



Safety Data Sheet

HP 35101 Red Oxide Light

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

HP 35101 Red Oxide Light

1.2 Other means of identification

Pigment Dispersion

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Pigment and coating additive

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Eagle Specialty Products
Address 1 Lincoln Way
St. Louis, MO 63120
USA

Telephone 314-241-7771

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Physical Hazards Flammable liquids, Cat. 3
Skin Irritation, Cat. 2
Eye Irritation, Cat. 2.
Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2.
Reproductive Toxicity, Cat. 2
Aspiration Hazard, Cat. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

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2.3 Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

2.4 Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surfaces. 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 precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

2.5 Precautionary Statements: Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate extinction materials to extinguish the fire.

2.6 Precautionary Statements: Storage/Disposal

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

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3.2 Mixtures

Component	CAS	Concentration
Red Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	50 – 60% (weight)
Proprietary	N/A	25 – 35% (weight)
Light Aromatic Naphtha	64742-95-6	10 – 20% (weight)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	1 – 10% (weight)
**1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 – 10% (weight)
**Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl-	108-67-8	1 – 10% (weight)
**Cumene	98-82-8	< 1% (weight)
Toluene	108-88-3	< 1% (weight)
2-methoxy-1-propyl acetate	70657-70-4	< 1% (weight)

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

** Hazardous constituents contained within a component's mixture complex.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth use rescuer protection. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
In case of skin contact	Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work areas. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
In case of eye contact	Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Protect unharmed eye. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.
If swallowed	Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.
Most important symptoms	Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.
Notes to physician	Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Alcohol consumed before or after exposure may increase adverse effects. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Skin contact may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, and dry chemical.

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet.

5.3 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use water spray to cool fully closed containers. Harmful vapors, evolution of fumes/fog may be produced.

5.4 Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides and nitrogen oxides.

5.5 Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Evacuate area. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Avoid dust formation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to release and dispose of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not spray on naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Smoking, eating, and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components	Value Type	Control Parameters / Basis
Red Iron Oxide (CAS no.: 1309-37-1)	TWA	< 5 mg/m ³ – respirable dust (ACGIH)
	TWA	< 10 mg/m ³ (OSHA PEL)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm (US WEEL)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	TWA	500 ppm / 2,000 mg/m ³ (OSHA Z-1)
	TWA	200 mg/m ³ – total vapor (ACGIH)
	TWA	400 ppm / 1,600 mg/m ³ (OSHA P0)
**Benzene, trimethyl- (CAS no.: 25551-13-7)	TWA	25 ppm (ACGIH)
	TWA	25 ppm / 125 mg/m ³ (OSHA P0)
**1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS no.: 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm / 125 mg/m ³ (NIOSH REL)
	TWA	25 ppm (ACGIH)
	TWA	25 ppm / 125 mg/m ³ (OSHA P0)
**Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl (CAS no.: 108-67-8)	TWA	25 ppm / 125 mg/m ³ (NIOSH REL)
	TWA	25 ppm (ACGIH)
	TWA	25 ppm / 125 mg/m ³ (OSHA P0)
**Cumene (CAS no.: 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm (ACGIH)
	TWA	50 ppm / 245 mg/m ³ (NIOSH REL)
	TWA	50 ppm / 245 mg/m ³ (OSHA Z1)
	TWA	50 ppm / 245 mg/m ³ (OSHA P0)
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	TWA	200 ppm (OSHA – Z2)
	CEIL	300 ppm (OSHA Z2)

** Hazardous constituents contained within a component's mixture complex.

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms



Eye/face protection

Use chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin protection

Use gloves chemically resistant and impervious to this material. Polyvinyl chloride or neoprene. Use protective clothing chemically resistant and impervious to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

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Hygienic practices

When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash soiled clothing immediately. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid, Yellow
Odor	Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting point/freezing point	No information available
Boiling point/boiling range	No information available
Flash point	> 23°C
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available
Upper/lower flammability limits	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits	No information available
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available
Vapor pressure	No information available
Evaporation rate	No information available
Density	14.6 -15.6 lbs/gal
Viscosity	65 - 90 KU
Specific gravity / relative density	1.79
Non-Volatiles	73.0 – 81.0%

Other safety information

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

10.3 Conditions to avoid

Avoid static discharge. Keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other ignition sources.

10.4 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with oxidizing materials, acids, bases, and reducing agents.

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unburned hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, acrylic monomers and formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

This product is considered acutely toxic based on its relative components.

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11.2 Acute toxicity estimates

Product	Route	Acute Toxicity Estimate Value
HP 35103 Red Oxide Light	LD50 (oral)	> 3,000 mg/kg
	LD50 (dermal)	> 5,000 mg/kg
	LC50 (inhalation)	> 20 mg/L (inhalation)

11.3 Acute toxicity

Components	Median Lethal dose	Control Parameters / Basis
Red Iron Oxide (CAS no.: 1309-37-1)	LD50 (oral, rat) LC0 (inhalation, rat) LC50 Inhalation, guinea pig	5,000 mg/kg > 21,000 mg/L / 4 hours > 7,000 mg/l / 4 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	LD50(oral, rat) LC50 (inhalation, rat) LD50 (dermal, rabbit)	6,190 mg/kg > 4,345 ppm / 6 hours > 5,000 mg/kg
Light Aromatic Naphtha (CAS no.: 64742-95-6) Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	LD50 (oral, rat) LD50 (oral, rat) LD50 (dermal, rabbit) LC50 (inhalation, rat) LC50 (inhalation, rat)	2,900 mg/kg 5,580 mg/kg 12,267 mg/kg 25.7 mg/L vapor / 4 hours (male) 30 mg/L vapor / 4 hours (female)

11.4 Skin corrosion/irritation

Primary irritation to skin. Causes defatting and dermatitis. Absorption through skin increases exposure.

11.5 Serious eye damage/irritation

Primary irritation to eyes. Causes redness, tearing and blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation.

11.6 Respiratory or skin sensitization

Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor is harmful. Acute overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by route of entry. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

11.7 Germ cell mutagenicity

Product test data not available.

11.8 Carcinogenicity

IARC:	**Cumene (CAS no.: 98-82-8): Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Toluene (CAS no.: 98-82-8): Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
ACGIH:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
OSHA:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
NTP:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP.

11.9 Reproductive toxicity

Product test data not available.

11.10 STOT-single exposure

Exposure may cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness, and/or dizziness.

11.11 STOT-repeated exposure

Excessive exposure may cause neurologic signs and symptoms.

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11.12 Aspiration hazard

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep victim's head below the waist to prevent aspiration. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a couple of days.

11.13 Potential health effects

Product test data not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity to fish

Components	Median Lethal dose / Species	Control Parameters / Basis
Red Iron Oxide (CAS no.: 1309-37-1)	LC0 (Fish)	> 50,000 mg/L / 96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	LC50 (pimpephales promelas)	161 mg/l / 96 hours
Light Aromatic Naphtha (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	10 mg/L / 96 hours
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5.8 mg/L / 96 hours

12.2 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Components	Median Lethal dose / Species	Control Parameters / Basis
Red Iron Oxide (CAS no.: 1309-37-1)	EC50 (Daphnia magna)	> 100 mg/L / 48 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	LC50 (Daphnia)	408 mg/l / 48 hours
Light Aromatic Naphtha (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	EC50 (Daphnia magna)	4.5 mg/L / 48 hours
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	3.78 mg/L / 48 hours

12.3 Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Components	Median Lethal dose / Species	Control Parameters / Basis
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum)	> 1,000 mg/l / 96 hours
Light Aromatic Naphtha (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	3.71 mg/L / 96 hours
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	12.5 mg/L / 72 hours

12.4 Persistence, degradability, bioaccumulation, accumulation mobility

Components	Bioaccumulation	Bioconcentration factor
**1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS no.: 95-63-6)	Log Pow: 3.42	N/A
**Cumene (CAS no.: 98-82-8)	Log Pow: 3.55	N/A
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	Log Pow: < 3	13.2 - 90

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal methods

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO THE BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in accordance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN SDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed permitted incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN 1263

Class: 3

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IMDG

UN Number: UN 1263

Class: 3

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IATA

UN Number: UN 1263

Class: 3

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Federal Regulations

This product is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

15.2 CERCLA – SARA Hazards

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: **Flammable, Skin Irritant, Eye Irritant, Carcinogenic, Reproductive Toxicant, and Aspiration Hazard.**

15.3 Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313

Under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, certain businesses are required to submit reports each year on the amounts of EPCRA section 313 chemicals their facilities released in to the environment (either routinely or as a result of accidents), or otherwise managed as waste. The purpose of this reporting requirement is to inform the public about the releases and other waste management of EPCRA section 313 chemicals in their communities and to provide the government with information for research and the development of appropriate regulations. Chemical substances present in this product subject to this statute are:

****1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS no.: 95-63-6)**

De Minimis: 1%

****Cumene (CAS no.: 98-82-8)**

De Minimis: 0.1%

15.4 CERCLA Reportable Quantity

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "Hazardous Substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product subject to this statute are:

Butyl Acetate (CAS no.: 1223-86-4)

RQ: 5,000 lbs.

****Cumene (CAS no.: 98-82-8)**

RQ: 5,000 lbs.

****Mixed Xylenes (CAS no.: 1330-20-7)**

RQ: 100 lbs.

Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)

RQ: 1,000 lbs.

1-Butanol (CAS no.: 71-36-3)

RQ: 5,000 lbs.

15.5 Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

The presence of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs) in quantities at or above the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) requires certain emergency planning activities to be conducted. The chemical substances subject to this statute and their TPQ and RQ are:
None.

15.6 Clean Air Act Section 112(r)

The Clean Air Act (CAA) compliance monitoring is the primary federal law governing air pollution. EPA works with its federal, state and tribal regulatory partners to monitor and ensure compliance with clear air laws and regulations in order to protect human health and the environment. This product's components have been reviewed according to the CAA monitoring system under section 112(r). The chemical substances present in this product subject to this statute are:
None.

15.7 Toxic Substance and Control Act Inventory

The Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory contains all existing chemical substances manufactured, processed, or imported in the United States that do not qualify for an exemption or exclusion under the TSCA. The chemical substances present in the product that appear on the TSCA inventory include:

Red Iron Oxide (CAS no.: 1309-37-1)	Active
Proprietary	Active
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS no.: 108-65-6)	Active
Light Aromatic Naphtha (CAS no.: 64742-95-6)	Active
**Benzene, trimethyl- (CAS no.: 25551-13-7)	Active
**1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS no.: 95-63-6)	Active
**Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl- (CAS no.: 108-67-8)	Active
**Cumene (CAS no.: 98-82-8)	Active
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)	Active
2-methoxy-1-propyl acetate (CAS no.: 70657-70-4)	Active

15.8 Toxic Substance and Control Act Section 12(b) Export Notification Requirement

The Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) section 12(b) requires any person who exports or intends to export a chemical substance or mixture that appears within section 12(b) "substances to be reported by notification name" to notify the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of such exportation. The chemicals within the mixture that appear within TSCA section 12(b) are:
None.

15.9 Other Regulatory Inventories

Country	Regulatory List	Notification
EU	EINECS	This product, or its components, are listed or exempt from the "European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)."
Canada	DSL	This product, or its components, are listed or exempt from the "Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL)."
Australia	AICS	This product, or its components, are listed on "Australian Inventory of chemical Substances (AICS)."
Korea	ECL	This product, or its components, are listed or exempt from the "Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECL)."

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15.10 California Proposition 65

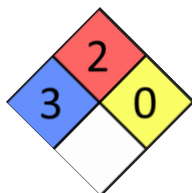
⚠ WARNING: This dispersion can expose you to chemicals including **Methanol (CAS no.: 67-56-1)**, **Cumene (CAS no.: 108-88-3)**, **Formaldehyde (CAS no.: 50-00-0)** and **Benzene (CAS no.: 71-43-2)** which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or genetic defects. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

HMIS Rating

HP 35101 Red Oxide Light	
HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

0 = Not Significant, 1 = Slight,
2 = moderate, 3 = High,
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

Date of issue: February 6, 2024.

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. In no event shall we be held liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if we have been advised of the possibility of such damages.