



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** SLABSEAL® 250, A-Side  
**Revision Date:** July 18, 2023 **Date Printed:** July 18, 2023  
**Version:** Supersedes **Date:** NA  
**Manufacturer's Name:** DESERT POLYMER FLOORING, INC.  
**Address:** 77583 EL DUNA CT., UNIT F, PALM DESERT, CA 92211  
**Emergency Phone:** Chemtrec:800-424-9300 (account: CCN1217) OR International:703-527-3887  
(account: CCN1217)  
**Information Phone Number:** (847) 659-0300  
**Fax:** (847) 659-0310  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** For Further Information, Refer to the Product Technical Data Sheet.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification:

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 4  
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Carcinogenicity - Category 2  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Flammable Liquids - Category 3  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -  
Repeated Exposure - Category 2

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements – Physical:

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

### Hazardous Statements – Health:

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation



- H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H315 - Causes skin irritation
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Hazardous Statements - Environmental**

- H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

#### **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.
- P264 - Wash 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.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
- P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- P330 - Rinse mouth.
- P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 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.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
- P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam to extinguish. For detailed information, see Section-5 (Fire Fighting Measures)
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

#### **Precautionary Statements – Storage**



P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

*Acute toxicity of 46.38% of the mixture is unknown.*

### SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
NA_ERAEEnviro	MODIFIED ACRYLIC COPOLYMER	30% - 53%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	20% - 35%
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	11% - 20%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	6% - 11%
0000818-61-1	HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE, 2-	0.1% - 0.2%
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	Trace

*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. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. IF exposed or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### 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 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.



## 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.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Sudden reaction and fire may result when the product is exposed to oxidizing agents.

### 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 NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

### Recommended Equipment

Appropriate dust or face mask to eliminate breathing foam dust particulates.

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes 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.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and



remove from work area. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, call CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) at 800-424-9300.

## 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 only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### 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.  
Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.  
Store in tightly sealed containers to protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a cool dry area. Store liquid in containers above ground and surround by dikes to contain spills or leaks.  
Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

## 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. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.



### 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. When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-container breathing apparatus.

### 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)
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250
BENZENE	1 (a) / 25ceiling		50(a) / 10minutes.		1	1		0.1c
ETHYLBENZE NE	100	435			1			100
XYLENE	100	435			1			100

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)
ACETONE	590				250		500	
BENZENE		1c		1	0.5		2.5	
ETHYLBENZE NE	435	125	545		20			
XYLENE	435	150	655		100		150	

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties:

Density	8.19 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.98
VOC Regulatory	0.00 lb/gal

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VOC Part A & B Combined	4.58 lb/gal
Appearance	Liquid



Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Sweet
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	27 °C
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	135 °C
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, high temperature, open flame, and moisture. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials

This product will react with any material containing isocyanate. Some reactions can be violent.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion products: organic vapors and thermal decomposition fragments.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product may be absorbed through skin and cause nausea, headache, and general discomfort.

Causes skin irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Vapors can irritate the eyes. Chemical burns may result due to overexposure.

Effects of exposure may be delayed. Causes serious eye irritation



0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

#### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

Inhalation: Severe overexposure may induce respiratory sensitization with asthma like symptoms. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Chronic exposures may result in permanent decreases in lung function.

Skin sensitization may develop after repeated and/or prolonged contact. May cause an allergic skin reaction

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Suspected of causing cancer.

#### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No data available.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

#### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

#### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

#### **Acute Toxicity**

If ingested: In humans, irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion, and injury may be severe and cause death. Repeated and prolonged exposure at low levels may result in adverse skin and eye effects, liver and kidney disorders. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed.

#### **Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent





overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heartbeats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

#### Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus. Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

#### Likely Routes of Exposure

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

0001330-20-7XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure)

(65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

0000067-64-1ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31) LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000071-43-2 BENZENE

LC50 (rat): 13,700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (26); 9,980 ppm (7-hour exposure) (13,200 ppm - equivalent 4-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, rat): 930 mg/kg (19); 5,600 mg/kg (2); 11.4 mL/kg (10,032 mg/kg) (21) LD50 (oral, mouse):

4,700 mg/kg (11; unconfirmed)

LD50 (skin, rabbit and guinea pig): Greater than 9,400 mg/kg (20)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)



LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

### Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

50% of applied radiolabeled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and

50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Water Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, 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. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DOT Information

UN/NA #: 1263 UN

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Placard: Flammable

### Flammable IMDG Information

UN/NA #: 1263 UN

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: II



Placard: Flammable  
Marine Pollutant: No data available

**IATA Information**

UN/NA #: 1263 UN  
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT  
Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: II  
Placard: Flammable

**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
NA_ERAEnviro	MODIFIED ACRYLIC COPOLYMER	30% - 53%	SARA312
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	20% - 35%	SARA313, DSL, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHA PS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	11% - 20%	DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, RCR A
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	6% - 11%	SARA313, DSL, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHA PS, VOC, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0000818-61-1	HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE, 2-	0.1% - 0.2%	DSL, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	Trace	SARA313, DSL, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHA PS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

**SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

**OTHER INFORMATION:**

Note: As per GHS, category 1 is the greatest level of hazard within each class.

**GLOSSARY:**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; CA Prop65- California Proposition 65; 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; ECEquivalent 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; SARA 313- 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.

**DISCLAIMER:**



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