

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 13 June 2016

Version 3

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : POLISH XMA  
**Product code** : EDPOLXMAIK1#CNCS4  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Solid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Product use** : Industrial applications.  
**Use of the substance/mixture** : Polish  
**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : PPG Aerospace PRC-DeSoto  
12780 San Fernando Road  
Sylmar, CA 91342  
Phone: 818 362 6711

**Emergency telephone number** : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)  
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)  
01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)

## 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** : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 33.2%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :

**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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.
<b>Storage</b>	: Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. <b>1-component mixtures:</b> formaldehyde is released during curing. Formaldehyde may cause irreversible effects, is irritating to the mucous membranes and may cause skin sensitization. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Product name</b>	: POLISH XMA

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	≥20 - ≤35	64741-44-2
cristobalite (<10 microns)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	14464-46-1
morpholine	≤1.6	110-91-8
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), compds. with diethanolamine	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	67785-11-9
dodecylbenzenesulfonate (salt)		
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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.**

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Harmful if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Causes skin irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	: 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.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	: No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	: 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur 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.

## 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Large spill

- : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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). 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 ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### Special precautions

- : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

#### 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

- : Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). 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
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle cristobalite (<10 microns)	<p>None.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).</b></p> <p>TWA: 250 mppcf / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) 8 hours.</p> <p>Form: Respirable</p> <p>TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours.</p> <p>Form: Respirable</p> <p>TWA: 30 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / 2 x (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) 8 hours.</p> <p>Form: Total dust</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

morpholine	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 71 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. None.
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), compds. with diethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate (salt) crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States).</b> TWA: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust

### 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 29 CFR 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. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**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.

**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.

### Individual protection measures

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Hygiene measures</b>	: 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.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	: Chemical splash goggles.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Body protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Other skin protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	: 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. 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Solid. Paste.
<b>Color</b>	: White.
<b>Odor</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: 9.5
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: 100°C (212°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 87.78°C (190°F)
<b>Material supports combustion.</b>	: Yes.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Lower: 2%
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density	: 1.1
Density ( lbs / gal )	: 9.18
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.
VOC	: 260 g/l

## 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	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle morpholine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	1700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.5 g/kg 1.05 g/kg	4 hours - -

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

#### Conclusion/Summary

<u>Skin</u>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Eyes</u>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Respiratory</u>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Sensitization

#### Conclusion/Summary

<u>Skin</u>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
cristobalite (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
morpholine	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

### Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), compds. with diethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate (salt)	Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category
cristobalite (<10 microns)	Category 1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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 chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Conclusion/Summary

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself. **1-component mixtures:** formaldehyde is released during curing. Formaldehyde may cause irreversible effects, is irritating to the mucous membranes and may cause skin sensitization. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Short term exposure

#### Potential immediate effects

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Potential delayed effects

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Long term exposure

#### Potential immediate effects

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Potential delayed effects

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### General

- : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Carcinogenicity

- : May cause 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	37505.7 mg/kg
Dermal	49602.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	9139 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	22.34 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.432 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
morpholine	-0.86	2.82	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

## 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. 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.

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

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle)
Transport hazard class (es)	-	9	9
Packing group	-	III	III

## 14. Transport information

<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	Yes.	Yes.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	(Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle)	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**DOT** : None identified.

**IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

**IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

#### **United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules:**

methoxyethanol Listed

### SARA 302/304

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Distillates (petroleum), straight-run middle cristobalite (<10 microns) morpholine Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), compds. with diethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate (salt) crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Yes.  No. Yes. Yes.	No.  No. No. No.	No.  No. No. No.	Yes.  No. Yes. Yes.	No.  Yes. No. No.

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 3 \* Flammability : 2 Physical hazards : 0  
(\*) - 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 : 0

Date of previous issue : 4/27/2016

Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

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

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.