixture of isomers (1330-20-7) | 11 mg/L EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 72 h | 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) 96 h flow-through<br>17.3 mg/L LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 h<br>23.53 - 29.97 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h static<br>30.26 - 40.75 mg/L LC50 (Poecilia reticulata) 96 h static<br>780 mg/L LC50 (Cyprinus carpio) 96 h semi-static<br>7.711 - 9.591 mg/L LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) 96 h static | LC50: 0.6 mg/L (48 h, (Gammarus lacustris)<br>EC50: 3.82 mg/L (48 h water flea) |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2) | 4600 – 10000 mg/L LC50 (Leuciscus idus) 96 h static<br>20.8 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h static | Not Available | Not Available |

**Continued, Component Ecotoxicity:**

| Chemical / Ingredient Name | Ecotoxicity - Fresh-water Algae Data | Ecotoxicity - Fish Species Data | Crustacea |
|---|---|---|---|
| Titanium dioxide | Not Available | >1000 mg/L LC50 (Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) 96 h<br>>1000 mg/L LC50 (Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) 48 h | EC50: >1000 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna) |
| Trizinc bis (orthophosphate) | >100 mg/L EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 72 h | 0.09 mg/L LC50 (fish) 96 h | EC50: >1.08 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna) |
| Zinc oxide | 0.63 mg/L IC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 72 h | 1.1 mg/L LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 h | EC50: 2.0 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna) |
| Ethylbenzene | Not Available | 7.5 - 11 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h<br>32 mg/L LC50 (Bluegill) 4 d | EC50: 1.37 - 4.4 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna) |
| Synthetic black iron oxide (Group III) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| n-Butyl acetate | 674.7 mg/L EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 72 h | 17 - 19 mg/L LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 96 h flow-through<br>100 mg/L LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) 96 h static | Not Available |

**Persistence and degradability**
No information available

**Bioaccumulation**
No information available for the mixture itself. See component information below.

**Component Information:**

| Chemical / Ingredient Name | CAS No. | Partition Coefficient |
|---|---|---|
| Epoxy polymer | 25036-25-3 | Not available |
| Tertiary butyl acetate | 540-88-5 | 1.38 |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | Not available |
| Barium sulfate | 7727-43-7 | Not available |
| Xylene, mixture of isomers | 1330-20-7 | 2.77 - 3.15 |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | 107-98-2 | Not available |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Not available |
| Trizinc bis (orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | Not available |
| Zinc oxide | 1314-13-2 | Not available |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 3.15 |
| Synthetic black iron oxide (Group III) | 1317-61-9 | Not available |
| n-Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 1.81 |

**Mobility in soil:**
No information available

**Other adverse effects:**
No information available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**
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. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Waste packaging should not be recycled. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Should not be released into the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| **Land Transport:** | **Canada TDG Classification** |
|---|---|
| **UN Number:** | 1263 |
| **Proper Shipping Name:** | PAINT |
| **Transport Hazard Class:** | 3 |
| **Packing Group:** | III |
| **Marine Pollutant:** | Not available |
| **Additional Information:** | ERG No. 128 |

| **Land Transport:** | **U.S. DOT Classification** |
|---|---|
| **UN Number:** | 1263 |
| **Proper Shipping Name:** | PAINT |
| **Transport Hazard Class:** | 3 |
| **Packing Group:** | III |
| **Marine Pollutant:** | Not available |
| **Additional Information:** | ERG No. 128 |

| **Air Transport:** | **ICAO/IATA Classification** |
|---|---|
| **UN Number:** | 1263 |
| **Proper Shipping Name:** | PAINT |
| **Hazard Class:** | 3 |
| **Packing Group:** | III |
| **Marine Pollutant:** | No |

| **Ocean Transport:** | **IMDG Classification** |
|---|---|
| **UN Number:** | 1263 |
| **Proper Shipping Name:** | PAINT, Marine Pollutant (Epoxy Polymer) |
| **Hazard Class:** | 3 |
| **Packing Group:** | III |
| **Marine Pollutant:** | Yes |
| **Emergency Schedules:** | F-E, S-E |

**Additional information:**
**TDG**
Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

**Special precautions for user:**
Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport. Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for information 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 the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

**Transport within the user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Proof of Classification statement:**
Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**U.S. Regulatory Rules:**

| Chemical / Ingredient Name | CAS Number | CERCLA/SARA Section 302 | SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class | CERCLA/SARA Section 313 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Epoxy polymer | 25036-25-3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Tertiary butyl acetate | 540-88-5 | Not Listed | Listed | Not Listed |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |
| Barium sulfate | 7727-43-7 | Not Listed | Listed | Not Listed |
| Xylene, mixture of isomers | 1330-20-7 | Not Listed | Listed | Listed |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | 107-98-2 | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Not Listed | Listed | Not Listed |
| Trizinc bis (orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | Not Available | Not Available | Listed |
| Zinc oxide | 1314-13-2 | Not Available | Not Available | Listed |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Not Listed | Listed | Listed |
| Synthetic black iron oxide (Group III) | 1317-61-9 | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |

**International Inventories**

**TSCA Status:** All components are listed or exempted

**DSL/NDSL Status:** All components are listed

**Legend:**

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

**California Proposition 65: WARNING:** This product can contain an ingredient(s) which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS):**

**HMIS Health Rating:** **Health hazards** 3 * **Flammability** 3 **Physical hazards** 0

**National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):**

**NFPA:** **Health hazards** 3 **Flammability** 3 **Instability** 0

**Hazard Rating Legend**

* = Chronic Health Hazard
0 = Insignificant
1 = Slight
2 = Moderate
3 = High

Note: HMIS® Ratings involve data and interpretations that can vary from company to company. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs, the preparer may choose to provide them. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this SDS must be considered.

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

**Glossary of Terms:**

| | |
|---|---|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| CAS | Chemical Abstract Services |
| Ceiling | Maximum Limit Value |
| CERCLA | Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| EPCRA | Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (a.k.a. Title III, SARA) |
| R | Respirable |
| RF | Respirable Fraction |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals |
| HAP | Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant |
| HMIS | Hazardous Material Information System |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| NA | Not Available |
| NFPA | National Fire Protection Association |
| NIOSH | National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health |
| NTP | National Toxicology Program |
| OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit |
| OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration |
| PEL | Permissible Exposure Limit |
| SARA | Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act |
| STEL | Short Term Exposure Limit |
| TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| TPQ | Threshold Planning Quantity |
| TWA | Time-Weighted Average |
| UN | United Nations |

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**Disclaimer**

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**