

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure : Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure :

Inhalation : Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to loss of appetite, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, abdominal pain, chest pain, blurred vision, coughing, choking, difficulty with speech, central nervous system depression, intoxication, tightness of chest, confusion, anesthetic effect or narcosis, difficulty of breathing, allergic response, blood abnormalities, bronchitis, tremors, abnormal blood pressure, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, spleen damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness, cyanosis, respiratory failure, asphyxiation, death. Possible sensitization to respiratory tract.

Skin contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting, blistering, allergic response, severe skin irritation or burns. Possible sensitization to skin. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, central nervous system depression, blood abnormalities, liver damage, kidney damage, convulsions, loss of consciousness.

Eye contact : Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, blurred vision, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation, severe eye irritation or burns, corneal injury.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, abdominal pain, central nervous system depression, intoxication, anesthetic effect or narcosis, difficulty of breathing, blood abnormalities, abnormal blood pressure, burns of the mouth, throat, stomach, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure : Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, lung disorders, asthma-like conditions, kidney disorders, liver disorders, respiratory disorders, allergies.

FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

Skin contact : Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Dispose of contaminated leather items, such as shoes and belts.

Eye contact : Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion : If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media : Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors may ignite explosively at ambient temperatures. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. Dust explosion hazard. May decompose under fire

conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.

Fire fighting procedures : Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus. Self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, acrid fumes, oxides of sulfur, ammonia, peroxides, oxides of silicon, aldehydes, chlorine, toxic gases, smoke and soot. Phenolics oxides of calcium, cyanides.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled : Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Ventilate area with explosion-proof equipment. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Use non-sparking tools. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

Handling and storage : Store below 80f. Store in original containers. Isolated storage is desirable. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from direct sunlight, heat and all sources of ignition.

Other precautions : Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

(ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection : Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

Ventilation : Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use non-sparking equipment.

Personal protective equipment : Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, face shield, apron, boots.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions : Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, acids, reducing agents, bases, aldehydes, ketones, isocyanates, amines, aluminum, ammonium salts, esters, nitric acid, combustible materials, caustics, mineral acids. Nitrates.

Conditions to avoid : Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, sparks, open flame, ignition sources.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur may polymerize in presence of aliphatic amines.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information : Contains a chemical that is moderately toxic by ingestion. Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, lungs, central nervous system, blood, spleen.

Carcinogenicity : Inhalation of non-asbestiform cosmetic grade talc for 2 years at 6 and 18 mg/m³ produced clear evidence of carcinogenicity in female rats (lung and adrenal tumors) and some evidence of carcinogenicity in male rats (adrenal tumors). No evidence of carcinogenicity was demonstrated in male and female mice exposed under the same conditions. Microscopic examination of the lungs of rats and mice exposed to talc revealed additional exposure related effects primarily associated with the inflammatory response. Contains crystalline silica which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. The national toxicology program (NTP) has classified crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen. In 2-year feed studies of c.I. Pigment red 3, there was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats (adrenal gland - benign pheochromocytomas) and female rats (hepatocellular adenomas). There was also some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male mice (adenomas of renal cortex and thyroid gland), but no evidence in female mice. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified carbon black as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate evidence in humans. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. In a 2 year inhalation study conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP), ethylbenzene vapor at 750 ppm produced kidney and testicular tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. Genetic toxicity studies showed no genotoxic effects. The relevance of these results to humans is not known. In a 2 year inhalation study conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP), exposure to naphthalene vapor produced nasal tumors in rats. The relevance of these results to humans is unknown. Naphthalene has been listed in ntp's report on carcinogens, eleventh edition as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation study, exposure to 250 mg/m³ titanium dioxide resulted in the development of lung tumors in rats. These tumors occurred only at dust levels that overwhelmed the animals' lung clearance mechanisms and were different from common human lung tumors in both type and location. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown but questionable. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

Reproductive effects : High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at maternally toxic levels, have affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known.

Mutagenicity : Triethylenetetramine has demonstrated weak mutagenic activity in standard in vitro tests, and has caused embryo- fetal toxicity and fetal malformations when fed to rats. Triethylenetetramine did not exhibit carcinogenic potential in life-time mouse skin painting studies. In genetic toxicology studies of naphthalene, conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP), the ames assay was negative, with and without metabolic activation. In vitro tests (cho) for sister chromatid exchange (sce) were positive, with and without metabolic activation. In vitro tests (cho) for chromosomal aberrations were positive with metabolic activation and negative without metabolic activation.

Teratogenicity : No teratogenic effects are anticipated

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal : Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product contains 10% or greater of a chemical classified by DOT as a marine pollutant (see Chemical Hazard Data table). This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
4508-0000	tru-glaze 4508 chemical resistant epoxy coating clear (comp a)	7.71	507.63	58.89	60 f	180-290	*340	paint, 3, UN1263, PGII
4508-0100	tru-glaze 4508 chemical resistant epoxy coating - white (comp a)	11.88	446.64	52.10	70 f	180-293	*340	paint, 3, UN1263, PGII
4508-0800	tru-glaze 4508 chemical resistant epoxy coating - deep tint base (comp. a)	11.89	395.98	45.22	80 f	275-410	230	paint, 3, UN1263, PGIII
4508-0900	tru-glaze 4508 chemical resistant epoxy coating - neutral tint base (comp. a)	10.80	364.51	42.04	80 f	275-410	230	paint, 3, UN1263, PGIII
4508-1000	tru-glaze 4508 chemical resistant epoxy coat ing - white-high hiding (comp a)	11.89	430.34	50.20	65 f	180-293	*340	paint, 3, UN1263, PGII
4508-6130	tr-gl chem res epoxy lt.gray	11.95	316.73	36.63	80 f	301-418	*230	paint, 3, UN1263, PGIII
4508-9000	tr-gl chem res epox sfty red	9.66	440.25	n/d	80 f	n/d		paint, 3, UN1263, PGIII
4508-9200	tru-glaze 4508 chemical resistant epoxy - safety orange	10.23	335.61	38.20	80 f	300-355	330	paint, 3, UN1263, PGIII
4508-9400	tru-glaze 4508 chemical resistant epoxy - safety yellow	10.05	349.05	n/d	79 f	n/d		paint, 3, UN1263, PGIII
4508-9800	tr-gl chem res epxy sfty blue	10.12	481.81	55.07	80 f	279-355	*330	paint, 3, UN1263, PGIII
4508-9990	tru-glaze chemical resistant epoxy coating - black (component a)	9.70	485.22	55.62	80 f	300-355	*330	paint, 3, UN1263, PGIII
4508-9999	tru-glaze 4508 chemical resistant epoxy coating - converter (comp b)	8.55	393.79	46.42	70 f	276-290	*340	paint, 3, UN1263, PGII

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	4508-0000	4508-0100	4508-0800	4508-0900	4508-1000	4508-6130	4508-9000	4508-9200	4508-9400	4508-9800	4508-9990	4508-9999
benzene, ethyl-	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5-10	1-5			1-5		1-5	.1-1.0	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5
benzenemethanol	benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	5-10								1-5			
2-pentanone, 4-methyl-	methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1												10-20
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8							1-5	1-5		1-5	1-5	
1,2,-ethanediamine, n,n'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-	triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	1-5	.1-1.0			.1-1.0	.1-1.0	1-5			1-5	1-5	
limestone	limestone	1317-65-3		20-30	20-30	40-50	10-20	20-30						
benzene, dimethyl-	xylene	1330-20-7	20-30	10-20	5-10	20-30	10-20	.1-1.0	10-20	1-5	10-20	5-10	10-20	20-30
carbon black	carbon black	1333-86-4											5-10	
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7		10-20	20-30		20-30	10-20		1-5	5-10	5-10		
talc	talc	14807-96-6		5-10			10-20		20-30	20-30		20-30	20-30	
quartz	quartz	14808-60-7		.1-1.0			.1-1.0	.1-1.0			1-5			
aluminum hydroxide	aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2						1-5						
2-naphthalenol, 1-((4-methyl-2-nitrophenyl)azo)-	pigment red 3	2425-85-6							5-10					
oxirane,2,2'-((1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene))bis, homopolymer	epoxy resin	25085-99-8												60-70
trimethyl benzene	trimethyl benzene	25551-13-7							1-5					
ethanol, 2-propoxy-	ethylene glycol monopropyl ether	2807-30-9			1-5	1-5		1-5	1-5	1-5		5-10	5-10	
2-naphthalenol, 1-((2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl) azo)-	c.i. pigment red 4	2814-77-9							1-5					
nepheline syenite	feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5									20-30			
2-propanol, 1-butoxy-	propylene glycol normal butyl ether	5131-66-8		1-5			1-5							
butanamide, 2-((2-methoxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo) -n-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-	pigment yellow 74	6358-31-2								5-10	1-5			
2-naphthalenecarboxamide, 3-hydroxy-4-((2-methyl-5-nitrophenyl)azo)-n-phenyl-	c.i. pigment red 22	6448-95-9								1-5				
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6			10-20	1-5		10-20	5-10	5-10	1-5	5-10	10-20	
2-propanol	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	10-20	5-10			1-5							
fatty acids, c18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	polyamide resin	68082-29-1			10-20	20-30		20-30			30-40			
fatty acids, c18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	polyamide resin	68410-23-1	30-40	10-20			10-20		20-30	30-40		20-30	20-30	
silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	silica	68611-44-9	1-5								1-5			
fatty acids, c18-unsaturated, dimers hydrotreated	fatty acids	68783-41-5	1-5											
quaternary ammonium compounds, bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, salts with montmorillonite	quaternary ammonium compound	68911-87-5			1-5	1-5								
quaternary ammonium compounds, bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)di-methyl, salts with bentonite	dispersant, organoclay	68953-58-2						1-5	1-5	1-5		1-5	1-5	
benzene	benzene	71-43-2	.01-.1	.01-.1			.01-.1		.01-.1					.01-.1
silica	amorphous silica	7631-86-9						1-5				1-5		
phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched	4-nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	5-10				1-5							
naphthalene	naphthalene	91-20-3			1-5	.1-1.0								
benzene,1,2,4-trimethyl-	pseudocumene	95-63-6			.1-1.0				1-5	5-10	1-5	5-10	10-20	
benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	cumene	98-82-8							1-5					

Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

Common Name	CAS. No.	ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R. Std.	S2	S3	CC	H	M	N	I	O
		8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S									
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	y	n
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	50 ppm	75 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	25 ppm	35 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
limestone	1317-65-3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n
carbon black	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	y	n
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n
talc	14807-96-6	2 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
quartz	14808-60-7	.025 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	0.1 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n
aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
pigment red 3	2425-85-6	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	15 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
epoxy resin	25085-99-8	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
trimethyl benzene	25551-13-7	25 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
ethylene glycol monopropyl ether	2807-30-9	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	y	n	n	n	n
c.i. pigment red 4	2814-77-9	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
propylene glycol normal butyl ether	5131-66-8	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
pigment yellow 74	6358-31-2	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
c.i. pigment red 22	6448-95-9	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	500x ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm	not est.	not est.	400 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
polyamide resin	68082-29-1	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
polyamide resin	68410-23-1	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
silica	68611-44-9	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
fatty acids	68783-41-5	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
quaternary ammonium compound	68911-87-5	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
dispersant, organoclay	68953-58-2	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	15 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
benzene	71-43-2	.5 ppm	2.5 ppm	not est.	y	1 ppm	5 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	y	y	y
amorphous silica	7631-86-9	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
4-nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
naphthalene	91-20-3	10 ppm	15 ppm	not est.	y	10 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	y	n	n
pseudocumene	95-63-6	25 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	n	n	n	n	n
cumene	98-82-8	50 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	50 ppm	not est.	not est.	y	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n

Footnotes:
C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin absorption.

n/a=not applicable
not est.=not established
CC=CERCLA Chemical

ppm=parts per million
mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter
Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS
S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical
S.R. Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant
P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant
Carcinogenicity Listed By:
N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no