SAFETY DATA SHEET

Exterior 450 Black Walnut Stain



Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier	: Exterior 450 Black Walnut Stain	
Product code	: Not available.	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	: Water-based stain.	
Manufacturer	: General Finishes 2462 Corporate Circle East Troy, WI 53120 U.S.A. Phone no.: 262-642-4545 Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050 Fax no.: 262-642-4707 Web: GeneralFinishes.com	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (24/7)	

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	: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	 P391 - Collect spillage. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
KMK Regulatory Services	Tel: +1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) / +1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767) 1/11 www.kmkregservices.com www.askdrluc.com www.ghssmart.com



Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

- : P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

: None known.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Carbon black, respirable powder	≥1 - ≤3	1333-86-4
Carbendazim	<0.1	10605-21-7
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	<0.1	55406-53-6
N'-tert-butyl-N-cyclopropyl-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine	<0.1	28159-98-0

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If 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. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	





Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	s/symptoms
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate med	ical 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

	-
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO ₂ .
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very 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 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, protect	ive 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. 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 non-emergency personnel".



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions Methods and materials for co	: 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Section 7. Handlin	ig 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.
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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Carbon black, respirable powder	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
Carbendazim	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction None.
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	None.
N'-tert-butyl-N-cyclopropyl-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine	None.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Canada</u>

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Carbon black, respirable powder	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 7 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	 If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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.
Individual protection measu	ires
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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.





Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

:	Liquid. [Viscous.]
:	Black.
:	Slight
:	Not available.
:	8.33
:	Not available.
:	>100°C (>212°F)
:	Closed cup: >98.889°C (>210°F)
:	Not available.
:	1.04
:	Soluble in water.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
;	Dynamic (room temperature): 500 mPa·s (500 cP)
;	72.444 g/L
:	Not available.

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	: Protect from freezing.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.





Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Carbendazim	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5050 mg/kg	-
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	larynx

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely	1	Dermal contact	Eye contact.	Ingestion.
routes of exposure				

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to	the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Evo contact	 No known significant effects or critical bazards

Eye contact	. NO KHOWH SIGNIFICATE ETECTS OF CHILCAI HAZARUS.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure



Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Short term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Potential delayed effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<u>Long term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Potential delayed effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Potential chronic health effects			
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing 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	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Carbon black, respirable powder	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
Carbendazim	Acute EC50 19.0562 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >100000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute EC50 20 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Yolk-sac fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 33.5 to 36 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crustacea	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 3.1 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 67 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days
N'-tert-butyl-N-cyclopropyl-6- (methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine	Acute EC50 0.098 μg/L Marine water	Algae - Fibrocapsa japonica	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.056 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulnaria ulna	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5.3 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.556 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Balanus albicostatus - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.75 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.0018 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulnaria ulna	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.58 to 0.61 µg/L Marine water	Aquatic plants - Plantae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.00402 ppm	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	95 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential





Exterior 450 Black Walnut Stain

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Carbendazim	1.52	2.51	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (K _{oc})

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 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 empty 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Carbendazim, 3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Carbendazim, 3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate). Marine pollutant (Poly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H- benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-[3-[3-(2H- benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]-)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Carbendazim, 3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate). Marine pollutant (Poly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H- benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-[3-[3-(2H- benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]-)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Carbendazim 3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9	9
Packing group	III	Ш	Ш	111
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

DOT-RQ Details Additional information : Carbendazim

10 lbs / 4.54 kg



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Section 14. Transport information

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DOT Classification	:	Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg. Reportable quantity 36106.3 lbs / 16392.3 kg [4163.8 gal / 15761.8 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	:	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.
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. Emergency schedules F-A, S-B
ΙΑΤΑ	:	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

V	-	
U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: DPM	
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.	
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Triethylamine	
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed	
Clean Air Act Section 602	: Not listed	
Class I Substances		
Clean Air Act Section 602	: Not listed	
Class II Substances		
DEA List I Chemicals	: Not listed	
(Precursor Chemicals)		
DEA List II Chemicals	: Not listed	
(Essential Chemicals)		
<u>SARA 302/304</u>		
Composition/information on ingredients		
No products were found.		
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.	
<u>SARA 311/312</u>		
Classification	: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	
Composition/information	on ingredients	





Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	Classification
Carbon black, respirable powder	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

- Massachusetts
- **New York**
- : The following components are listed: Carbon black, respirable powder; Diiron trioxide
- : None of the components are listed.
- **New Jersey**

- Pennsylvania
- : The following components are listed: Carbon black, respirable powder; Diiron trioxide : The following components are listed: Carbon black, respirable powder; Diiron trioxide

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, respirable powder, Crystalline silica, respirable powder, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www. P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI

: None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances

: None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory (DSL

: At least one component is not listed.

NDSL)

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 05/15/2018
Date of previous issue	: 11/30/2016
Version	: 3
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

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