

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:	Maxxon [®] Commercial PRO Level-Crete [®]
Recommended uses:	Floor underlayment
Restrictions on uses:	None identified
Supplier:	Maxxon Corporation, 920 Hamel Road • PO Box 253 • Hamel, MN 55340
Company Telephone/Fax:	(763) 478-9600 / (763) 478-2431
Emergency Telephone Number:	(800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions:	
Restrictions on use:	Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

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:

Acute toxicity, oral:	Category 4
Serious eye damage:	Category 1
Sensitization, skin:	Category 1
Carcinogenicity:	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (lung):	Category 1

GHS Label Element

Hazard pictogram:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement: Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs) Heat develops as product hardens. May cause serious burns during hardening (rehydration) resulting in possible permanent injury.

Precautionary statement

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. After mixing with water, do not allow prolonged contact with skin until the product has completely hardened and cooled.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION *Continued*

Response: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Protect from moisture.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.

Supplemental information: None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances: Mixture

CHEMICAL NAME	%	CAS NUMBER
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate	≥75 - ≤90	10034-76-1
Cement, portland, chemicals	<10	65997-15-1
Crystalline Silica	≤5	14808-60-7
Boric Acid	≤0.3	10043-35-3

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

Composition Comments: Gypsum (calcium sulfate) and Portland cement contain naturally occurring crystalline silica (quartz) which is listed as a lung carcinogen. Products also contains titanium dioxide, which is listed as a possible lung carcinogen. See Section 8 for exposure information.

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.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eye Contact:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. If symptoms develop, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Skin Contact:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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.

- Eye contact:** Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation:** Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin Contact:** May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact during hardening (rehydration) may slowly develop sufficient heat that may cause severe burns possibly resulting in permanent injury. Do not allow product to harden around any body part or allow continuous, prolonged contact with skin. Handling can cause dry skin.
- Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Over-exposed signs / symptoms

Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
Skin contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
----------------------------	---

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable extinguishing media:	Water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	None known

Specific hazards arising from the product:

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Special protective equipment and precautions 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.

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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. Do not breathe dust. 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 nonemergency 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).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES *Continued*

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:	Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill:	Approach release from upwind. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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. 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 dust. Do not ingest. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	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. 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

INGREDIENT NAME	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Calcium Sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Cement, portland, chemicals	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Crystalline Silica	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Boric Acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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: Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION *Continued*

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:

Physical state: Solid. [Powder]

Color: Grey to white

Odor : Not available

Odor threshold: Not available

pH : Not available

Melting point: Not available

Boiling point: Not available

Flash point: Not available

Evaporation rate: Not available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available

Lower and upper explosive (flammable limits): Not available

Vapor pressure: Not available

Vapor density: Not available

Relative density: Not available

Solubility: Not available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES *Continued*

Solubility in water:	Not available
Partition co-efficient: <i>n-octanol/water</i>	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts with water (normal condition of use).
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 dispersion of dust and the creation of dust clouds during cleaning up. Contact with incompatible materials. Protect from moisture.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. Acids.
Hazardous decomposition products:	May include and are not limited to: calcium oxide and sulfur dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULTS	SPECIES	DOSE	EXPOSURE
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1581 mg/kg	—
Boric Acid	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	—
	LD50 Oral	Rat	<4100 mg/kg	

Irritation/Corrosion:

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULTS	SPECIES	SCORE	EXPOSURE	OBSERVATION
Boric Acid	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	—	72 hours 15 mg I	—

Sensitization:	Not available
Mutagenicity:	Not available
Carcinogenicity:	Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION *Continued*

Classification:

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Crystalline Silica	—	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity: Not available

Teratogenicity: Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

NAME	CATEGORY	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	TARGET ORGANS
Crystalline Silica	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

NAME	CATEGORY	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	TARGET ORGANS
Crystalline Silica	Category 1	Inhalation	Lungs

Aspiration hazard: Not available

Information on the likely route of exposures : Not available

Potential acute health effects:

- Eye contact:** Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation:** Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact:** May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact during hardening (rehydration) may slowly develop sufficient heat that may cause severe burns possibly resulting in permanent injury. Do not allow product to harden around any body part or allow continuous, prolonged contact with skin. Handling can cause dry skin.
- Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness
- Inhalation:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing
- Skin contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur
- Ingestion:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure:

- Potential immediate effects :** Not available
- Potential delayed effects:** Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION *Continued*

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available

Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects: Not available

General: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: Exposure to respirable crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources are listed by IARC and NTP as a lung carcinogen. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been known to cause silicosis, a lung disease, which may be disabling. While there may be a factor of individual susceptibility to a given exposure to a respirable silica dust, the risk of contracting silicosis and the severity of the disease is clearly related to the amount of respirable crystalline silica exposure and the length of time (usually years) of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

ROUTE	ARE VALUE
Oral	1872.4 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

PRODUCT/ INGREDIENT NAME	RESULTS	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Crystalline Silica	Acute LC50 10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Boric Acid	Acute LC50 45.5 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 133000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Pagrus major	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	87 days

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and degradability: Not available

Bioaccumulative potential:

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	LOG _{Pow}	BCF	POTENTIAL
Boric Acid	-1.09	—	Low

Mobility in soil:

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): Not available
 Other adverse effects: Not available

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.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	DOT CLASSIFICATION	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN proper shipping name	—	—	—
Transport hazard class(es)	—	—	—
Packing group	—	—	—
Environmental hazards	No	No	No

Additional information

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code:
 Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal regulations:

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/

Partial exemption: Not determined

United States: All components are listed or exempted

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Listed

Clean Air Act Section

602 Class I Substances: Not listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances: Not listed.

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304: Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Ethylene oxide	<0.1	Yes	1000	—	10	—

SARA 304 RQ: 1 0010010 lbs / 4544544.5 kg

SARA 311/312

Classifications:

- ACUTE TOXICITY (oral): Category 4
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE: Category 1
- SKIN SENSITIZATION: Category 1
- CARCINOGENICITY: Category 1A
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs): Category 1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION *Continued*

Composition/information on ingredients:

NAME	%	CLASSIFICATION
Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate	≥75 - ≤90	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Cement, portland, chemicals	<10	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Crystalline Silica	≤5	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1
Boric Acid	≤0.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B

US state regulations:

- Massachusetts:** The following components are listed: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; PORTLAND CEMENT
- New York:** None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey:** The following components are listed: SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO₂); SILICATE, PORTLAND CEMENT; CEMENT, PORTLAND, CHEMICALS
- Pennsylvania:** The following components are listed: QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ; CEMENT, PORTLAND, CHEMICALS



California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to Silica, crystalline, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	NO SIGNIFICANT RISK LEVEL	MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE DOSAGE LEVEL
Silica, crystalline	—	—

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION *Continued*

Inventory List:

Australia:	Not determined
Canada:	All components are listed or exempted
China:	Not determined
Europe:	Not determined
Japan:	Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined
Malaysia:	Not determined
New Zealand:	Not determined
Philippines:	Not determined
Republic of Korea:	Not determined
Taiwan:	Not determined
Thailand:	Not determined
Turkey:	Not determined
Viet Nam:	Not determined

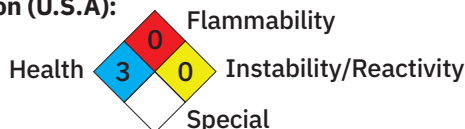
16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Health:	3
Flammability:	0
Physical hazard:	1

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. 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):



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety. Copyright ©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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION *Continued*

Procedure used to derive the classification:

CLASSIFICATION	JUSTIFICATION
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) – Category 1	Calculation method

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)

UN = United Nations