

Section 1. Identification

Product name: NYALIC[®] Clear Surface Protectant

Product code: HBI 101-1A

Other means of identification: Not available

Product type: Aerosol

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Not applicable.

Manufacturer: HBI, INC.
114 AIRPORT BUSINESS CT.
JASPER, GA 30143

Emergency telephone number of the company: 770-690-1480

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: *FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS* - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) -
Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity:
41.4%

GHS label elements:



Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F/ 50°C. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

Supplemental label elements: DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Proprietary Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available

CAS number/other identifiers:

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	56.0	67-64-1
Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Propane	15.0	74-98-6
Medium Aromatic Hydrocarbons	13.3	64742-94-5
Naphthalene	2.0	91-20-3

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.

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.
- Skin contact:** Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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:

Eye contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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 nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness.
Skin contact:	No specific data.
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following - nausea or vomiting.

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

Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments:	No specific treatment.
First Aid Providers:	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.

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:	Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials - carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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."

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

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. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits:

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1782 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours

Naphthalene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls:

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.

Environmental exposure:

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.

Skin 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static

protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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: 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.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	No color; clear
Odor:	Aromatic
Odor threshold:	Not available
pH:	7
Melting point:	Not available
Boiling point:	Not available
Flash point:	Closed cup: -20.2°F (-29°C) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate:	5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:	Lower: 0.8% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure:	101.325 mm Hg (13.5 kPa) [at 68°F]
Vapor density:	1.55 [Air = 1]
Relative density:	0.76
Solubility:	Not available
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Kinematic (104°F (40°C)): <0.07 cm ² /s (<7 cSt)

Aerosol product:

Type of aerosol:	Spray
Heat of combustion:	28.54 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.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
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:

Product/ingredient	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion:

Product/ingredient	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186,300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 µL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
Medium Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µL	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 mL	-

Sensitization; Not available.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Not available.

Classification:

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity: Not available.

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Acetone	3	Not Applicable	Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects
Propane	3	Not Applicable	Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects
Medium Aromatic Hydrocarbons	3	Not Applicable	Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects
Naphthalene	3	Not Applicable	Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Acetone	2	Not Determined	Not Determined
Propane	2	Not Determined	Not Determined
Medium Aromatic Hydrocarbons	2	Not Determined	Not Determined
Naphthalene	2	Not Determined	Not Determined

Aspiration hazard:

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects:

- Eye contact:** Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation:** Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion:** Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, vertigo, unconsciousness

Skin contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following - nausea or vomiting.

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

Short term exposure:

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available

Long term exposure:

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects: Not available.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing 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:

Route	ATE value
Oral	14,045.2 mg/Kg

Section 12. Ecological Information

Toxicity:

Product/ ingredient	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours

	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas – Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans – Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna – Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus – Larvae	42 days
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.67 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch	40 days

Persistence and degradability:

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential:

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Medium Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	99 to 5780	high
Naphthalene	-	36.5 to 168	low

Mobility in soil:






Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN Number	UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols	Aerosols	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols
Transport Hazard Class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
					
Packing Group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Hazards	No	No	No	No	No
Additional Information	<u>Special Provisions</u>	<u>Special Provisions</u>	<u>Special Provisions</u>	<u>Special Provisions</u>	<u>Special Provisions</u>
	Limited Quantity	Limited Quantity	ERG#126	Limited Quantity	Limited Quantity F-D, S-U

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 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 313

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

State Regulations: California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0
PHYSICAL	0

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 SDS's 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.

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