Midwest Fasteners IHA-177 Hanger Adhesive

ITW Polymers Sealants North America

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Issue date: 09/23/2021 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Midwest Fasteners IHA-177 Hanger Adhesive

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Adhesive

1.3. Supplier

ITW Polymers and Sealants NA

12055 Cutten Road

Houston, TX 77066

T 281-397-0033

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800) 424-9300 International: +1 (703) 527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves, protective clothing, respiratory protection
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, a poison center
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use Carbon dioxide (CO2), dry extinguishing powder, Foam to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%*
Toluene	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	7 – 13
n-Hexane	(CAS-No.) 110-54-3	7 – 13
n-Heptane	(CAS-No.) 142-82-5	5 – 10
Methylcyclopentane	(CAS-No.) 96-37-7	5 – 10
Cyclohexane	(CAS-No.) 110-82-7	0.5 – 1.5

*** In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret.**

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Get medical attention immediately. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center or medical professional. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Direct contact with eyes is likely to be irritating.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : Avoid fire, sparks, static electricity and hot surfaces. Liquid readily evaporates at room/ambient temperature. Vapors are invisible, flammable, heavier than air, and may accumulate in low areas and spread long distances. Distant ignition and flashback are possible.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information : Avoid smoke inhalation.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Spill should be handled by trained cleaning personnel properly equipped with respiratory and eye protection. Ventilate area. Evacuate area. Keep upwind.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment/cleaning up : SMALL SPILL: Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material on absorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and sweep into closed containers for disposal. After all visible traces, including ignitable vapors, have been removed, thoroughly wet vacuum the area. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal. Only those persons who are adequately trained, authorized, and wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE) should participate in spill response and clean-up.

LARGE SPILL: Keep spectators away. Only those persons who are adequately trained, authorized and wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE) should participate in spill response and clean-up. Ventilate the area by natural means or by explosion proof means (i.e. fans). Know and prepare for spill response before using or handling this product. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, portable heaters and sources of electrical, static, or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered and labeled metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools and appropriate PPE. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : For professional or industrial use only. Follow label instructions. Keep out of reach of children. Not for consumption. No smoking. Do not breathe vapors. Avoid contact with body. Turn off all pilot lights, flames, stoves, heaters, electric motors, welding equipment and other sources of ignition. Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose. Contact lens wearers must wear protective eye wear around chemical vapors and liquid. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Flammable vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. To prevent build-up of vapors, use adequate natural and/or mechanical ventilation (e.g. open all windows and doors to achieve cross ventilation). Containers may be hazardous when empty. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container. Do not cut, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other source of ignition. Explosion may occur causing injury or death.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep away from ignition sources. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Protect from moisture.

Maximum storage period : 1 year from manufacture date

Storage temperature : 15.5 – 35 °C (60 – 95 °F)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Toluene (108-88-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS, visual & hearing impair; female repro system eff; pregnancy loss. Notations: OTO; A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	300 ppm (500 ppm Peak [10 minutes])
OSHA	Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	500 ppm 10 mins.
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	(2) See Table Z-2.
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2
IDLH	IDLH [ppm]	500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	375 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	560 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm

n-Hexane (110-54-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	CNS impair; peripheral neuropathy; eye irr; Skin; BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	500 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA

n-Heptane (142-82-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm (listed under Heptane, all isomers)
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018

n-Heptane (142-82-5)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	2000 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	500 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL STEL [1]	2000 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL STEL [2]	500 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA

Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	1050 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	300 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective goggles. Wear chemically impervious apron over labcoat and full coverage clothing.

Hand protection:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Suggested glove materials are: Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC or vinyl. Suitable gloves for this specific application can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

Skin and body protection:

Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

Respiratory protection:

Use NIOSH (or other equivalent national standard) -approved dust/particulate respirator. Where vapor, mist, or dust exceed PELs or other applicable OELs, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment. An approved organic vapor respirator/supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used when vapor concentration exceeds applicable exposure limits

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Viscous Liquid

Appearance : Mastic or flowable paste-like

Color	:	Tan (opaque)
Odor	:	Mild hydrocarbon solvent
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	64 – 110.6 °C (148 – 231 °F)
Flash point	:	-23 °C (-9.4 °F)
Relative evaporation rate (n-butyl acetate=1)	:	> 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.063
Density	:	8.86 lb/gal
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	225 – 536 °C (437 – 997 °F)
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	1 – 8.7 vol %
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	420.5 g/l EPA Method 24 VOC Photochemically Reactive Only VOC: 420.5 gr/L
Additional information	:	0.37 lb VHAP/lb Solid 22.5 % by weight HAP

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Static electricity. Heat. Sparks. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	12.5 mg/l/4h

n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	48000 ppm/4h

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	103 g/m³ 4h

Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	
LD50 oral rat	12705 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	13.9 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Silica: Crystalline, quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

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

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Symptoms/effects : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Direct contact with eyes is likely to be irritating.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No information available.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) : Toxic to aquatic life.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Per DOT regulation 49 CFR 173.150, product can ship as limited quantity if inner packaging (cartridge) is not over 1.0 L (0.3 gallons) net capacity each, packed in a strong outer packaging.

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1133 ADHESIVES, 3, II

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1133

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : ADHESIVES (contains: Toluene, n-Hexane)

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Danger labels (IMDG) :

Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L

Marine pollutant : Yes

Air transport (IATA)

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1133 Adhesives (contains: Toluene, n-Hexane), 3, II

UN-No. (IATA) : 1133

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Adhesives

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids

Danger labels (IATA) :

Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Midwest Fasteners IHA-177 Hanger Adhesive	
All chemical substances in this product are listed as “Active” in the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) “TSCA Inventory Notification (Active-Inactive) Requirements Rule” (“the Final Rule”) of Feb. 2019, as amended Feb. 2021, or are otherwise exempt or regulated by other agencies such as FDA or FIFRA	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Aspiration hazard

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Toluene (108-88-3)		X				7000 µg/day
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	X				54 µg/day (inhalation); 41 µg/day (oral)	
Benzene (71-43-2)	X	X	X		6.4 µg/day (oral); 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (oral); 49 µg/day (inhalation)
Cumene (98-82-8)	X					
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	X				5.8 µg/day	
n-Hexane (110-54-3)			X			
Silica: Crystalline, quartz (14808-60-7)	X					
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	X				Not available	

Component	State or local regulations
Toluene (108-88-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Benzene (71-43-2)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Cumene (98-82-8)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Methylcyclopentane (96-37-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Limestone (1317-65-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Component	State or local regulations
Silica: Crystalline, quartz (14808-60-7)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Ethanolamine (141-43-5)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

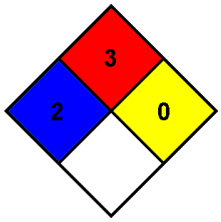
SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Author: EMA.

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



HMIS Hazard Rating

Health : 2*

* - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure

Flammability : 3

Physical : 0

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.