SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product No. 980 Forever-Coat Low Solids Silicone Roof Coating

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name:	Product No. 980 Forever-Coat Low Solids Silicone Roof Coating
Product no.:	Product No. 980 Forever-Coat

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:	Paint Restricted to professional users.
Uses advised against :	None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address:	**Tucson Rubberized Coatings, Inc.** 6351 S. Tucson Blvd. 85706 Tucson, AZ United States +1 (520) 293-7000 https://www.rubberized.com
Contact person:	Tucson Rubberized Coatings
E-mail:	info@rubberized.com
SDS date:	5/13/2024
SDS Version:	1.0

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Contact the poison control at 1-800-222-1222 (24/7) or use the webPOISONCONTROL® (triage.webpoisoncontrol.org) to get specific guidance for your case
See also section 4 “First aid measures”.

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3; H226, Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1; H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement(s):
Flammable liquid and vapour. (H226)
Causes skin irritation. (H315)
May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)
Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)

Precautionary statement(s):

General:
Keep out of reach of children. (P102)

Prevention:
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. (P210)
Avoid breathing mist/vapour. (P261)
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. (P264)
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272)
Wear eye protection/protective gloves/protective clothing. (P280)
Do not breathe vapour/mist. (P260)
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. (P262)

Response:
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338)
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P333+P313)
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. (P337+P313)
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. (P362+P364)
In case of fire: Use water mist/carbon dioxide/alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish. (P370+P378)
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. (P301+P310)
Do NOT induce vomiting. (P331)

Storage:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. (P403+P235)

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation
(P501)

Additional labelling:
Not applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

Additional warnings: This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
Quartz (SiO2)	CAS No.: 14808-60-7	25-40%	Carc. 1A, H350	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy;Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	CAS No.: 64742-48-9	15-25%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350	[19]
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	CAS No.: 13463-67-7	5-10%	Carc. 2, H351	
Butan-2-one O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime	CAS No.: 22984-54-9	3-5%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	CAS No.: 919-30-2	1-3%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314	

			Skin Sens. 1, H317	

Where the concentration of an ingredient is expressed as a range the exact concentration has been withheld as a trade secret.

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

Other information

[19] UVCB = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials
The carcinogenic components are bound in the formulation and are not an exposure concern in the mixture.
[15] The classification as a carcinogen / mutagen will not be taken into account as the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7) (CLP, Annex VI, note P).

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid). Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation: Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

Skin contact: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact: If in eyes: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water or isotonic water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Remove contact lenses. Make sure to flush under upper and lower eyelids. If irritation continues, contact a doctor. Continue flushing during transport.

Ingestion: If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water and stay with the person. Never give the person anything to drink.
In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have

	the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.
Burns:	Rinse with water until pain stops then continue to rinse for 30 minutes.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation effects: This product contains substances, which may cause irritation upon exposure to skin, eyes or lungs. Exposure may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapour.
In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health.
Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.
If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
Carbon oxides (CO / CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure contact the Poison Help Line on 1-800-222-1222 (24/7) in order to obtain further advice.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Storages not yet ignited must be cooled by water mist. Remove flammable materials if conditions allow it. Ensure sufficient ventilation.
Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Contaminated areas may be slippery.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.
Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.
Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 “Disposal considerations” on handling of waste.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof [electrical/lighting/ventilating] equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Must be stored in a cool and well-ventilated area, away from possible sources of ignition.

Recommended storage material:	Always store in containers of the same material as the original container.
Liquid class:	Combustible Liquid / Class II (NFPA 30)
Storage temperature:	No specific requirements
Incompatible materials:	Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Quartz (SiO2)

Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (mg/m^3): 0.025 (resp.) for α-quartz and cristobalite
Long term exposure limit (NIOSH REL) (mg/m^3): Potential occupational carcinogen; 0.05

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy;Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]
Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (mg/m^3): 200

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]
Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (mg/m^3): 10
Long term exposure limit (NIOSH REL) (mg/m^3): Potential occupational carcinogen; (ultrafine particles) / 2.4 (fine) / 0.3 (ultrafine)

Part 1910 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards (29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-1 - Limits for Air Contaminants)

8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

General recommendations:	Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.
Exposure scenarios:	There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.
Exposure limits:	Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.
Appropriate technical measures:	The formation of vapours must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked. Apply standard precautions during use of the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.
Hygiene measures:	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Measures to avoid environmental exposure:	No specific requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally:	Use only protective equipment with a recognized certification mark, e.g. the UL mark.
Respiratory Equipment:	

Type	Class	Colour	Standards	
Combination filter A2B2E2K1-P2	Class 1/2	Brown/Gray/Yellow/ Green/White	EN14387	

Skin protection:

Recommended	Type/Category	Standards	
Dedicated work clothing should be worn.	-	-	

Hand protection:

Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards	
Gloves	-	-	EN374	

Eye protection:

Type	Standards	
Safety glasses	EN166	

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	White
Odour:	Hydrocarbon
Odour threshold (ppm):	Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.
pH:	Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.
Density (g/cm^3):	1.22
Relative density:	1.22 (77 °F)
Kinematic viscosity:	Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.
Dynamic viscosity:	2500 mPa.s (77 °F)
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply to liquids.

Phase changes

Melting point (°F):	Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.
Softening point/range (waxes and pastes) (°F):	Does not apply to liquids.
Boiling point (°F):	Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Relative vapour density:	Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature (°F):	Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°F):	120
Flash point (°C):	49 Flash Point Method: ASTM D-93.
Flammability (°F):	The material is ignitable.
Auto-ignition temperature (°F):	Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.
Explosion limits (% v/v):	Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Solubility

Solubility in water:	Insoluble
n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow):	Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.
Solubility in fat (g/L):	Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/L):	237
Other physical and chemical parameters:	No data available.
Oxidizing properties:	Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 “Handling and storage”.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid static electricity.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy;Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	>7000 mg/kg

Product/substance	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy;Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]
Species:	Rabbit
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	>2000 mg/kg

Product/substance	Butan-2-one O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
Species:	Rabbit
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	NOEC
Result:	10 mg/kg

Product/substance	Butan-2-one O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	2463 mg/kg

Product/substance	3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	1490 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Long term effects
Irritation effects: This product contains substances, which may cause irritation upon exposure to skin, eyes or lungs. Exposure may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

Other information
Quartz (SiO2) has been classified by IARC as a group 1 carcinogen.
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] has been classified by IARC as a group 2B carcinogen.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy;Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]
Species:	Fish
Duration:	96 hours
Test:	LC50
Result:	8.2 mg/L

Product/substance	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy;Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]
Species:	Daphnia, Daphnia magna
Duration:	48 hours
Test:	EC50
Result:	32 mg/L

Product/substance	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy;Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]
Species:	Daphnia, Daphnia magna
Duration:	21 days
Test:	NOEC
Result:	6.3 mg/L

Product/substance	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy;Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]
Species:	Algae
Duration:	96 hours
Test:	EC50
Result:	45 mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and

vPvB classification.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA Hazardous waste ("P" and "U" list) (40 CFR 261)

None of the components are listed

Specific labelling

Contaminated packing

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	14.1 UN / ID	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information:
DOT	UN1139	COATING SOLUTION	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	Limited quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) See below for additional information.
IMDG	UN1139	COATING SOLUTION	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	Limited quantities: 5 L EmS: F-E S-E See below for additional information.
IATA	UN1139	COATING SOLUTION	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	See below for additional information.

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

Additional information

DOT / See § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport. See § 172.602, for instructions in writing regarding mitigation of damages in relation to incidents or accidents during transport.
IMDG / See section 3.2.1, for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.
IATA / See Table 4.2 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.
This product is within scope of the regulations of transport of dangerous goods.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

15.2. U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA (the non-confidential portion):	Quartz (SiO2) is listed Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy;Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).] is listed titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] is listed Butan-2-one O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime is listed 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane is listed
Clean Air Act:	None of the components are listed
EPCRA Section 302:	None of the components are listed
EPCRA Section 304:	None of the components are listed
EPCRA section 313:	None of the components are listed
CERCLA:	None of the components are listed

State regulations

California / Prop. 65:	None of the components are listed
Massachusetts / Right To Know	Quartz (SiO2) is listed

Act:	titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] is listed
New Jersey / Right To Know Act:	Quartz (SiO2) / Substance number: 1660 Quartz (SiO2) is on the Special Health Hazard Substance List — titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] / Substance number: 1861 —
New York / Right To Know Act:	titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] is listed titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] is regulated with a Treshold Reporting Quantity (TRQ) of: 100 pounds —
Pennsylvania / Right To Know Act:	Quartz (SiO2) is listed — titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] is listed —

15.4. Restrictions for application
Restricted to professional users.

15.5. Demands for specific education
No specific requirements.

15.6. Additional information
Not applicable.

15.7. Chemical safety assessment
No

15.8. Sources
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3
H302, Harmful if swallowed.
H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312, Harmful in contact with skin.
H314, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315, Causes skin irritation.
H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319, Causes serious eye irritation.
H340, May cause genetic defects.

H350, May cause cancer.
H351, Suspected of causing cancer.

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

None known.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
DOT = Department of Transportation
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HCIS = Hazardous Chemical Information System
HNOC = Hazards Not Otherwise Classified
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
NFPA = National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCL = A specific concentration limit.
STEL = Short-term exposure limits
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
TSCA = The Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Additional information

The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards is in accordance with the calculation methods given by HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200).
The classification of the mixture in regard to physical hazards has been based on experimental data.

The safety data sheet is validated by

Gilles Paquette

Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.
The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.
It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product.
Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.
Country-language: US-en