

1. Identification

Product identifier 2K EPOXY PRIME-N-SEAL CATALYST - PART B

Other means of identification

Product code 6798

Recommended use Industrial applications.

Recommended restrictions Professional use only

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Pacific Coast Lacquer (PCL)
Address 3150 E. Pico Blvd.
 Los Angeles, CA 90023-3683
 United States
Telephone Customer Service (800) 672-4900
Website www.pclautomotive.com
E-mail info@pclautomotive.com
Emergency phone number CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

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

Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride		98-56-6	70 - < 80
BENZYL ALCOHOL		100-51-6	5 - < 10
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL)		71-36-3	5 - < 10
ISOPHORONE DIAMINE		2855-13-2	3 - < 5
M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE		1477-55-0	1 - < 3

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 1477-55-0)	Ceiling	0.1 mg/m3

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 1477-55-0)	Ceiling	0.1 mg/m3
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	150 mg/m3
		50 ppm

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS 100-51-6)	TWA	44.2 mg/m3
		10 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 1477-55-0) Can be absorbed through the skin.
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 1477-55-0) Can be absorbed through the skin.
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 1477-55-0) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 1477-55-0) Can be absorbed through the skin.
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Clear colorless or nearly colorless.

Odor Characteristic.

Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-130 °F (-90 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	246.2 °F (119 °C) estimated
Flash point	95.0 °F (35.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	8.72 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	671 °F (355 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	10.26 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IC estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	86 %
Specific gravity	1.23
VOC	3.79 lbs/gal (454.26 g/l) Coating VOC 1.2 lbs/gal (144.06 g/l) Material VOC < 2.09 lbs/gal (<250 g/l) Coating VOC as applied < 1.08 lbs/gal (<130 g/l) Material VOC as applied

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Alkaline metals.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Components	Species	Test Results
BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS 100-51-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC100	Rat	200 - 300 mg/l, 8 Hours
LC50	Rat	1000 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1580 mg/kg
	Rabbit	1940 mg/kg
	Rat	1230 - 3100 mg/kg
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	790 mg/kg
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	4468 ppm, 4 hours (vapor) 33 mg/l, 4 hours (vapor)
Oral		
LD50	Rat	13000 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species		Test Results
BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS 100-51-6)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	10 mg/l, 96 hours
ISOPHORONE DIAMINE (CAS 2855-13-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	14.6 - 21.5 mg/l, 48 hours
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Chlamydomonas variabilis)	> 0.41 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	EC50	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	3 mg/l, 96 hours
Chronic			
Algae	NOEC	Green algae (Chlamydomonas variabilis)	0.41 mg/l, 21 days

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

BENZYL ALCOHOL	1.1
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL)	0.88
PCBTF, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	3.7

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1263
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UN proper shipping name	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, <u>S</u> - <u>E</u>
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

DOT





15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

PCBTf, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL)	71-36-3	5 - < 10

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS 100-51-6)
M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 1477-55-0)
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

ISOPHORONE DIAMINE (CAS 2855-13-2)
M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 1477-55-0)
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3)
PCBTf, P-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS 98-56-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS 100-51-6)
M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE (CAS 1477-55-0)
N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

N-BUTANOL(n-BUTYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 71-36-3)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	11-14-2015
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
NFPA ratings	

**Disclaimer**

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