

PRODUCT NAME: ABRO Spray Paint Copper

PRODUCT NUMBER/SIZE: SP-028 Revision Date: 03/17/2015

SECTION 1

Identification of the Substance and of the Company/Undertaking

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: ABRO INDUSTRIES, INC.

ADDRESS: 3580 Blackthorn Court

South Bend, IN 46628

USA

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Spray Paint

COMPANY PHONE: 574-232-8289

EMERGENCY 24-HR TELEPHONE: Chemtrec: US/Canada 1-800-424-9300

International +1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

Health	2
Flammability	4
Physical Hazard	0

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification:

FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - 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: 33.3%

Label Pictogram(s):





Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Phrases: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if

heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. 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 Phrases:

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. 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. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF exposed or concerned or if you feel unwell: 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing 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.

Storage / Disposal:

Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding

residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations. 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. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Keep upright in

a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

SECTION 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: Not available.

COMPONENTS	CAS Number	Percent by weight	
Acetone	67-64-1	28.2 %	
Propane	74-98-6	17.9 %	
Butane	106-97-8	17.2 %	



Toluene 108-88-3 12.0 %

Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 64742-89-8 7.4 %

**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

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 Signs & Symptoms/Effects, acute and delayed

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: Causes skin irritation.

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 reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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.

Protection of first-aiders: 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 depressed to the person providing sid to give mouth to mouth

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

SECTION 5
Fire Fighting Measures

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 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. 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 nonemergency

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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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, 4/2014).

> TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Propane

> TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Butane NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

> TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). Toluene

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

CEIL: 300 ppm

AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 20 ppm 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 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

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 antistatic 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

Physical State: Liquid.

Color:Not Available.Odor:Not Available.Odor Threshold:Not Available.

pH:

Melting Point:

Boiling Point:

Not Available.

Not Available.

Flash Point: Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed

Cup1

Evaporation Rate: 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not Available.



Lower And Upper Explosive (Flammable)
Limits:
Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor Pressure: 13.5 kPa (101.325 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor Density: 1.55 [Air = 1]

Relative Density: 0.73

Solubility:Not Available.Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water:Not Available.Auto-Ignition Temperature:Not Available.Decomposition Temperature:Not Available.

Viscosity: Kinematic (room temperature): <0.07 cm2/s (<7 cSt)

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.07 cm2/s (<7 cSt)

Aerosol Product

Type Of Aerosol: Spray

Heat Of Combusion: 0.00003052 kJ/g

SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

ReactivityNo 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

Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit - milligrams 500 milligrams

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name OSHA IARC NTP
Toluene - 3 -

Reproductive Toxicity

Not available.



Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Name Category **Route of Exposure Target Organs** Acetone

Category 3 Not applicable. Respiratory tract irritation and

Narcotic effects

Not applicable. Propane Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation and

Narcotic effects

Respiratory tract irritation and **Butane** Category 3 Not applicable.

Narcotic effects

Toluene Category 3 Not applicable. Respiratory tract irritation and

Narcotic effects

Lt. Aliphatic Category 3 Not applicable. Respiratory tract irritation and

Hydrocarbon Solvent Narcotic effects

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Name Category **Route of Exposure Target Organs** Acetone Category 2 Not determined. Not determined. Propane Category 2 Not determined. Not determined. Butane Category 2 Not determined. Not determined. Category 2 Toluene Not determined. Not determined. Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Category 2 Not determined. Not determined.

Solvent

Aspiration Hazard

Name Result

Propane ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Butane ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Toluene ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eve Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

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 reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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:

Mo known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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 3537.1 mg/kg

SECTION 12 Ecological Information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name Acetone Result Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water

Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water

Species Exposure Algae - Ulva pertusa 96 hours Crustaceans -Gammarus pulex 48 hours Daphnia - Daphnia magna 48 hours Fish - Poecilia reticulate 96 hours Algae - Ulva pertusa 96 hours Crustaceans – Daphniidae 21 days Daphnia - Daphnia magna -21 days neonate



Solvent

Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus -42 days Larvae Toluene Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water Algae - Pseudokirchneriella 72 hours subcapitata Crustaceans - Gammarus Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water 48 hours pseudolimnaeus - Adult Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna -48 hours Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water 96 hours Fry Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna 21 davs Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient nameAquatic half-lifePhotolysisBiodegradbilityAcetone--ReadilyToluene--Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient nameLogPowBCFPotentialToluene-90LowLt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon-10 to 2500HighSolvent

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}): 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 proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	UN1950 AEROSOLS	UN1950 AEROSOLS	UN1950 AEROSOLS	UN1950 AEROSOLS, flammable	UN1950 AEROSOLS
	2.1 FLAMMABLE GAS 2	2.1	2.1	2.1 2 2	2.1
Packing group Environmental hazards	- No.	- No.	- No.	- No.	- No.
Additional information	Special provisions LIMITED QUANTITY	Special provisions LIMITED QUANTITY	Special provisions (ERG#126)	Special provisions LIMITED QUANTITY	Special provisions 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: State regulations:

SECTION 16 Other Information

We believe all information given is accurate. It is offered in good faith but without guarantee. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, user assumes all responsibility and risk.

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or



recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

ABBREVIATIONS:

NG="NOT GIVEN" BT="BETWEEN" >="GREATER THAN" ND = Not Determined NA = Not Applicable