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SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name(s): Five Star® High Flow Pile Jacket Epoxy Grout LPL-HF /

Component B Hardener

Synonyms: Curing Agent, Component B

Product Use: For use with Five Star® Epoxy Grout Aggregate and Five Star® High

Flow Pile Jacket Epoxy Grout LPL-HF Resin

Restrictions on Use: To be used with specific Five Star® systems.

Manufacturer/Supplier Five Star Products, Inc.

2 Enterprise Drive

Suite 303

Shelton, CT 06484 USA

Phone #: 203-336-7900

Emergency Phone #: VelocityEHS 1-800-255-3924

(Outside the U.S. 1-813-248-0585)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION-GHS INFORMATION

Classification: Acute Toxicity (oral) – Category 4

Acute Toxicity (dermal) – Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1B, 1C

Serious Eye Damage, Category 1 Skin sensitization, Category 1 Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 2

Label Elements/Hazard

Pictograms:





Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H302: Harmful if swallowed

H312: Harmful in contact with skin

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318: Causes serious eye damage

H401: Toxic to aquatic life



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Precautionary Statements/Prevention: P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Ethyl P280:

Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL), butyl rubber. Wear eye or face

protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response:

P301+P310+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352+P332+P313: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P303+P361+P353+ P363+P310: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

P304+P340+P313: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

P305+P351+P338+P315: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid on the label)

P333+P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405: Storage: Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable Disposal: P501:

regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise

Classified:

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
Hazardous Ingredient(s)	CAS No.	% wt/wt	
Trimethylcycloaliphaticdiamine	Trade Secret	35-45	
Dialkyletherpolyamine	Trade Secret	25-35	
Cycloaliphatic Hydroxide	Trade Secret	15-35	
Tertiary Amine	Trade Secret	1-10	
Aminocycloaliphatic Hydroxide	Trade Secret	0-5	

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



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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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. 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.

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician.

Skin Contact:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. 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. Get medical attention immediately.

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.

Note to Physicians:

No specific treatment. 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.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability and Explosion Information:

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase in a closed container will occur and it may burst.



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Sensitivity to Mechanical

Impact:

This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand,

limestone powder.

Unsuitable Extinguishing

Media:

None known.

Protection of Firefighters: 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. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

mode.

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products:

compounds

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical:

This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented

Carbon oxides, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, other organic

from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using

pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond

with trained personnel.

Personal Precautions: 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 (see section 8 of SDS).

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if

released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment: 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.

Methods for Cleanup: 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. Dispose of via a



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licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material

may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Other Information: See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Keep product and empty containers away from heat and sources of ignition. 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

Storage:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in cool, dry area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in 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.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTORLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Occupational exposure limits

Aromatic Hydroxide	ACGIH TLV – [Phenol]: TWA 10.0 ppm
Tertiary Amine	ACGIH TLV – [Phenol]: TWA 5 ppm

Engineering Controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.



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Environmental exposure 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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.

Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved

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. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. 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.

Skin and 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. 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: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with

an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the

selected respirator.

General HygieneWash 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.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Liquid
Color: Yellow



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Amine like Odor: **Odor Threshold:** Not available

Physical State: Liquid

pH: Not available, alkaline

Melting Point / Freezing Point: Not available **Initial Boiling Point:** Not available **Boiling Point:** Not available Flash Point: Not available **Evaporation Rate:** Not available Flammability (solid, gas): Not available Not available **Lower Flammability Limit:**

Upper Flammability Limit: Not available Not available **Vapor Pressure:**

Not available Vapor Density:

Solubility: Partially soluble

Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water: Not available **Auto-ignition Temperature:** Not available

>120°C (>248°F) [Data based on tests on **Decomposition Temperature:**

similar product]

Viscosity: 150 cP (mPa*s)

Percent Volatile, wt.%: 0% VOC Content, wt.%: 0%

1.05 g/cc **Density:** Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under normal conditions. **Chemical Stability:**

Possibility of Hazardous Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will Reactions:

not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids

Hazardous decomposition Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

decomposition products:

products should not be produced.

Possibility of hazardous Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur. Reactions:



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Other Hazards:

Heating this substance above 300F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition; above 500F polymerization may occur. Some combinations of resins and curing agents can produce exothermic reactions which in large masses can cause runaway polymerization and charring of the reactants

Fumes and vapors from the thermal and chemical decompositions vary widely in composition and toxicity.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Endpoint	Species	Result
TRimethylcycloaliphaticdiamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2090 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,030 mg/kg
Aromatic Hydroxide	LC50 Oral	Rat	1,230 mg/kg
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2,000 mg/kg
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	8.8 mg/L/4h
Tertiary Amine	LD50 Dermal	Rat – Male	>971 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat – Male, Female	2169 mg/kg
Dialkyletherpolyamine	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC0 Inhalation	Rat Rat Rat	2,980 mg/kg 2,885 mg/kg >0.74 mg/L/8h

Irritation/Corrosion:

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Cyclohexanemethanamine, 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-	Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	-	Skin – Corrosive
Aromatic Hydroxide	Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin – Irritating 24hr
Tertiary Amine	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion EPA CFR	Rabbit Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive Eyes - Corrosive
Dialkyletherpolyamine	OECD guideline 404, OECD guideline 405,	Rabbit	Skin – Corrosive Eyes – Corrosive

Conclusion/Summary

Skin:DialkyletherpolyamineCorrosive to the skin.TrimethylhexamethylenediamineCorrosive to the skin.Tertiary AmineCorrosive to the skin.



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Eyes:	Dialkyletherpolyamine	Corrosive to eyes.
	Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	Corrosive to eyes.
	Tertiary Amine	Corrosive to eyes.
Respiratory:	Dialkyletherpolyamine	No additional information.
	Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	No additional information.
	Tertiary Amine	No additional information.

Sensitization:

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Tertiary Amine	Skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Mutagenity:

Product/ingredient name	Test		Result
Tertiary Amine	Experiment: Subject: Metabolic active	In vitro Bacteria ation: +/-	Negative
		In vitro Mammalian-Animal Somatic	Negative
		In vitro Mammalian-Human Somatic	Negative

Conclusion/Summary:

Tertiary Amine Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic

toxicological tests.

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>: No additional information

Reproductive toxicity:

Aromatic Hydroxide Reproductive effects have been observed in

experimental animals.

Teratogenicity:

No data available concerning teratogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tertiary Amine	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 2		Eyes

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
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Tertiary Amine Category 2 Spleen, liver, brain

Aspiration hazard: Not available.

Information on the likely routes

Not available.

of exposure:

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage

Inhalation: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the

respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products my cause health

hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pain, watering, redness

Inhalation: No specific data.

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 also chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:

Short term exposure:

Potential immediate effects: Not available
Potential delayed effects: Not available

Long term exposure:

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

Potential chronic health effects:

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Tertiary Amine	OECD 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Develop- mental Toxicity Screening Test	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat – Male, Female	15 mg/kg

General: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Mutagenicity:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.



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Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: Suspected of damaging fertility.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Endpoint	Exposure	Species	Result (mg/l)
Dialkyletherpolyamine	Acute EC50	48 hours	Daphnia	15
	Acute IC50	72 hours	Algae	135
	Acute LC50	96 hours	Fish	>100
Tertiary Amine	LC50	24 hours	Rainbow trout	222
	LC100	96 hours	Rainbow trout	240
	LC0	96 hours	Rainbow trout	180
	LC50	24 hours	Carp	249
	LC50	96 hours	Carp	175
	EC50	96 hours	Grass shrimp	718
	EC100	96 hours	Mud crab	1,000
	EC0	96 hours	Mud crab	750
	EC50	72 hours	Scenedesmus subspicatus	84
	NOEC	72 hours	Scenedesmus subspicatus	6.25
Aromatic Hydroxide	Acute LC50	96 hours	Fish	10
	Acute EC50	24 hours	Daphna	55
Trimethylcycloaliphaticdiamine	Acute LC50		Daphna	17.4

Persistence and Degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Tertiary Amine	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	28 days	4%

Conclusion/Summary: Amines, coco alkyl Readily biodegradable

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Tertiary Amine	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Tertiary Amine	0.219	-	Low

Mobility in soil: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Other ecological information:

BOD5 Not determined



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TOC Not determined

Not determined

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Recommendation:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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 authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal.

ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. I F IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES.

Uncleaned Packaging

Empty containers may contain residue and may be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean without proper instructions. Empty drums should be drained and stored safely for reconditioning or recycling.

Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DEPARTMENT of TRANSPORTION (DOT) Proper Shipping Name: Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Trimethylcycloaliphaticdiamine,

Dialkyletherpolyamine)

Class: 8

UN #: UN2735

Packing Group: III

Additional Information:

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION Proper Shipping Name (ICAO/IATA): Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Trimethylcycloaliphaticdiamine,

Dialkyletherpolyamine)



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Class: 8

UN #: UN2735

Packing Group: III

CANADA Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Proper Shipping Name: Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Trimethylcycloaliphaticdiamine,

Dialkyletherpolyamine)

Class: 8

UN #: UN2735

Packing Group: III

IMDG Proper Shipping Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Trimethylcycloaliphaticdiamine,

Name: Dialkyletherpolyamine)

Class 8

UN #: UN2735

Packing Group: III

Additional Information: (EmS) F-A, S-B

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES

US (TSCA): The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical

notification requirements of TSCA.

WHMIS Classification: D2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Class E: Corrosive material.

UNITED STATES: This SDS has been prepared to meet the US OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

SARA 311/312: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard.

SARA 313: No ingredients listed.

STATE REGULATIONS

Massachusetts None required.

New Jersey None required.

Pennsylvania None required.

California This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California

California Prop 65: to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which

would require a warning under the statute.



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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Label requirements: The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this

material

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

Health	3
Flammability	1
Physical Hazards	0

PPE
Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to the specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for one's own particular use.