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SAFETY DATA SHEET

BLUE FLOWERS 1621

Section 1. Identificatio	n	
GHS product identifier	:	BLUE FLOWERS 1621
Chemical name CAS number Other means of identification	:	Mixture Mixture CC01053313
Product type	:	liquid
		or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	AVIENT CORPORATION ColorMatrix Group Inc. 680 North Rocky River Drive, Berea, Ohio, 44017-1628, USA
		+1 216 622 0100
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	Causes skin irritation.
Precautionary statements		
	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON
		SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	:	None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified	:	None known.
		Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

:

:

:

Substance/mixture Chemical name Other means of identification Mixture Mixture CC01053313

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	>= 10 - <= 25	Not available.
Titanium dioxide	>= 10 - <= 25	13463-67-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>= 5 - <= 10	64742-47-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

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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 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

ingestion . No known significant encets of entitian nazards.	Eye contact Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion	 No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Causes skin irritation. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation	
	redness	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Indication of immediate medica	ttention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, sy may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept u medical surveillance for 48 hours.	-
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or with suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providi give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2 . None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire- fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel For emergency responders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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 containme	nt a	nd cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved	Protective measures	
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Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	None.
Titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 10 mg/m3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01) Absorbed through skin. TWA 200 mg/m3 (Calculated as total hydrocarbon vapor)

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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.
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Individual protection measures		
Hygiene measures Eye/face protection	:	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. 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		6 6 I
Shin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	i liquid [liquid]
Color	: BLUE
Odor	: Faint odor.
Odor threshold	: Not available.

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pH	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	:	Lower: Not available.
(flammable) limits		Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available.
		Kinematic: Not available.
<u>Aerosol product</u>		
Heat of combustion	:	Not available.
Ignition distance	:	Not available.
Enclosed space ignition - Time	:	Not available.
equivalent		
Enclosed space ignition -	:	Not available.
Deflagration density		
Flame height	:	Not available.
Flame duration	:	Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents. Keep away from strong acids.

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		Oxidizer.
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 name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium oxide (TiO2)		1		
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - Male	6.82 Mg/l	4 h
	Dusts and mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtur	e.Not fully tested.		
Irritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin		re.Not fully tested.		
Eyes		re.Not fully tested.		
Respiratory	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		
Sensitization				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin		re.Not fully tested.		
Respiratory	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		
Mutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>				
Conclusion/Summary	: Mixtu	re.Not fully tested.		
Classification				
Product/ingredient name	OSHA IA	RC NTP		

Product/ingredient nameOSHAIARCNTPTitanium oxide (TiO2)-2B-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

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Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name		Result
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates	, petro	oleum, ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrotreated middle		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated li	ight	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical, cl	hemi	cal and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effects and	also c	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.
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Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Teratogenicity Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
BLUE FLOWERS 1621	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.3 Mg/l	N/A
Miscellaneous Compounds Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated middle	N/A	N/A	N/A	11 Mg/l	N/A
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.82 Mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	N/A	N/A	11 Mg/l	N/A

Other information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Section 12. Ecological information

:

Toxicity

,000 Mg/l Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus 96 h
,

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	Acute LC50 3 Mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 h	
	Acute LC50 6.5 Mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 h	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotre	eated light	1	1	
	Acute LC50 2.2 Mg/l Fresh	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 h	
	water			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Persistence and degradability				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Bioaccumulative potential Not available.				
Mobility in soil				
Soil/water partition coefficie (KOC)	nt : Not available.			
Other adverse effects	: No known significant e	effects or critical hazards.		
Section 13. Disposal considerations				

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever **Disposal methods** : possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

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United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Not listed

Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water	:	Not regulated for transportation.
International Air ICAO/IATA	:	Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.
International Water IMO/IMDG	:	Not classified as dangerous goods under transport regulations.

Section 15. Regulatory information

 United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None of the components are listed. United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a) - Final significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a) - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Listed Quinacridone (C.I. Pigment Violet 19) United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 -
United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances: Not listed 13/16

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		United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 112(b)	:	Not listed
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I	:	Not listed
Substances		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II	:	Not listed
Substances		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor	:	Not listed
Chemicals)		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential	:	Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

:

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Chemicals)

Classification

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Miscellaneous Compounds	>= 10 - <= 25	ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4
Distillates, petroleum,		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
hydrotreated middle		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Titanium oxide (TiO2)	>= 10 - <= 25	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Distillates (petroleum),	>= 5 - <= 10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
hydrotreated light		ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Not applicable.

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New York	:	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide
Pennsylvania	:	Phthalocyanine Blue The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide
		Phthalocyanine Blue

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	All components are active or exempted.
Canada inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations		
<u>Inventory list</u>		
Australia	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
China	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Europe inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	:	Not determined.
New Zealand	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	2
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual. History

Instory		
Date of printing	:	12/09/2022
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	12/08/2022
Date of previous issue	:	01/22/2021
Version	:	1.3
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
-		BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
		GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of
		Chemicals
		IATA = International Air Transport Association
		IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
		IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
		LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
		MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From
		Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine
		pollution)
		UN = United Nations
References	:	Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.