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THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)

Section 1 Identification

PRODUCT IDENTITY: COLOR GUARD™ TINT CUPS
PRODUCT USES: PIGMENTING CLEAR GUARD® SEAL

COMPANY IDENTITY: Butterfield Color®
COMPANY ADDRESS: 625 W Illinois Ave
COMPANY CITY: Aurora, IL 60506
COMPANY PHONE: 1-630-906-1980
EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (CANADA)

Section 2, Hazard(s) identification

Warning!!

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS. (CAT:1)
CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.(CAT:2)
MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OR DIZZINESS.(CAT:3)
TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING EFFECTS.(CAT: 2)
EXPOSURE PREVENTION:
STRICT HYGIENE!



2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)

H100s = General, H200s = Physical, H300s = Health, H400s = Environmental

- H226 Combustible liquid(North America);Flammable liquid & vapor(Elsewhere).(CAT:3)
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.(CAT:1)
- H315 Causes skin irritation.(CAT:2)
- H320 Causes eye irritation.(CAT:2)
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.(CAT:4)
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.(CAT:3)
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.(CAT:3)
- H371 May cause damage to organs.(CAT:2)
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.(CAT:2)

2.2 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 Wash with soap & water thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap & water.
P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.
P309+311 If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+313 If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

Section 3, Composition / Information on Ingredients

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	WT %
Titanium Dioxide	13463	215-280-1	15-60
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	203-603-9	4-60
Aluminum Hydroxide	21645-51-2	244-492-7	0-55
Amorphous Silica	112926-00-8		0.08-20
Aliphatic petroleum distillate	8002-05-9	232-298-5	0.2-10
Iron III Oxide	1309-37-1	215-68-2	0.3-10
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	231-153-3	0.1-8
Other			5-55

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients, in a respirable fraction form, are present in low concentrations. The trace ingredients are emulsified pigments, which eliminate respirable hazards associated with Color Guard™ Tint Cups. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and U.S. State OSHA equivalents.

Section 4, First Aid Measures

4.1 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & DELAYED:

See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & delayed.

4.2 GENERAL ADVICE:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.3 EYE CONTACT:

If this product enters the eyes, open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing's for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.4 SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

4.5 INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

4.6 SWALLOWING:

If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.7 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

Section 5, Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES:

NO open flames, NO sparks, & NO smoking. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, and lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.

5.2 SUITABLE (& UNSUITABLE) EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use dry powder, AFFF, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

5.4 SPECIFIC HAZARDS OF CHEMICAL & HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

FLAMMABLE!! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

Section 6, Accidental Release Measures

6.1 SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Trained personnel using pre-planned procedures should respond to uncontrolled releases. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

6.2 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: **triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus** specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

6.4 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP:

Absorb spilled liquid with poly pads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

Section 7, Handling and Storage

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, strong acids. Keep inside a well-ventilated room. Do not store above 49° C/120° F. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

7.3 NONBULK: CONTAINERS:

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers, which held this product.

7.4 PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:

Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

7.5 EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING:

Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations.

DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATICELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 8, Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS:

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Titanium Dioxide	13463	215-280-1	10mg/m3 (Dust)	15mg/m3 (Dust)
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	08-65-6	203-603-9	NL	NL
Aluminum Hydroxide	21645-51-2	244-492-7	NL	NL

8.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits given above. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS

Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Necessary
SPECIAL: None OTHER: None

Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitril" or ("NBR")), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Viton. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

BODY PROTECTION:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Wash at end of each shift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

Section 9, Physical & Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE:	Liquid, Colored
ODOR:	Characteristic
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not Available
pH (Neutrality):	Not Available
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT:	Not Available
BOILING RANGE (IBP,50%,Dry Point):	142 142 171* C/288 288 340* F(*=End Point)
FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):	40.55° C / 105° F (TCC)
EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	Not Applicable
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Class II
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Available
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol):	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20° C	Not Available
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	Not Available
GRAVITY @ 68/68° F / 20/20° C:	
Relative DENSITY:	1.888
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1):	Not Available
POUNDS/GALLON:	1.685
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Negligible
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water):	Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Available

Section 10, Stability & Reactivity

10.1 REACTIVITY & CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions. Risk of ignition exists.

10.2 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS & CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

10.3 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Not Available.

10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

Section 11, Toxicological Information

11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

Titanium dioxide mixture

Other LD 50 (RAT) 37594.4531 mg/kg estimated

Aluminum hydroxide

Oral LD 50 (Rat) >5000mg/kg

Other LD 50 (Rat) 11000 mg/kg

11.11 EYE & SKIN CONTACT:

Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. Absorption thru skin increases exposure.

Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

11.12 INHALATION:

Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful. Acute overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by routes of entry. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

11.13 SWALLOWING:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

Chronic overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by routes of entry. Persons with severe skin, liver or kidney problems should avoid use.

11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

11.31 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) within the California Environmental Protection Agency includes titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer for purposes of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). The listing does not cover titanium dioxide when it remains bound within a product matrix.

11.32 IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product is irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.33 SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: No component of this product is known as a sensitizer.

11.34 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.35 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryo toxic effects in humans.

11.36 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogen effects in humans.

11.37 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A mutagen is a chemical, which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance, which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

Uncertain.

Section 12, Ecological Information

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:

This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:

The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Fish are adversely affected by components of this product. The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms. Bioaccumulation of this chemical may occur in aquatic animals.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Mobility of this material has not been determined.

12.5 DEGRADABILITY

This product is partially biodegradable.

12.6 ACCUMULATION

Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

Section 13, Disposal Considerations

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 all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling 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. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D001

Section 14, Transportation Information

MARINE POLLUTANT: No
DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: Non Regulated – 49 CFR 173.150(f)
DRUM LABEL: Non Regulated – 49 CFR 173.150(f)
IATA / ICAO: UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, PG-III)
IMO / IMDG: UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, PG-III)
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 128

Section 15, Regulatory Information

15.1 EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Fire

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.

SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the indicated <*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all SDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA TITLE III INGREDIENTS	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG.SECTION)	RQ(LBS)
*Titanium Dioxide	13463	215-280-1	15-60	(311,312,313,RCRA)	NL
*1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	203-603-9	4-60	(311,312,313,RCRA)	NL

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) within the California Environmental Protection Agency includes titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) to the list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer for purposes of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). The listing does not cover titanium dioxide when it remains bound within a product matrix.

15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries: Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

15.4 CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

B3: Combustible Liquid.

D2A: Contains a substance known to cause serious chronic toxicity or death: Titanium Dioxide

D2B: Irritating to eyes/skin.

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contain all information required by the CPR.

Section 16, Other Information

16.1 HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 2, HEALTH (HMIS): 2, FLAMMABILITY: 2, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0
(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)

This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

16.3 SDS REVISION DATE: 05/29/15

Notice:

Butterfield Color, Inc. expressly disclaims all express or implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the product or information provided herein, and shall under no circumstances be liable for incidental or consequential damages. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.

Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Prepared By: HS&E Compliance Resources