

SAFETY DATA SHEET

6910

Section 1. Identification

Product name : TOUGH COAT® Advanced
Red Oxide Primer

Product code : 6910

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 Prospect Avenue NW
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : US/Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: CHEMTREC Mexico 800-681-9531. Available 24 hours and 365 days per year

Product Information Telephone Number : US/Canada: (800) 247-3266
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US/Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 7.8% (oral), 7.8% (dermal), 26.4% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

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Version : 16.03

1/22

6910 TOUGH COAT® Advanced
Red Oxide Primer

SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. - Causes skin irritation. - May cause an allergic skin reaction. - Causes serious eye irritation. - May cause respiratory irritation. - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - May cause cancer. - May damage fertility or the unborn child. - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	Identifiers
Calcium Carbonate	≥25 - ≤50	1317-65-3
Methyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤25	79-20-9
Talc	≥10 - ≤25	14807-96-6
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	<4.3	64742-47-8
Iron Oxide	≤5	1309-37-1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	<3.6	64742-47-8
Titanium Dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤3	108-65-6
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	<1.2	64742-95-6
trimethylbenzene	≤0.51	25551-13-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<0.26	95-63-6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.22	108-67-8
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	≤0.3	14808-60-7
Carbon Black	≤0.3	1333-86-4
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	≤0.3	22464-99-9
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	≤0.3	96-29-7

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 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. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

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Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
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

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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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.
Remark	: Flammable liquid.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [calcium carbonate] TWA 10 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Total. TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 606 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 757 mg/m ³ . NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 610 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m ³ .

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [iron oxide dust and fume] TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form: Dust and fumes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons trimethylbenzene	64742-95-6 25551-13-7	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m³.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m³.
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	14808-60-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Silica, crystalline] A2. TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] NIA. TWA 10 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable dust. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica,

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Carbon Black	1333-86-4	crystalline] TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m³. Form: Respirable dust. OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016) TWA 8 hours: 250 / (%SiO₂+5) mppcf. Form: Respirable. TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO₂+2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA. TWA 10 hours: 3.5 mg/m³. TWA 10 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as cyclohexane-extractable fraction). OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Zirconium and compounds] A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [zirconium compounds] TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Zirconium compounds] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024) Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 606 mg/m³. STEV 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 606 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.
talc (none asbestiform)	14807-96-6	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,

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		4/2021) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable. Notes: the value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable particulate matter.. TWA 8 hours: 2 fibers/cm³. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWAEV 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable particulate.
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [kerosene/jet fuels] Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). Notes: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [kerosene] C3. Absorbed through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 200 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Kerosene/Jet fuels] Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour).
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [kerosene/jet fuels] Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). Notes: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour). CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [kerosene] C3. Absorbed through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 200 mg/m³. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Kerosene/Jet fuels] Absorbed through skin. OEL 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (as total hydrocarbon vapour).
Quartz	14808-60-7	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

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Carbon black	1333-86-4	TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [silica, crystalline - alpha quartz and cristobalite] Carc 2A, Carc 1. TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)] TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: Respirable particulate matter.. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] C2. TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) A2. OEL 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable particulate. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 7 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: inhalable aerosol fraction. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m³.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [zirconium and compounds] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Zirconium and compounds] STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Zirconium and compounds] TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEV 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Zirconium and compounds] OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). OEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr).
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024) Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

[Occupational exposure limits \(Mexico\)](#)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Kerosene] A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m ³ (as total hydrocarbon vapor).
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Circonio y compuestos] A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ (as Zr).

Biological exposure indices (United States)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Red.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 55°C (131°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -13°C (8.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 5.3 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Flammable liquid.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.7%
Upper: 16%
- Vapor pressure** : 22.8 kPa (171 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 2.6 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.37
- Density** : 1.36 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion : 13.719 kJ/g

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

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

Methyl Acetate

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5 g/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Rat - Oral - LD50

8532 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Rat - Oral - LD50

8400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

trimethylbenzene

Rat - Oral - LD50

8970 mg/kg

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Rat - Oral - LD50

5 g/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

18000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Rat - Oral - LD50

5000 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Carbon Black

Rat - Oral - LD50

>15400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5 g/kg

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Rat - Oral - LD50

>5 g/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

Rat - Oral - LD50

930 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Methyl Acetate

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Talc

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug l

Titanium Dioxide

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug l

trimethylbenzene

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Methyl Acetate

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

trimethylbenzene

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc	-	2A	-
Iron Oxide	-	3	-
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Carbon Black	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

Calcium Carbonate

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Methyl Acetate

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Heavy Aliphatic Solvent

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Section 11. Toxicological information

Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (upper respiratory tract) - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Talc	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
trimethylbenzene	500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	100	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

Methyl Acetate

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 28 to 32 days; Size: 17.5 mm; Weight: 0.087 g
 320 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Heavy Aliphatic Solvent

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*
Size: 35 to 75 mm
 2200 µg/l [4 days]
Effect: Mortality

Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*
Size: 35 to 75 mm
 2200 µg/l [4 days]
Effect: Mortality

Titanium Dioxide

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*
 >1000 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

trimethylbenzene

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio*
 5600 µg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Scud - *Elasmopus pecteniscus* - Adult
 4910 µg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 34 days
 7720 µg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Dungeness or edible crab - *Cancer magister* - Zoea
Age: 1
 13 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Goldfish - *Carassius auratus*
Age: 1 to 1.5 years; Size: 13 to 20 cm; Weight: 20 to 80 g
 12.52 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
Age: ≤24 hours
 0.4 mg/l [21 days]
Effect: Reproduction

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 30 days; Size: 21.2 mm; Weight: 0.148 g
 843 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Section 12. Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	High
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	Low
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	Low
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	2.96	Low
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	-	2.5 to 5.8	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. 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	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). ERG No. 128	- ERG No. 128	-	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations :

SARA 313

All data given below are MAXIMUM THEORETICAL VALUES based on the product AS CURRENTLY FORMULATED and rely on information provided to us by our raw material suppliers. Our suppliers often provide an estimated value or range less than a certain upper limit. We calculate MAXIMUM THEORETICAL VALUES using defined values, if provided, or the upper limit reported by our supplier. Additionally, the suppliers' information may include amounts present in the product as unintentional byproducts or impurities. Variations may occur in individual batches due to adjustments made during production. Reporting of chemicals in this section does not necessarily indicate their presence in the final formulated product.

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Lead (as Pb)	0.000008	

California Prop. 65

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Section 15. Regulatory information

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

International lists

: **Australia inventory (AIRC)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
Thailand inventory: Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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.

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 SDSs 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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/2/2025

Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue	: 8/1/2025
Version	: 16.03
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.