



Safety Data Sheet

(11313)

HEMPADAR FX4 37309

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT

Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - HPR - Canada

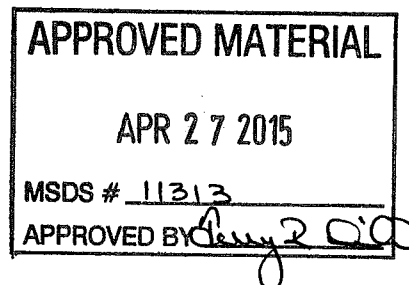
SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : **HEMPADAR FX4 37309**
 Product identity : 3730937900
 Product type : epoxy primer (base for multi-component product)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Field of application : metal industry, ships and shipyards.
 Ready-for-use mixture : 37300 = 37309 1 vol. / 98300 1 vol.
 Identified uses : Industrial/Professional use



1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel (Canada), Inc.
 #111 19097 26th Ave
 Surrey, B.C V3S 3V7
 Phone: 604-536-4275
 Fax: 604-536-4375
 Toll free: 1 800 661 3201
 E-mail Hempel@Hempel.com

Manufacturer : HEMPEL (USA), Inc., 600 Conroe Park North Drive, Conroe, Texas 77303, USA

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies : CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300** (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) **703-527-3887**
 (24 hours)
 For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384
 To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers.
 If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's 24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments.

For all other information : In Canada toll free calling available: 1-800-661-3201 or (604)-273-3200
 (8 AM - 5 PM CST) See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :





SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : None known.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product definition : Mixture

Physical state : Liquid.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	15 - 20	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	10 - 12.5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.



SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact :** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. In case of burns flush with water until the pain ceases. While flushing remove clothing from the affected area unless it is burnt into the skin. If hospital treatment is necessary flushing must continue during transfer and until the hospital staff takes over the treatment.
- Ingestion :** If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
- 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 dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact :** Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation :** May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact :** Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion :** May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact :** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation :** No specific data.
- Skin contact :** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion :** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician :** If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed.
- Specific treatments :** No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Extinguishing media :** Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture :** In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous combustion products :** Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters



SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. 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

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 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).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

This product may be applied using several application techniques and methods of handling may be different for each. Application techniques include [but are not limited to] brushing, rolling, and spray application [conventional, HPLV, airless, pleural component or aerosol can]. Avoid the breathing of vapors and, if spraying, do not breath spray mist or aerosols.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	List name	TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
		ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
titanium dioxide	US ACGIH 4/2014	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	AB 4/2009	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	BC 4/2014	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON 1/2013	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[c]
	QC 1/2014	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
benzyl alcohol respirable quartz	US AIHA 10/2011	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[e]
	US ACGIH 6/2013	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[f]
	AB 4/2009	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[g]
	BC 7/2013	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[h]
	ON 1/2013	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[i]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	QC 12/2012	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[i]
	US ACGIH 4/2014	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2014	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
nepheline syenite	QC 1/2014	25	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]

[3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Respirable dust [b]Total dust [c]total dust [d]Total dust. [e]Respirable fraction [f]Respirable particulate [g]Respirable [h]Respirable fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne particulate deposited in the gas-exchange region of the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH particle size-selective sampling criteria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 4 µm at 50 per cent collection efficiency. [i]Respirable dust.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

Individual protection measures

- General : Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
- Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
- 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Hand protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

Not recommended: nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.
Chemical-resistant apron.

Respiratory protection : If working areas have insufficient ventilation, wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type Organic Vapor, when grinding use particle filter of type P95, P99 or P100. When spraying use a combined filter (organic vapor / HEPA or organic vapor / P100 type). Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Always wear an air-fed respirator when spraying in a continuous and prolonged work situation (e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter).

Protective clothing (pictograms) :



Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odor :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 101°C (213.8°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	1.2 - 14.3 vol %
Vapor pressure :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.575 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies) :	Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Oxidizing properties : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight (Included exempt solvent(s)): 4.8 % (w/w)
Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content (Coatings) : 0.63 lbs/gal (75.5 g/l)
VOC content (Regulatory) : 0.63 lbs/gal (75.5 g/l)
TOC Content (Volatile) : Weighted average: 67 g/l
Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.072 m³/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Inhalation of a corrosive substance may result in health effects such as stinging, coughing and in extreme cases, dyspnoea or loss of consciousness with a risk of lung damage, possibly lung oedema. Cauterization of skin and mucous membrane. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irreversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stinging and cauterization to mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms and signs include bloody vomiting, chock and loss of consciousness.

Acute toxicity

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzyl alcohol 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>4178 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1840 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1030 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral Dermal Inhalation (vapors)	3901.2 mg/kg 17978.7 mg/kg 56.97 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
Benzyl alcohol 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization : Contains 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Acute EC50 37 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >50 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
	Acute EC50 23 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 110 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
benzyl alcohol	OECD 301C 301C Ready	92 - 96 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	8 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	1.37	low
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.99	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.





Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied 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

Transport may take place according to national regulation or TDG for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
DOT Code	UN3066	PAINT	8 - 	III	No.	ERG: 153
TDG Code	UN3066	PAINT	8 - 	III	No.	
IMDG Code	UN3066	PAINT	8 - 	III	No.	<u>Emergency schedules</u> (EmS) F-A, S-B
IATA Code	UN3066	PAINT	8 - 	III	No.	

Code : Classification
PG* : Packing group
Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

U.S. Federal regulations : Not determined.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) :

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material



Canadian lists :

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.

Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.

Canadian NPRI: None of the components are listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic Substances (Schedule I): Particulate Matter (spray mist – during spray application),
Volatile organic compounds (evaporating solvents).

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.



SECTION 16: Other information

Remarks : Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

Validation : Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 3/11/2015.

GHS Classification

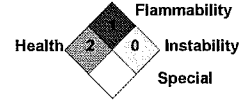
Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Fire hazard	1
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	H

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ANSI = American National Standards Institute
HCS = Hazardous Communication System
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
CFR = Code of federal Regulations
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NTP = National Toxicology Program
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = United States Department of Transportation
ERG = Emergency Response Guide
TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada
SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA = International Air Transport Association
WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
CEPA = Canadian Environmental Protection Act
NOM = Norma Oficial Mexicana
IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health

Notice to reader

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.