

LP WEATHERLOGIC® SEAM & FLASHING SEALANT SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

LP WeatherLogic® Seam & Flashing Sealant

PRODUCT CODE:

Not available

PRODUCT USE:

Sealant of various construction products

PHYSICAL STATE:

Liquid

RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:

Not applicable

SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER:

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
1610 West End Avenue
Nashville, TN 37203
United States
www.lpcorp.com
Telephone: (888) 820-0325

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:

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statements:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes eye irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.



SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention.

Storage:

Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Hazards not otherwise classified:

Product generates methanol during cure.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE:

Mixture

INGREDIENT NAME	%	CAS NUMBER
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	≤3	919-30-2
Dibutyltin dilaurate	≤0.3	77-58-7

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

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 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (CONTINUED)

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin Contact:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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:

May cause eye irritation

Inhalation:

No known significant effects or critical hazards

Skin Contact:

May cause skin irritation

Ingestion:

No known significant effects or critical hazards

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS:

Eye Contact:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin Contact:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (CONTINUED)

Ingestion:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY:

Notes to Physician:

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific Treatments:

No specific treatment.

Protection of First-Aiders:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11).

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, metal oxides.

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters:

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 Firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

For Non-Emergency Personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. 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.”

Environmental Precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Small Spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place) in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: See Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Protective Measures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure—obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.



SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONTINUED)

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 120 °C (32 to 248 °F). 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:

Occupational Exposure Limits:

INGREDIENT NAME	EXPOSURE LIMITS
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	None.
Dibutyltin dilaurate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: as Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. Notes: as Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Notes: as Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. Notes: measured as Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (measured as Sn) 8 hours. Form: Organic

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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

Hygiene Measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

Eye/Face Protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Hand Protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body Protection:

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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:

Physical State:

Liquid [Paste]

Color:

Gray

ODOR:

Characteristic

ODOR THRESHOLD:

Not available

PH:

Not applicable

MELTING POINT:

Not applicable



SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

FLASH POINT:

Closed cup: >200°C (>392°F) [Setaflash]

BOILING POINT:

>200°C (>392°F)

EVAPORATION RATE:

<1 (butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS):

Not available

LOWER AND UPPER EXPLOSIVE (FLAMMABLE) LIMITS:

Not available

VOC (LESS WATER, LESS EXEMPT SOLVENTS):

0 g/l

VOLATILITY:

0% (w/w)

VAPOR DENSITY:

Not available

RELATIVE DENSITY:

1.432

SOLUBILITY:

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

Not available

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER:

Not available

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:

Not available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:

Not available

VISCOSITY:

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:

No specific data.



SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

No specific data.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

Acute Toxicity:

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	DOSE	EXPOSURE
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4.29 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.57 g/kg	-
Dibutyltin dilaurate	LD50 Oral	Rat	175 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion:

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	SCORE	EXPOSURE	OBSERVATION
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

SENSITIZATION:

Not available

MUTAGENICITY:

Not available

CARCINOGENICITY:

Not available

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Not available

TERATOGENICITY:

Not available

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE):

Not available

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE):

NAME	CATEGORY	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	TARGET ORGANS
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Category 1	-	Respiratory system

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

Not available

INFORMATION ON THE LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Not available

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Eye Contact:

May cause eye irritation.

Inhalation:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin Contact:

May cause skin irritation.

Ingestion:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Eye Contact:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin Contact:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT- AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:

SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE:

Potential Immediate Effects:

Not available

Potential Delayed Effects:

Not available

LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:

Potential Immediate Effects:

Not available

Potential Delayed Effects:

Not available

POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

General:

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity:

May damage the unborn child.

Developmental Effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility Effects:

May damage fertility.

NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY:

Acute Toxicity Estimates:

Not available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY:

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Dibutyltin dilaurate	IC50 >3 mg/L Chronic EC10 >2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours 96 hours

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	DOSE	INOCULUM
Dibutyltin dilaurate	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	23 % - 28 days	-	-

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	AQUATIC HALF-LIFE	PHOTOLYSIS	BIODEGRADABILITY
Dibutyltin dilaurate	-	-	Inherent

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	LOG _{Pow}	BCF	POTENTIAL
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1.7	3.4	Low
Dibutyltin dilaurate	4.44	2.91	Low

MOBILITY IN SOIL:

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (K_{oc}):

Not available

Other Adverse Effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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

	DOT CLASSIFICATION	TDG CLASSIFICATION	MEXICO CLASSIFICATION	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No	No	No	No	No	No

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 302/304:

Composition/Information on Ingredients:

No products were found

SARA 304 RQ:

Not applicable

SARA 311/312:

Classification:

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

HNOC - Product generates methanol during cure

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

NAME	%	CLASSIFICATION
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	≤3	LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Dibutyltin dilaurate	≤0.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

STATE REGULATIONS:

Massachusetts:

None of the components are listed.

New York:

None of the components are listed.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

New Jersey:

None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania:

None of the components are listed.

CALIFORNIA PROP. 65:

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including methanol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

INGREDIENT NAME	NO SIGNIFICANT RISK LEVEL	MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE DOSAGE LEVEL
Methanol	-	Yes

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals:

Not listed

Montreal Protocol:

Not listed

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants:

Not listed

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals:

Not listed

INVENTORY LIST:

China:

Not determined

United States TSCA 8(b) Inventory:

All components are active or exempted

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Health	2
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

*Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS ratings and the associated label are not required on SDS or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS program. HMIS is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS Implementation Manual.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (U.S.A.):



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©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

PROCEDURE USED TO DERIVE THE CLASSIFICATION:

CLASSIFICATION	JUSTIFICATION
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B	Expert judgment
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Expert judgment

Key to Abbreviations:

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = Logarithm of the Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient

UN = United Nations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

References:

➤ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

NOTICE TO READER:

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.

