1. **Product and Company Identification**

**Product Code:** 16000  
**Product Name:** Jasco Lacquer Retarder  
**Trade Name:** GJLR04, CJLR04

**Manufacturer Information**

**Company Name:** W. M. Barr  
2105 Channel Avenue  
Memphis, TN 38113  
**Phone Number:** (901)775-0100  
**Emergency Contact:** 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346  
**Information:** W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892  
**Web site address:** www.wmbarr.com  
**Preparer Name:** W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100

**Synonyms**

GJLR04, CJLR04

**Revision Date:** 06/14/2013

2. **Composition/Information on Ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>OSHA TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Methanol (Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol)</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>7.0 -13.0 %</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Toluene (Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol)</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>10.0 -30.0 %</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Acetone (2-Propanone)</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>15.0 -40.0 %</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- (Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether))</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>30.0 -60.0 %</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>10.0 -30.0 %</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>OSHA STEL</th>
<th>OSHA CEIL</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL</th>
<th>ACGIH CEIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Methanol (Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol)</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Toluene (Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol)</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>500 ppm/(10min)</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Acetone (2-Propanone)</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- (Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether))</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Hazards Identification**

**Emergency Overview**

Danger! Extremely flammable. Poison. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor harmful.

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. If the work area is not well ventilated, do not use this product.

Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate such as basements, bathrooms and small,
enclosed areas. Whenever possible use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness – STOP – ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately.

**Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)**

This material has not been tested as a whole. Potential health effects are those associated with the individual ingredients.

Inhalation Exposure Effects:
Vapor harmful. Excessive overexposure may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract, eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression with symptoms including nausea, headache, dizziness, fatigue, drowsiness, or unconsciousness. Breathing high concentrations in an enclosed space or by intentional abuse, can cause irregular heartbeats which can cause death.

2-Butoxyethanol: In animals, effects have been reported on the blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

Skin Contact Exposure Effects:
Contact may cause skin irritation with local redness, itching, or a burning feeling. Repeated exposure may cause irritation, dermatitis, and even a burn. May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves, etc.). May be absorbed through the skin, and add to the effects from breathing or swallowing.

Eye Contact Exposure Effects:
This material is an eye irritant. May cause severe eye irritation. May cause moderate corneal injury. Effects may include discomfort, pain, redness, tearing, or stinging. Effects may be slow to heal. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness. Can cause swelling of the eyes with blurred vision. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact.

Ingestion Exposure Effects:
Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. May cause stomach or intestinal upset with pain, nausea, and/or diarrhea. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. May cause effects as those listed for inhalation. May irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus. It can be readily absorbed in the stomach and intestinal tract. Symptoms include a burning sensation of the mouth and esophagus, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, staggering gait, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, and delirium, as well as additional central nervous system effects.

Chronic Exposure Effects:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material.

Methanol has caused birth defects in laboratory animals, but only when inhaled at extremely high vapor concentrations. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

2-Butoxyethanol: In animals, effects have been reported on blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. In long term animal studies, small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans.

Toluene: May cause harm to the human fetus based on tests with laboratory animals. Prolonged or repeated overexposure has been associated with reproductive effects in experimental animals and in long-term chemical
abuse situations. Long term overexposure to toluene has been associated with impaired color vision. Long term overexposure to toluene in occupational environments have been associated with hearing damage.

Target Organs: Central Nervous System, Liver, Kidney, Eyes, Skin, Heart, Stomach, Respiratory System, Reproductive System, Auditory System

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin Absorption

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure
See Potential Health Effects.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure
Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, heart, lung, auditory system, central nervous system and respiratory system.

OSHA Regulatory Status:
This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
Skin:
Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes:
Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician
Poison. This product contains methanol. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Call your local poison control center for further information.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: NFPA Class IB
Flash Pt: 0 F  Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Autoignition Pt: No data available.

Fire Fighting Instructions
Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.
Flammable Properties and Hazards
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, sparks, flame, and other ignition sources distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) because product (even residue) can ignite.

Material can be a static accumulator.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing Media
Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use a solid water stream, as this may spread the fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled
Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

Clean up: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.

Small spills: Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling
Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.
Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing
Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.
8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users. Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV.

For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection

Protect eyes with chemical splash goggles.

Protective Gloves

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber may provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

Other Protective Clothing

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. Use only with a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea, or eye-watering - Stop - ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

Wash hands thoroughly after use.

Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use.

Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid

Melting Point: No data.

Boiling Point: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Flash Pt: 0 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 0.8193 - 0.8393

Density: 6.9 LB/GL

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): 98.92 MM HG at 68 F

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): > 1

Evaporation Rate: > 1

Solubility in Water: Slight

Percent Volatile: 100 % by weight.

VOC / Volume: 620 G/L

Viscosity: Water thin
Appearance and Odor
Water White / Free and Clear

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:
Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability
No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid
Strong acids, strong oxidizers, alkalies, reactive metals

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts
Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; aldehydes, ketones, organic acids.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization
2-Butoxyethanol can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information
This product has not been tested as a whole.
CAS# 67-56-1:
Reproductive Effects:, TDLo, Oral, Rat, 42.00 mL/kg, 21 day after birth.
Result:
Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Mutagenicity:, Mutation test: DNA damage., Oral, Rat, 10.00 UMOL/KG.
Result:
Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria.
Tumorigenic:Tumors at site of application.
- Environmental Mutagenesis., For publisher information, see EMMUEG, New York, NY, Vol/p/yr: 4,317, 1982

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 5628. MG/KG.
Result:
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).
- Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya.(Labor Hygiene and Occupational Disease), V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, Moscow 113095 Russia, Vol/p/yr: 19(11),27, 1975

Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 64000. PPM, 4 H.
Result:
Behavioral: Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex).
Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Dyspnea.

Acute toxicity, TDLo, Oral, Rat, 3.000 gm/kg.
Result:
Liver: Other changes.
Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 20.00 MG, 24 H, Moderate.
Result:
Blood: Other changes.
Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): Other proteins.

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 40.00 MG, Moderate.
Result:
Blood: Other hemolysis with or without anemia.
Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): Other proteins.

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, 24 H, Moderate.
Result:
Blood: Changes in serum composition (e.g.
Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: Phosphatases.
Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: Transaminases.

Chronic Toxicological Effects
No data available.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information
IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans
ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Methanol (Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol)</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Toluene (Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol)</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Acetone (2-Propanone)</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- (Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether))</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information
This product has not been tested as a whole.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
CAS# 67-56-1:
LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 28400. MG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25 C C.
Result:
Sex Effects.
- Toxicity and Metabolism Studies with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Priority Pollutants and Related Chemicals in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, N. Ahmad, and J.E. Richter, 1983

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 28400. MG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25 C C.
Result:
Sex Effects.
- Toxicity and Metabolism Studies with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Priority Pollutants and Related
Chemicals in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, N. Ahmad, and J.E. Richter, 1983

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 28100. MG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25 °C.
Result:
Sex Effects.
- Toxicity and Metabolism Studies with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Priority Pollutants and Related Chemicals in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, N. Ahmad, and J.E. Richter, 1983

LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), larva(e), 100000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20 °C, pH: 8.50.
Result:
Sex Effects.

LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), neonate, 4816. MG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20 °C.
Result:
Age Effects.

LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), neonate, 3289. MG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20 °C.
Result:
Age Effects.

CAS# 111-76-2:
LC50, Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 1490000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 23 °C, pH: 7.90, Hardness: 55.00 MG/L.
Result:
Abnormal development.

LC50, Water Flea (Daphnia magna), 1720. MG/L, 24 H, Intoxication., Water temperature: 20 °C - 22 °C, pH: 7.70, Hardness: 16.00 dH.
Result:
Age Effects.
- Results of the Damaging Effect of Water Pollutants on Daphnia magna (Befunde der Schadwirkung Wassergefährdender Stoffe Gegen Daphnia magna), Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1977

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method
Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
14. Transport Information

**LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)**

- **DOT Proper Shipping Name**: Paint Related Material
- **DOT Hazard Class**: 3
- **DOT Hazard Label**: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
- **UN/NA Number**: UN1263
- **Packing Group**: II

**Additional Transport Information**

For D.O.T. information, contact W.M. Barr Technical Services at 1-800-398-3892.

The shipper/supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. Regulatory Information

**US EPA SARA Title III**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Sec.302 (EHS)</th>
<th>Sec.304 RQ</th>
<th>Sec.313 (TRI)</th>
<th>Sec.110</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Methanol (Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol)</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 5000 LB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Toluene (Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol)</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 1000 LB</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Acetone  (2-Propanone)</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes 5000 LB</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- (Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether))</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes-Cat. N230</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Other US EPA or State Lists**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>CAA HAP,ODC</th>
<th>CWA NPDES</th>
<th>TSCA</th>
<th>CA PROP.65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Methanol (Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol)</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Toluene (Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol)</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Inventory, 8A CAIR</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Acetone  (2-Propanone)</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Inventory, 4 Test</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- (Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether))</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EPA Hazard Categories:**

- This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:
  - [X] Yes  [ ] No  Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
  - [X] Yes  [ ] No  Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
  - [X] Yes  [ ] No  Fire Hazard
  - [ ] Yes  [X] No  Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
  - [ ] Yes  [X] No  Reactive Hazard

**Regulatory Information Statement**

All components of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

16. Other Information

**Company Policy or Disclaimer**

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety
and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.