

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **CHEMLOK 298**
Product Use/Class: **Primer for Adhesive**

LORD Corporation
111 LORD Drive
Cary, NC 27511-7923 USA

Telephone: 814 868-3180
Non-Transportation Emergency: 814 763-2345
Chemtrec 24 Hr Transportation Emergency No.
800 424-9300 (Outside Continental U.S. 703 527-3887)

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/11/2022

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquids Category 2
Acute toxicity Inhalation - Vapour Category 4 - 19.8% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.
Acute toxicity Inhalation - Dust and Mist Category 3 - 19.8% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Skin sensitization Category 1
Respiratory sensitization Category 1
Carcinogenicity Category 2
Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) Category 1 Hematopoietic system, Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Respiratory system
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 Ears, Kidney, Systemic toxicity, Bladder, Central nervous system, Nervous System, Respiratory system
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard Category 2

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Toxic if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs.(Hematopoietic system, Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Respiratory system)
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.(Ears, Kidney, Systemic toxicity, Bladder, Central nervous system, Nervous System, Respiratory system)
Toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Ground, bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, vapors, spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire: refer to section 5 of SDS for extinguishing media.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, physician.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove, take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water, shower.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice, attention.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with waste/disposal laws and regulations of your country or particular locality.

Other hazards:

This product contains component(s) which have the following warnings; however based on the GHS classification criteria of your country or locale, the product mixture may be outside the respective category(s).

Acute: Vapor harmful; may affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Possible irritation of the respiratory system can occur causing a variety of symptoms such as dryness of the throat, tightness of the chest, and shortness of breath. May cause central nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma. Dermal absorption possible. May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion is not an expected route of entry in industrial or commercial uses.

Chronic: May affect the gastrointestinal system. Formaldehyde may be released from this product in processes that involve heat. Formaldehyde is a skin and respiratory sensitizer, eye and throat irritant, and acute toxicant. Formaldehyde has been identified by NTP and IARC as a known human carcinogen (IARC 1), and by OSHA as a potential human carcinogen. Workplace exposure to formaldehyde is regulated by OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1048. Ethylbenzene has been classified by IARC as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) and reported by NTP to show clear evidence for carcinogenicity in animals. IARC has designated Methyl isobutyl ketone to be in Group 2B - possibly carcinogenic to humans. IARC has identified the proprietary curative in this product as an "animal suspected" carcinogen, Group 3, which downgrades a previous NCI report of it as an "animal positive"

carcinogen. IARC has designated carbon black as Group 2B - inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans, but sufficient evidence in experimental animals. In 2006 IARC reaffirmed its 1995 finding that there is "inadequate evidence" from human health studies to assess whether carbon black causes cancer in humans. Further, epidemiological evidence from well-conducted investigations has shown no causative link between carbon black exposure and the risk of malignant or non-malignant respiratory disease in humans. ACGIH considers Ethyl alcohol to be an A3 carcinogen (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance in humans). IARC has designated titanium dioxide (TiO₂) as Group 2B – possibly carcinogenic to humans in dust form. However, a number of long term animal studies and human epidemiology studies evaluating TiO₂ and workplace exposure show insufficient evidence for carcinogenic effects. EPA, NTP and OSHA do not designate TiO₂ as a carcinogen and ACGIH designates TiO₂ as A4 - not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Mortality from other chronic diseases, including other respiratory diseases, was not associated with exposure to TiO₂ dust. TiO₂ is not present in this product as a dust and no airborne exposure is expected during application.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Range
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	40 - 45 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	15 - 20 %
Petroleum solvent	64742-94-5	10 - 15 %
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	1314-13-2	5 - 10 %
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1 - 5 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5 %
Hexamethylenetetramine	100-97-0	1 - 5 %
Resorcinol	108-46-3	1 - 5 %
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 0.9 %
Phenolic resin	9003-35-4	0.1 - 0.9 %
Curative	PROPRIETARY	0.1 - 0.9 %
Molybdenum Oxide	1313-27-5	0.1 - 0.9 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.1 - 0.9 %

Any "PROPRIETARY" component(s) in the above table is considered trade secret, thus the specific chemical and its exact concentration is being withheld.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes immediately with large amount of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open while flushing. Get prompt medical attention.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Flush contaminated skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately for further instructions. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, unconscious or convulsing.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Dry chemical, Foam, Water fog

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Do not use water jet as this may spread the fire.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS POSSIBLY ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, open flame, and other sources of ignition. Closed

containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. During a fire, irritating and/or toxic gases and particulate may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Remove all sources of ignition (flame, hot surfaces, and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Use self-contained breathing equipment.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Do not contaminate bodies of water, waterways, or ditches, with chemical or used container.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP: Keep non-essential personnel a safe distance away from the spill area. Notify appropriate authorities if necessary. Avoid contact. Before attempting cleanup, refer to hazard caution information in other sections of this safety data sheet. Contain and remove with inert absorbent material and non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leakage. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not smoke where this product is used or stored. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mists. Avoid skin and eye contact. Can cause allergic skin reaction. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Empty containers should not be re-used. Because empty containers may retain product residue and flammable vapors, keep away from heat, sparks and flame; do not cut, puncture or weld on or near the empty container.

STORAGE: Do not store or use near heat, sparks, or open flame. Store only in well-ventilated areas. Do not puncture, drag, or slide container. Keep container closed when not in use. Refer to OSHA 29CFR Part 1910.106 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids" for specific storage requirements.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers, acids, bases, water.; Halogens.; Halocarbons; Metals

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

COMPONENT EXPOSURE LIMIT

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV-TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV-STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-TWA</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-CEILING</u>	<u>Skin</u>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	50 ppm	75 ppm	410 mg/m3 100 ppm	N.E.	N.A.
Xylene	100 ppm	150 ppm	435 mg/m3 100 ppm	N.E.	N.A.
Petroleum solvent	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.A.
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	N.E.	N.A.
Ethyl benzene	20 ppm	N.E.	435 mg/m3 100 ppm	N.E.	N.A.
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.	N.A.
Hexamethylenetetramine	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.A.
Resorcinol	10 ppm	20 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.A.
Carbon black	3 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	N.A.
Phenolic resin	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.A.

Curative	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.A.
Molybdenum Oxide	3 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.	N.A.
Ethyl alcohol	N.E.	1,000 ppm	1,900 mg/m3 1,000 ppm	N.E.	N.A.

N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, S - Skin Designation

Engineering Controls: Sufficient ventilation in pattern and volume should be provided in order to maintain air contaminant levels below recommended exposure limits. Caution: Solvent vapors are heavier than air and collect in lower levels of the work area. Sufficient ventilation (using explosion-proof equipment) should be provided to prevent flammable vapor/air mixtures from accumulating.

PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES/EQUIPMENT:

Respiratory protection: Use a NIOSH approved chemical/mechanical filter respirator designed to remove a combination of particulates and organic vapor if occupational limits are exceeded. For emergency situations, confined space use, or other conditions where exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved air-supplied respirator. For respirator use observe OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.134) or use in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of your country or particular locality. Note: If the exposure limit for formaldehyde is exceeded, a formaldehyde-specific, formaldehyde/organic vapor combination, or airline respirator may be required.

Skin protection: Use neoprene, nitrile, or rubber gloves to prevent skin contact.

Eye protection: Use safety eyewear including safety glasses with side shields and chemical goggles where splashing may occur.

Other protective equipment: Use disposable or impervious clothing if work clothing contamination is likely. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Hygienic practices: Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using toilet facility. Do not smoke in any chemical handling or storage area. Food or beverages should not be consumed anywhere this product is handled or stored. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Typical values, not to be used for specification purposes.

Odor:	Organic	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.
Appearance:	Gray	Vapor density:	Heavier than Air
Physical state:	Liquid	Lower explosion limit:	1 %(V)
Flash point:	61 °F, 16 °C Setaflash	Upper explosive limit:	19 %(V)
Boiling range:	Closed Cup 77 - 252 °C	Evaporation rate:	Faster than n-butyl-acetate.
Autoignition temperature:	N.D.	Density:	0.98 g/cm3 (8.13 lb/gal)
Decomposition temperature:	N.D.	Viscosity, dynamic:	≥400 mPa.s @ 25 °C
Odor threshold:	N.D.	Viscosity, kinematic:	≥408 mm2/s @ 25 °C
Solubility in H2O:	Insoluble	Volatile by weight:	75.12 %
pH:	N.A.	Volatile by volume:	88.60 %
Freeze point:	N.D.	VOC Calculated:	6.07 lb/gal, 728 g/l
Coefficient of water/oil distribution:	N.D.		

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: Product is unstable under normal storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures. Sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers, acids, bases, water.; Halogens.; Halocarbons; Metals

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, chlorine, hydrogen chloride., Phosgene, Metal oxides, The amine accelerator can decompose with heat in the presence of water to form formaldehyde. Under this condition, compliance with the OSHA formaldehyde standard, 29CFR 1910.1048 is necessary.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXPOSURE PATH: Refer to section 2 of this SDS.

SYMPTOMS: Refer to section 2 of this SDS.

TOXICITY MEASURES:

Chemical Name	LD50/LC50
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Oral LD50: Rat 2,080 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit 3,000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: Rat 2000 - 4000 ppm/4 h Inhalation LC50: Rat 8.3 mg/l /4 h
Xylene	Oral LD50: Rat 3,500 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit > 4,350 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: Rat 29.08 mg/l /4 h
Petroleum solvent	Oral LD50: Rat > 5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	Oral LD50: Rat > 5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rat > 2,000 mg/kg GHS LC50 (vapour): Acute toxicity point estimate 55 mg/l Inhalation LC50: Rat > 5,700 mg/m3 /4 h
Ethyl benzene	Oral LD50: Rat 3,500 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit 15,400 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: Rat 17.4 mg/l /4 h
Titanium dioxide	Oral LD50: Rat > 10,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50: rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg GHS LC50 (dust and mist): Rat > 6.82 mg/l /4 h
Hexamethylenetetramine	Oral LD50: Rat > 20,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rat > 2,000 mg/kg
Resorcinol	Oral LD50: Rat 202 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit 3,360 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: Rat 21.3 mg/l /1 h
Carbon black	Oral LD50: Rat > 15,400 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rabbit > 3 g/kg GHS LC50 (vapour): Acute toxicity point estimate 55 mg/l :
Phenolic resin	Oral LD50: Rat > 5 g/kg Dermal LD50: Rat > 2 g/kg Dermal LD50: Rat > 2,000 mg/kg
Curative	Oral LD50: Rat 464 mg/kg GHS LC50 (vapour): Acute toxicity point estimate 55 mg/l Inhalation LC50: Rat > 5 mg/l /4 h
Molybdenum Oxide	Oral LD50: Rat 2,689 mg/kg Oral LD50: Rat 125 mg/kg Dermal LD50: Rat > 2 g/kg Dermal LD50: Rat > 2,000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: Rat > 5,840 mg/m3 /4 h
Ethyl alcohol	Oral LD50: Rat 7,060 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: Rat 116.9 mg/l /4 h Inhalation LC50: Rat 133.8 mg/l /4 h

Germ cell mutagenicity: No classification proposed

Carcinogenicity: Category 2 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Components contributing to classification: Methyl isobutyl ketone. Ethyl benzene. Curative. Molybdenum Oxide.

Reproductive toxicity: Category 2 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Components contributing to classification: Xylene. Ethyl benzene. Hexamethylenetetramine. Molybdenum Oxide.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:

Chemical Name	Ecotoxicity
Methyl isobutyl ketone	<u>Fish:</u> Pimephales promelas 496 - 514 mg/196 h Flow through <u>Invertebrates:</u> Daphnia magna 170 mg/148 h <u>Plants:</u> Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 400 mg/196 h
Xylene	<u>Fish:</u> Pimephales promelas 13.4 mg/196 h Flow through Oncorhynchus mykiss 2.661 - 4.093 mg/196 h Static Oncorhynchus mykiss 13.5 - 17.3 mg/196 h Lepomis macrochirus 13.1 - 16.5 mg/196 h Flow through Lepomis macrochirus 19 mg/196 h Lepomis macrochirus 7.711 - 9.591 mg/196 h Static Pimephales promelas 23.53 - 29.97 mg/196 h Static Cyprinus carpio 780 mg/196 h semi-static Cyprinus carpio > 780 mg/196 h Poecilia reticulata 30.26 - 40.75 mg/196 h Static <u>Invertebrates:</u> water flea 3.82 mg/148 h Gammarus lacustris 0.6 mg/148 h
Petroleum solvent	<u>Fish:</u> Pimephales promelas 19 mg/196 h Static Oncorhynchus mykiss 2.34 mg/196 h Lepomis macrochirus 1,740 mg/196 h Static Pimephales promelas 45 mg/196 h Flow through Pimephales promelas 41 mg/196 h <u>Invertebrates:</u> Daphnia magna 0.95 mg/148 h
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	<u>Invertebrates:</u> Daphnia magna 0.04 mg/121 d semi-static
Ethyl benzene	<u>Fish:</u> Oncorhynchus mykiss 11.0 - 18.0 mg/196 h Static Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.2 mg/196 h semi-static Pimephales promelas 7.55 - 11 mg/196 h Flow through Lepomis macrochirus 32 mg/196 h Static Pimephales promelas 9.1 - 15.6 mg/196 h Static Poecilia reticulata 9.6 mg/196 h Static <u>Plants:</u> Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4.6 mg/172 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata > 438 mg/196 h
Titanium dioxide	N.D.
Hexamethylenetetramine	<u>Fish:</u> Pimephales promelas 44,600 - 55,600 mg/196 h Flow through <u>Invertebrates:</u> Daphnia magna 29,868 - 43,390 mg/148 h
Resorcinol	<u>Fish:</u> Pimephales promelas 36 - 100 mg/196 h Static Pimephales promelas 100 mg/196 h Flow through Oncorhynchus mykiss > 100 mg/196 h Flow through Pimephales promelas 53.4 mg/196 h <u>Invertebrates:</u> Daphnia magna 78 mg/148 h Daphnia magna >= 172 µg/121 d semi-static
Carbon black	N.D.
Phenolic resin	N.D.
Curative	<u>Fish:</u> Danio rerio (zebra fish) 24 mg/196 h Static <u>Invertebrates:</u> Daphnia magna (Water flea) 3.5 mg/148 h Static
Molybdenum Oxide	N.D.
Ethyl alcohol	<u>Fish:</u> Pimephales promelas > 100 mg/196 h Static Pimephales promelas 13,400 - 15,100 mg/196 h Flow through <u>Invertebrates:</u> Daphnia magna 9,268 - 14,221 mg/148 h Daphnia magna 2 mg/148 h Static

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Not determined for this product.

BIOACCUMULATIVE: Not determined for this product.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: Not determined for this product.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Not determined for this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Disposal should be done in accordance with Federal (40CFR Part 261), state and local environmental control regulations. If waste is determined to be hazardous, use licensed hazardous waste transporter and disposal facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Road

Proper Shipping Name: Adhesives
Hazard Class: 3
Secondary hazard: None
UN/NA Number: 1133
Packing group: II
Emergency Response Guide Number: 128

IATA Cargo

Proper shipping name: Adhesives
Hazard Class: 3
Hazard class: None
UN number: 1133
Packing group: II
EmS: 3L

IMDG

Proper shipping name: Adhesives
Hazard Class: 3
Hazard class: None
UN number: 1133
Packing group: II
EmS: F-E; S-D

The listed transportation classification applies to non-bulk shipments. It does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors. For the most accurate shipping information, refer to your transportation/compliance department.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS:

SARA SECTION 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Weight percent less than</u>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	45.0 %
Xylene	1330-20-7	20.0 %
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	1314-13-2	10.0 %
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	5.0 %
Molybdenum Oxide	1313-27-5	0.9 %

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

INVENTORY STATUS

The chemical substances in this product are on the active TSCA Section 8 Inventory or exempt.

EXPORT NOTIFICATION

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Under HazCom 2012 it is optional to continue using the HMIS rating system. It is important to ensure employees have been trained to recognize the different numeric ratings associated with the HazCom 2012 and HMIS schemes.

HMIS RATINGS - Health: 2* FLAMMABILITY: 3 PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

* - Indicates a chronic hazard; see Section 2

Revision: Section 2, Section 12

Effective Date: 07/11/2022

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.