SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Revision Date 28-Jul-2023 **Version** 2

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name Brickform Gem Guard SB 600 VOC

Other means of identification

Product Code GG5-600

UN/ID no. UN 1263

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Restricted to professional users

Restrictions on use Consumer use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address
Solomon Colors, Inc.
4050 Color Plant Road
Springfield, IL
62702

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number 800-624-0261 (US & Canada); 217-522-3112 (Outside North America)

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number 800-373-7542

Emergency Telephone Hazmat Services 1-800-373-7542

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	Category 1

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Harmful if inhaled
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Suspected of causing cancer
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ tools / equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take action to prevent static discharges
Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response
Specific treatment see section 4 of the SDS.
IF exposed or concerned: 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
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Unknown acute toxicity
69 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Other Information
No information available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%	Trade secret
Dimethyl carbonate	616-38-6	50-55	*
Acetone	67-64-1	20-30	*
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	25-30	*
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	4-6	*

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. This product contains nonhazardous, proprietary alkylsilane and alkylsiloxane. This product also contains trace amounts of benzene (impurity).

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Effects of Exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition can lead to the release of irritating gases and vapors. Carbon oxides.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
Acetone 67-64-1	STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2400 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 750 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m^3 (vacated) STEL: 2400 mg/m^3 The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors. (vacated) STEL: 1000 ppm	IDLH: 2500 ppm TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m^3
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m^3 (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 655 mg/m^3	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	Ototoxicant - potential to cause hearing disorders TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m^3 (vacated) STEL: 125 ppm (vacated) STEL: 545 mg/m^3	IDLH: 800 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3 STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m^3

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	ACGIH
Acetone 67-64-1	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	1.5 g/g creatinine - urine (Methylhippuric acids) - end of shift
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	0.15 g/g creatinine - urine (Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls	Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	If splashes are likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing.
Respiratory protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear to slightly hazy liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	Solvent
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	No information available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)		None known
Melting point/freezing point	Approximately 2 °C / 35.6 °F	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	> 35 °C / > 95 °F	None known
Flash point	< 23 °C / < 73.4 °F	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability limit:	No data available	
Lower flammability limit:	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available
Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC Content (%)	< 600 g/L

Density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	Excessive heat. Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be harmful by inhalation. (based on components).
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation. May cause redness, itching, and pain. (based on components).
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms	Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Acute toxicity	Harmful by inhalation.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	4,122.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	2,231.80 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	> 5,000 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	253.3333 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	1.42 mg/l

Unknown acute toxicity

69 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Dimethyl carbonate 616-38-6	= 13 g/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.36 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Acetone 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 50100 mg/m³ (Rat) 8 h
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 17.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. May cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Suspected of causing cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	-	Group 3	-	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	A3	Group 2B	-	X

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A3 - Animal Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
X - Present

Reproductive toxicity Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Target organ effects Respiratory system, Eyes, Skin, Central nervous system.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other adverse effects No information available.

Interactive effects No information available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Dimethyl carbonate 616-38-6	-	LC50: >=100mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-
Acetone 67-64-1	-	LC50: 4.74 - 6.33mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 6210 - 8120mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =8300mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 14500 mg/L 15 min	EC50: 10294 - 17704mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 12600 - 12700mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers) 1330-20-7	-	LC50: =13.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 2.661 - 4.093mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 13.5 - 17.3mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 13.1 - 16.5mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =19mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 7.711 - 9.591mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 23.53 - 29.97mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =780mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: >780mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 30.26 - 40.75mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	EC50 = 0.0084 mg/L 24 h	EC50: =3.82mg/L (48h, water flea) LC50: =0.6mg/L (48h, Gammarus lacustris)
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	EC50: =4.6mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: >438mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 2.6 - 11.3mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 1.7 - 7.6mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 11.0 - 18.0mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =4.2mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 7.55 - 11mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =32mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 9.1 - 15.6mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =9.6mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: 1.8 - 2.4mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Dimethyl carbonate 616-38-6	0.354
Acetone 67-64-1	-0.24
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	3.15
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	3.6

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number D001.

California Hazardous Waste Status This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN/ID no. UN 1263
Proper shipping name Paint
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing Group II
Emergency Response Guide Number 128

TDG

UN/ID no. UN 1263
Proper shipping name Paint
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing Group II

MEX

UN/ID no. UN 1263
Proper shipping name Paint
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing Group II

ICAO (air)

UN/ID no. UN 1263

Proper shipping name	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN number or ID number	UN 1263
Proper shipping name	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II

IMDG

UN number or ID number	UN 1263
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing Group	II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies.
DSL/NDSL	Complies.
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies.
ENCS	Complies.
IECSC	Complies.
KECL	Complies.
PICCS	Complies.
AIIC	Complies.
NZIoC	Complies.

Legend:
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) - 1330-20-7	1.0
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	100 lb	-	-	X
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1000 lb	X	X	X

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Acetone 67-64-1	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	100 lb	-	RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1000 lb	-	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:.

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
Ethylbenzene - 100-41-4	Carcinogen
Cumene - 98-82-8	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Dimethyl carbonate 616-38-6	X	X	X
Acetone 67-64-1	X	X	X
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	X	X	X
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	X	X	X
Cumene 98-82-8	X	X	X

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. Other information

NFPA **Health hazards** 3 **Flammability** 3 **Instability** 0 **Special hazards** -

HMIS **Health hazards** 3 * **Flammability** 3 **Physical hazards** 0 **Personal protection** X

Chronic Hazard Star Legend ** = Chronic Health Hazard*

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine’s PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

Prepared By	Solomon Colors.
Revision Date	28-Jul-2023
Revision Note	The product composition and classification was revised to reflect the most current composition. All sections of the SDS have been modified since the last revision.

Disclaimer
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.