Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue: 2 June 2012
Version: 7.01

1. Product and company identification

| Product name     | PR-5044     ELDORADO NUTRL PEROXID PAINT RMVR |
|------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Code             | #80001     |
| Supplier         | PPG Aerospace PRC-DeSoto                       |
|                  | 12780 San Fernando Road                        |
|                  | Sylmar, CA 91342                               |
|                  | Phone: 818 362 6711                            |
|                  | (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)                          |
|                  | (514) 645-1320 (Canada)                        |
|                  | 01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)                      |

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview: _DANGER!

Combustible liquid and vapor. Oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause fire. Causes eye and skin burns. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if inhaled, absorbed through skin or swallowed. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains material that can cause target organ damage.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from combustible material. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential acute health effects

- **Inhalation**: May be harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. Can irritate eyes, nose, mouth and throat.
- **Ingestion**: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- **Skin**: Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
- **Eyes**: Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure

Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

See toxicological information (Section 11)
3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>15 - 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen peroxide</td>
<td>7722-84-1</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)</td>
<td>25619-56-1</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Material Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

**Eye contact**

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Inhalation**

Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

**Ingestion**

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

**Notes to physician**

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

**Flammability of the product**

Combustible liquid. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Extinguishing media**

- **Suitable**: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- **Not suitable**: Do not use water jet.

**Special exposure hazards**

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Hazardous combustion products**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon oxides
- sulfur oxides
- metal oxide/oxides

**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.

6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

**Environmental precautions**

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

Large spill:
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. 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.

Small spill:
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Handling:
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Keep away from combustible material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage:
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. See NFPA 430, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>Ontario</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>PPG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen peroxide</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (as Ba)</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (as Ba) TD</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³ (as Ba)</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

United States - Canada - Mexico
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>Not established</th>
<th>Not established</th>
<th>Not established</th>
<th>35 ppm</th>
<th>Not established</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
C = Ceiling Limit
F = Fume
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
R = Respirable
Z = OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances
S = Potential skin absorption
SR = Respiratory sensitization
SS = Skin sensitization
STEL = Short term Exposure limit values
TD = Total dust
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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.

Engineering measures:
Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Personal protection:

Eyes:
Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Hands:
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.

Gloves:
nitrile, neoprene

Respiratory:
If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. 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.

Skin:
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.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state:
Liquid.

Flash point:
Closed cup: 90°C (194°F)

Explosion limits:
Lower: 2%
Upper: 15%

Material supports combustion:
Yes.
9. Physical and chemical properties

- **Color**: Yellow.
- **Odor**: Not available.
- **pH**: 8
- **Boiling/condensation point**: 80°C (176°F)
- **Melting/freezing point**: Not available.
- **Specific gravity**: 1.02
- **Density (lbs / gal)**: 8.51
- **Vapor pressure**: Not available.
- **Vapor density**: Not available.
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.
- **VOC**: 357 g/l
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

- **Stability**: Unstable. Violent reaction may occur.
- **Conditions to avoid**: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Avoid impact and friction.
- **Materials to avoid**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, oxidizing materials, reducing materials
- **Hazardous decomposition products**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- **Hazardous polymerization**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1.23 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen peroxide</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1.193 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5560 mg/m3</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>8400 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3.48 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate) 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3.5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>18000 mg/m3</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4.3 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;1.7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation</td>
<td>Vapor</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Conclusion/Summary

#### Chronic toxicity

- Not available.

#### Defatting irritant

- Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

#### Target organs

- Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, heart, brain, central nervous system (CNS).
- Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea, testes.
11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen peroxide</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carcinogen Classification code:
- ACGIH: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5
- IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4
- NTP: Proven, Possible
- OSHA: +
- Not listed or regulated as a carcinogen: -

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen peroxide</td>
<td>Acute LC50 22 to 32 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2320 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures
14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Classes</th>
<th>PG*</th>
<th>Additional information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PG* : Packing group

Reportable quantity RQ : CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: disodium hydrogenorthophosphate: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); xylene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg);

15. Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.
Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory (DSL) : All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory (REACH) : Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
Japan inventory (ENCS) : All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand (NZIoC) : Substance Use Restricted
Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted.

United States

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: hydrogen peroxide
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: hydrogen peroxide
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: hydrogen peroxide; benzyl alcohol; 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: disodium hydrogenorthophosphate: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); xylene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg);

SARA 311/312 MSDS Distribution - Chemical Inventory - Hazard Identification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Acute</th>
<th>Chronic</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrogen peroxide</td>
<td>7722-84-1</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barium (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)</td>
<td>25619-56-1</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product as-supplied : Y N Y Y N

SARA 313

Supplier notification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>barium (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)</td>
<td>25619-56-1</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class E: Corrosive liquid. Class B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). Class C: Oxidizing material. Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Mexico

Classification

Flammability : 2  Health : 3  Reactivity : 3
16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)
Health: 3 Flammability: 2 Physical hazards: 3
( * ) - Chronic effects

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 are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)
Health: 3 Flammability: 2 Instability: 3
Date of previous issue: 5/1/2012.

Organization that prepared the MSDS: EHS

♦ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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