

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Coastal Blue Milk Paint



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Coastal Blue Milk Paint
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses : Water-based coating.

Manufacturer : General Finishes
2462 Corporate Circle
East Troy, WI 53120
U.S.A.
Phone no.: 262-642-4545
Toll free no.: 1-800-783-6050
Fax no.: 262-642-4707
Web: GeneralFinishes.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (24/7)

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 : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propane-1,2-diol	≥1 - ≤3	57-55-6
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	≥1 - ≤3	147-14-8
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	≥1 - ≤3	34590-94-8
Titanium dioxide	≥0.3 - <1	13463-67-7
Carbon black, respirable powder	≤0.3	1333-86-4

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 - carbon dioxide
 - carbon monoxide
 - nitrogen oxides
 - metal 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.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. 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. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propane-1,2-diol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	None.
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 909 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>Titanium dioxide</p> <p>Carbon black, respirable powder</p>	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p>
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Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p>Propane-1,2-diol</p> <p>(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol</p> <p>Titanium dioxide</p> <p>Carbon black, respirable powder</p>	<p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Aerosol only TWA: 155 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Vapor and aerosol TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor and aerosol</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 7 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
- 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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance**
- Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous.]
- Color** : Blue.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >98.889°C (>210°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.25
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 2000 mPa·s (2000 cP)
VOC content	: <40 g/L
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Protect from freezing.
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	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
Carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Propane-1,2-diol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propane-1,2-diol	Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 1020000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours 48 hours
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 710000 µg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 3 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours
Carbon black, respirable powder	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water Acute EC50 37.563 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours 96 hours 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	low
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29, N30,N31,N32 copper	6.6	-	high
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	0.004	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG : Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Cyclohexane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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**

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients



Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	Classification
Propane-1,2-diol (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
Titanium dioxide Carbon black, respirable powder	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Limestone; (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Talc; Diiron trioxide
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Limestone; Propane-1,2-diol; (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Talc; Carbon black, respirable powder; 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper; Titanium dioxide; Diiron trioxide
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Limestone; Propane-1,2-diol; (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol; Talc; Carbon black, respirable powder; 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper; Titanium dioxide; Diiron trioxide

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Crystalline silica, respirable powder, Titanium dioxide, Carbon black, respirable powder, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	-
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Carbon black, respirable powder	-	-

Canada

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)** : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method

History

- Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 01/15/2018
- Date of previous issue** : 11/15/2016
- Version** : 3
- Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.





Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

