Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: AAK-130
Product Use: Paint
Not recommended for: Consumer Use

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings
- Flammable liquid: 2 - Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
- Eye corrosive: 2A - Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
- Reproductive toxin: 1B - Presumed, Based on experimental animals

GHS Hazards
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

GHS Precautions
- P201: Obtain special instructions before use
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces? No smoking
- P233: Keep container tightly closed
- P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/manufacturer/equipment
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- P264: Wash contact area thoroughly after handling.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P281: Use personal protective equipment as required
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
- P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- P337+P313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention
- P370+P378: In case of fire: Use … for extinction
- P405: Store locked up
- P403+P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
- P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Signal Word: Danger
Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Weight Concentration %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>50.00% - 60.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium (IV) dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>10.00% - 20.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose Nitrate</td>
<td>9004-70-0</td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl methyl ketone</td>
<td>78-93-3</td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexanone</td>
<td>108-94-1</td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyl phthalate</td>
<td>84-74-2</td>
<td>0.10% - 1.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION - Move affected person to fresh air, rest in a half upright position, and loosen clothing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical advice after significant exposure.

EYE CONTACT - Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN - Wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

INGESTION - Seek medical advice. The decision to induce vomiting or not must be made by a physician after careful consideration of all materials ingested. Risk of aspiration into lungs.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide---Dry Chemical---Foam---Water Fog

Use water for cooling material stored in vicinity of fire.

Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source some distance from material handling point. Ignition sources include pilot lights, smoking, heaters, electric motors, sparks from electrical switches and static discharges.

CAUTION: Never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor in empty container may explode. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical
Attention.

Hazardous Combustion Products

N/A

Recommended Fire Equipment

Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Wear protective clothing.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

In Case of Spill

Evacuate non-emergency personnel, Isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil.

Cover spill area with a suitable absorbent material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri, etc.). Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Swipe test kits have been used for this purpose. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide diffuse.

To minimize vapor, cover the spillage with firefighting foam (AFFF). Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealing, metal containers for disposal. Process can generate heat.

Neutralization solutions

(1) Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) decontamination solution.
(2) A mixture of 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10) and 5% n-propanol.
(3) A mixture of 80% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10).
(4) A mixture of 90% water 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia and 2% liquid detergent.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from food, drink and heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Never use pressure to empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage temperature-

Minimum: do not freeze
Maximum: 40°C (104°F)

Storage Period- See technical data sheet.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name / CAS No.</th>
<th>OSHA Exposure Limits</th>
<th>ACGIH Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Other Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical</td>
<td>TWA Concentration</td>
<td>STEL Concentration</td>
<td>NIOSH Concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium (IV) dioxide</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm STEL; 200 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose Nitrate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl methyl ketone</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>300 ppm STEL; 200 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexanone</td>
<td>50 ppm TWA; 200 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm STEL; 20 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 100 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>10 ppm TWA</td>
<td>100 mg/L</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibutyl phthalate</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 5 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep air containment concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable mixtures will be encountered. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product. For baking finishes - vent vapors emitted on heating.

Respiratory Protection- Operator is to use an approved half mask organic vapor respirator unless air monitoring demonstrates exposure levels and or WEEL to be below control limits. An air supplied, positive pressure respirator may be required if working conditions to not provide adequate ventilation to keep exposures below permissible limits.

Skin and Body Protection- Wear chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Eye Protection- Wear approved chemical safety goggles where exposure to vapor or contact with eyes is possible. Eye wash stations should also be made available.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volume Solids</td>
<td>11.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. VOC Wt/Gal (wt)</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>32°F, 0°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto ignition Temperature</td>
<td>170°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Weight Solids</td>
<td>27.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Wt/Gal (wt)</td>
<td>5.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (SG)</td>
<td>0.985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>56°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEL/UEL</td>
<td>1% - 13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1)</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability and reactivity profile
This material is considered stable
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

The following materials should be avoided in contact with the mixture
Strong bases
Reducing agents
Strong acids
Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products
Titanium/titanium oxides
Carbon oxides

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity
Oral Toxicity LD50: 4,779mg/kg
Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 90mg/L

Component Toxicity
67-63-0 Isopropanol
Oral LD50: 1,870 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 4,059 mg/kg (Rabbit)

78-93-3 Ethyl methyl ketone
Oral LD50: 2,483 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 and LD50 toxicity for this product are merely estimates and have yet to be determined. For individual component eco-toxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Possible Routes of Entry
Inhalation  Skin Contact  Eye Contact  Ingestion

Potential Target Organs
Eyes  Kidneys  Liver  Lungs  Central Nervous System  Reproductive System  Skin  GI Tract  Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure
Not Available

The following components are possible carcinogens
*Materials labeled a carcinogen in dust form are supplied in solution, thus eliminating the hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>Carcinogen Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>Titanium (IV) dioxide</td>
<td>10 to 20%</td>
<td>Titanium (IV) dioxide: (*dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IARC: Possible human carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA: listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Mixture Eco-toxicity
Toxicity- Do not release into environment. May cause long term adverse effects.
Persistence and degradability- N/A
Bio-accumulative potential- N/A
Mobility in Soil- N/A
## Component Eco-toxicity

### Acetone
- 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 6210 - 8120 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 8300 mg/L
- 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 10294 - 17704 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 12600 - 12700 mg/L

### Isopropanol
- 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 11130 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: >1400000 µg/L
- 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 10294 - 17704 mg/L [Static]

### Ethyl methyl ketone
- 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3130 - 3320 mg/L [flow-through]
- 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >520 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5091 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 4025 - 6440 mg/L [Static]

### Cyclohexanone
- 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 481 - 578 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 8.9 mg/L

### 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
- 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 832 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1072 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 1400 mg/L [static]
- 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 4897 mg/L
- 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >500 mg/L

### Dibutyl phthalate
- 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.71 - 1.2 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.31 - 5.45 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >1.24 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1.38 - 1.74 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >1.24 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.42 - 1.28 mg/L [static]
- 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 2.99 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.4 mg/L
- 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 1.2 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.4 mg/L [static]

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Controlled incineration is recommended for disposal of unused product. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. Dispose of large containers to a licensed reconditioner. Dispose of small containers in compliance with local regulations.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>PRINTING INK</td>
<td>UN1210</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>PRINTING INK</td>
<td>UN1210</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pkg Instr: Y341/353/364</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>PRINTING INK</td>
<td>UN1210</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EmS: F-E, S-D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections as Hazardous Substances

- 108-94-1 Cyclohexanone
- 78-93-3 Ethyl methyl ketone
- 67-63-0 Isopropanol
- 67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed in Section 64 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA)
The following chemicals are classified by China - Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water
- None

The following biocides have been listed as exempt by the European Union and are acceptable for regional use:
- None

The following chemicals have been listed by the EU-End of Life Vehicles (2000/53/EC) (ELV):
- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Substances of Very High Concern (2008/67/ED) (SVHC):
  872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Carcinogens

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Restriciton of the use of certain Hazardous Substances (2011/65/EU) (RoHS):
- None

The following chemicals are listed under the European Union- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (2012/19/EU) (WEEE)
- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Substances of Very High Concern (2008/67/ED) (SVHC):
  872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Carcinogens

The following chemicals are included in the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)
  872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
  9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate

The following substances are required for notification by the Japanese Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL):
  108-94-1 Cyclohexanone
  78-93-3 Ethyl methyl ketone
  9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate
  67-63-0 Isopropanol
  13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide
  67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed on the Massachusetts Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.
  872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
  108-94-1 Cyclohexanone
  78-93-3 Ethyl methyl ketone
  9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate
  67-63-0 Isopropanol
  13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide
  67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.
  872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
  108-94-1 Cyclohexanone
  78-93-3 Ethyl methyl ketone
  9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate
  67-63-0 Isopropanol
  13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide
  67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed on the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.
  872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
  108-94-1 Cyclohexanone
  78-93-3 Ethyl methyl ketone
9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate  
67-63-0 Isopropanol  
13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide  
67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed by the State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

- 108-88-3 Toluene 80 to 90 PPM Teratogen
- 872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 1 to 5 % Carcinogen
- 13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide 10 to 20 % Carcinogen

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) requires certain facilities manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using listed toxic chemicals to report their environmental releases of such chemicals annually. The following chemicals are listed:

- 872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 1 to 5 %

Under Section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), exporters may need to notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency if they export or intend to export a product containing a chemical substance that is present on this list. The following substances are contained within this material:

- None

The following chemicals are listed as a **Hazardous Air Pollutant** under listed under the U.S. CAA (Clean Air Act)

- None

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>All Components Listed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NSDL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>REACH Registered or Pre-Registered Substances and Intermediates</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japanese Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japan Inventory of Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Korean Existing Chemical Inventory (KECI)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EU Risk Phrases**

Not Available

**Safety Phrase**

Not Available

**Section 16 - Other Information**

NFPA and HMIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger. Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different criteria. The NFPA system was developed to provide an on-the-spot alert to the hazards of a material, and their severity, to emergency responders. The HMIS system was designed to communicate workplace hazard information to employees who handle hazardous chemicals.
Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) | National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
<th>PERSONAL PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Date revised: 2016-07-11
Date Prepared: 7/22/2016

Revision No:
Reviewer ID: PBluman