

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Product ID: 54016
Product Name: Orange Pan Potion Hardener
Revision Date: May 11, 2023 **Date Printed:** May 11, 2023
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: Highside Chemicals, Inc.
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Information Phone Number: 228-896-9220
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Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Classification**

Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 3
Acute toxicity Inhalation Vapor - Category 3
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage - Category 1
Skin Corrosion - Category 1B
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms**Signal Word**

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

- H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements - Response

- P391 - Collect spillage.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).
P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P405 - Store locked up.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

- P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight |
|-----------------|---|-------------|
| 0013463-67-7 | TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 25% - 30% |
| flame retardant | proprietary | 15% - 20% |
| 0001761-71-3 | METHYLENEDI(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE) | 15% - 20% |
| 0000100-51-6 | BENZYL ALCOHOL | 10% - 15% |
| 0001309-64-4 | ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE | 5% - 10% |
| 0067762-90-7 | Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica | 5% - 10% |
| 0010563-26-5 | 1,3-Propanediamine, N1,N1'-1,2-ethanediylbis- | 1.0% - 5% |
| Proprietary | 4-NONYL PHENOL BRANCHED | 1.0% - 5% |
| 0001477-55-0 | XYLENE-A,A'-DIAMINE, M- | 1.0% - 5% |
| 0007631-86-9 | SILICA, AMORPHOUS | 1.0% - 5% |
| 0002855-13-2 | ISOPHORONE DIAMINE | 1.0% - 5% |
| NA-ERAEnviro | Non Hazardous Volatile | 1.0% - 5% |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water followed by milk if available. Do not give anything to a victim who is drowsy, unconscious, or convulsing. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

No data available.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Cover the liquid with inert absorbent. Scoop all contaminated material into containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove residues.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Do not store near acids or epoxy resins. Do not store product in reactive metal containers.

For products supplied in side-by-side cartridges, keep cartridges in a location where they cannot be punctured or ruptured which would expose the catalyst to the resin in an uncontrolled environment.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC,

neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

| Chemical Name | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | NIOSH TWA (ppm) |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE | | 0.5 | | | 1 | | | |
| SILICA, AMORPHOUS | 20 (b) | 80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 | | | 1,3 | | | |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | | 15 | | | 1 | | | b |
| XYLENE-A,A"-DIAMINE, M- | | | | | | | | |

| Chemical Name | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH Carcinogen | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE | | | | | (L) | 0.02 (I) | | |
| SILICA, AMORPHOUS | 6 | | | | | | | |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | | | | 1 | | 0.2 (R)(Nano), 2.5 (R) | | |
| XYLENE-A,A"-DIAMINE, M- | | | | | | | | C 0.1 |

| Chemical Name | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH Notations | ACGIH TLV Basis |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE | A2 | A2 | Pneumonitis |
| SILICA, AMORPHOUS | | | |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | A3 | | LRT irr; pneumoconiosis |
| XYLENE-A,A"-DIAMINE, M- | | Skin | Eye, skin, GI irr |

(C) - Ceiling limit, (I) - Inhalable fraction, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, (R) - Respirable fraction, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, eff - Effects, GI - Gastrointestinal, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, PNS - Peripheral nervous system

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, NIOSH TWA (mg/m3), NIOSH Carcinogen, ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), OSHA Carcinogen regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| % VOC | N/A |
| Specific Gravity | N/A |

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Appearance | N/A |
| Odor Description | N/A |
| pH | N/A |
| Flammability | Flash point at or above 200°F/93°C |
| Flash Point Symbol | N/A |
| Flash Point | N/A |
| Low Boiling Point | N/A |
| Evaporation Rate | N/A |
| Vapor Pressure | N/A |
| Vapor Density | N/A |
| Water Solubility | N/A |
| Auto Ignition Temp | N/A |

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable at normal temperature and pressure.

Conditions To Avoid

Heat and flames.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous decomposition products may include oxides of carbon and nitrogen, hydrocarbon fragments and organic decomposition fragments.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Corrosive to eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.

Causes serious eye damage

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

Contact with eyes causes local irritation.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Acute Toxicity

Toxic in contact with skin

Toxic if inhaled

Harmful if swallowed.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

Miscellaneous Health Effects

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation of vapor may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may result in headache, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. In severe cases, respiratory stimulation followed by respiratory and muscular paralysis, convulsions, narcosis and death may result. Ingestion may produce severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, followed by nausea, vomiting, cramps and diarrhea; tissue ulceration may result.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m³ respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m³ level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50(Inhalation, rat):>500 mg/m³; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - ataxia Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - respiratory depression; Reference: VCVGK* "Vrednie chemichescie veshstva, galogen I kislород sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia". (Hazardous substances. Halogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year: -,132,1984

LD50(Dermal, rabbit): 2000 mg/kg; VCVGK* "Vrednie chemichescie veshstva, galogen I kislород sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia". (Hazardous substances. Halogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year: -,132,1984

LD50(Oral, rat): 1230 mg/kg; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - excitement Behavioral - coma

0001309-64-4 ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE

LD50 (oral,rat): 3250 mg/kg

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

No potential for bioaccumulation.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purpose. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**U.S. DOT Information**

Proper Shipping Name: Triethylenetetramine
 Identification Number: UN 2259, PG II,
 Hazard Classification: 8

IMDG Information

Proper Shipping Name: Triethylenetetramine
 Identification Number: UN 2259, PG II,
 Hazard Classification: 8

IATA Information

Proper Shipping Name: Triethylenetetramine
 Identification Number: UN 2259, PG II,
 Hazard Classification: 8

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS | Chemical Name | Regulation List |
|-----------------|---|---|
| 0013463-67-7 | TITANIUM DIOXIDE | SARA312, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer |
| flame retardant | proprietary | SARA312, TSCA |
| 0001761-71-3 | METHYLENEDI (CYCLOHEXYLAMINE) | SARA312, VOC, TSCA |
| 0000100-51-6 | BENZYL ALCOHOL | SARA312, VOC, TSCA |
| 0001309-64-4 | ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE | SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, IARCCarcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA, SARA313_PBT - SARA313_Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Chemicals, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer |
| 0067762-90-7 | Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica | SARA312, TSCA |
| 0010563-26-5 | 1,3-Propanediamine, N1,N1'-1,2-ethanedylbis- | SARA312, TSCA |
| Proprietary | 4-NONYL PHENOL BRANCHED | SARA313, SARA312, TSCA |

| | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| 0001477-55-0 | XYLENE-A,A''-DIAMINE, M- | SARA312, TSCA |
| 0007631-86-9 | SILICA, AMORPHOUS | SARA312, IARCcarcinogen, TSCA |
| 0002855-13-2 | ISOPHORONE DIAMINE | SARA312, VOC, TSCA |
| NA-ERAEnviro | Non Hazardous Volatile | SARA312 |
| 0007440-38-2 | ARSENIC | SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, IARCcarcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer |
| 0007439-92-1 | LEAD | SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, IARCcarcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA, SARA313_PBT - SARA313_Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Chemicals , REACH_SVHC - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern, REACH_SVHC_ToxicForReproduction - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern_Toxic for Reproduction, REACH_SVHC_CM - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern_Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and/or toxic for Reproduction , CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Female - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Female |

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant TSCA, VOC, SARA312 regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.