## Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>PROMAR® 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Low Sheen Bright Yellow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>B24Y2657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Paint or paint related material.

### Manufacturer

**THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY**
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

### Emergency telephone number of the company

**US / Canada:** (216) 566-2917
**Mexico:** SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

### Product Information Telephone Number

**US / Canada:** Not Available
**Mexico:** Not Available

### Regulatory Information Telephone Number

**US / Canada:** (216) 566-2902
**Mexico:** Not Available

### Transportation Emergency Telephone Number

**US / Canada:** (800) 424-9300
**Mexico:** SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 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

- **SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION** - Category 2
- **SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION** - Category 2A
- **CARCINOGENICITY** - Category 1A
- **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)** (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

- Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 31.8%
- Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 31.8%
- Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 31.8%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms

- 

#### Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statements

- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause cancer.
- May cause respiratory irritation.

### 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.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation 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 attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. 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. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Hazard not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures:

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 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 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.
Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician: 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 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 media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| **Hazardous thermal decomposition products** | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, 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. |
| **Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. |

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Environmental precautions

- **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. 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". |

- **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

  | **Small spill** | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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. |

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

| **Protective measures** | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. |
## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

- Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 5/24/2019  
**Date of previous issue**: 3/25/2019  
**Version**: 11.02  
**B24Y2657** PROMAR® 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Low Sheen Bright Yellow  
**SHW-85-NA-GHS-US**
### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Appropriate engineering controls

- Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

#### Environmental exposure controls

- 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. 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: chemical splash goggles.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.
Color: Not available.
Odor: Not available.
Odor threshold: Not available.
PH: 9.2
Melting point/freezing point: Not available.
Boiling point/boiling range: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
Evaporation rate: 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapor pressure: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density: 1 [Air = 1]
Relative density: 1.37
Solubility: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight: Not applicable.
Aerosol product: Not applicable.
Heat of combustion: 0.721 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.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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
Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Known to be a human carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica, respirable powder</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Not available.

Potential acute health effects
Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Potential immediate effects
- Not available.

Potential delayed effects
- Not available.

Potential immediate effects
- Not available.

Potential delayed effects
- Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;1000000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Date of issue/Date of revision: 5/24/2019  Date of previous issue: 3/25/2019  Version: 11.02
B24Y2657  PROMAR® 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Low Sheen Low Sheen
Bright Yellow
SHW-85-NA-GHS-US
Section 12. Ecological information

Not available.

**Mobility in soil**
- Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$) : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : 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 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IATA</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

**Proper shipping name** : Not available.

**Ship type** : Not available.

**Pollution category** : Not available.
Section 15. Regulatory information

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

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
International lists
- Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): 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.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazards</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

⚠️ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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