




Safety Data Sheet

NEOGARD RTS INITIATOR

600

Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - HCS 2012

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT
		

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : NEOGARD RTS INITIATOR
Product identity : 95UJB00000, 600
Product type : Curing agent

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Field of application : used only as part of two- or multi component products.
Ready-for-use mixture : Used for: 256JB, 257JB, 870JB, 871JB, 872JB
Identified uses : Industrial/Professional use
TSCA : **Unless otherwise stated. All components are listed or exempted.**

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : NEOGARD, a Division of Hempel (USA), Inc.
2728 Empire Central
Dallas, TX 75235
Phone number: 1-214-353-1600
E-mail: hempel@hempel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies : CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300** (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) **703-527-3887**
(24 hours)
For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384
To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers.
If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's 24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments.
For all other information : In USA toll free calling available: 1-800- 678-6641 or (936)-523-6000
(8 AM - 5 PM CST) See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

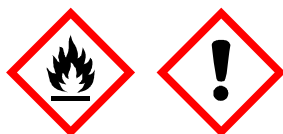
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
GHS Classification : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3**
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements :	<p>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.</p>
Precautionary statements :	
Prevention :	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Keep only in original packaging. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response :	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 or attention.
Storage :	Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25 °C/77 °F. Keep cool. Store separately.
Disposal :	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements :	Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product definition :	Mixture
Physical state :	Solid. [Powder.]

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	≥50 - ≤75	ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type B EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	≥1 - ≤3	Not classified.

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	<p>In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</p> <p>If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).</p>
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation :	Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact :	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	Not applicable.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: CO ₂ , powders, water spray/mist. NOT TO BE USED: HALOGEN EXTINGUISHER. After extinguishing the fire remaining peroxide must be sprayed with large amounts of water to cool the peroxide below the combustion - and decomposition temperature.
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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Heating may cause a fire. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. Hazardous decomposition may occur. May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. The storage temperature should not exceed 25°C. The product may not come in contact with alkaline-, acidic substances, rust, or flammable materials like dust, paper, wood etc. May cause fire or explosion. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage : Do not store above the following temperature: 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
dibenzoyl peroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
silicon dioxide	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [SILICA, AMORPHOUS] TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

Individual protection measures

General :	Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
Hand protection :	Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances. Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type.
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Respiratory protection :	Use appropriate respiratory protection if there is a risk of exceeding any exposure limits. Use dust protection mask, when there is a risk for dust.
Protective clothing (pictograms) :	



Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

Environmental exposure controls

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Powder.
Color :	White
Odor :	Non-characteristic.
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: dibenzoyl peroxide
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Flammable.
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Flammable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	No specific data.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure :	0.09 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: dibenzoyl peroxide
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	0.64 g/cm ³
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat, shocks and mechanical impacts, combustible materials and organic materials.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

SADT :	55°C
Solvent(s) % by weight (Included exempt solvent(s)):	0 % (w/w)
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content (Coatings) :	0 lbs/gal (0 g/l)
VOC content (Regulatory) :	0 lbs/gal (0 g/l)
TOC Content (Volatile) :	Weighted average: 0 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0 m ³ /l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This product, in laboratory testing, either detonates partially, deflagrates slowly or shows a medium effect when heated under confinement.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Conditions may include the following:

temperature increase
high temperature

Reactions may include the following:

hazardous decomposition
risk of causing fire

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Avoid increased storage temperature. Prevent dust accumulation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, combustible materials and organic materials.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals.

Avoid contact with rust, iron and copper. Contact with incompatible materials such as acids, alkalies, heavy metals and reducing agent will result in hazardous decomposition. Do not mix with peroxide accelerators. Use only stainless steel 316, PP, polyethylene or glass-lined equipment.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degrees of respiratory irritation or lung damage.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dibenzoyl peroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	6400 mg/kg	-
silicon dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>0.139 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
dibenzoyl peroxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	1344 hours 5 Percent Intermittent
silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 milligrams

Carcinogen Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
dibenzoyl peroxide	3	-	-
silicon dioxide	3	Known to be a human carcinogen.	-

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization : Contains dibenzoyl peroxide. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

When spilled in water or drains, this product can cause: (a) contribute to suspended solid loading of the water body; (b) turbidity and reduce penetration of light into the water column; (c) alter water pH and/or alkalinity; (d) contribute to sediments at bottom of water column; (e) add colour to the sediment. When spilled to land surface with no runoff due to precipitation, this product can cause: (a) fines present may become air-borne and be transported by wind; (b) contribute to accumulation of surface "dirt"; (c) colour changes to surfaces on which it is spilled.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dibenzoyl peroxide	3.2	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.













The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. 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 or liners may retain some product residues. 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or DOT for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment. Refer to specific Dangerous Goods Transport requirements under 49CFR, ICAO and IATA.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	14.5 Additional information
DOT Code	UN3106	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID. (dibenzoyl peroxide)	5.2 -	 	-	Yes. ERG : 145 The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes.
TDG Code	UN3106	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID. (dibenzoyl peroxide)	5.2 -	 	-	Yes. Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.23-2.25 (Class 5), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
SCT Code	UN3106	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID	5.2 -		-	Yes. -
IMDG Code	 1263	 ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID (dibenzoyl peroxide). (dibenzoyl peroxide)	 3 -	 	 III	Yes. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-J, S-R
IATA Code	UN3106	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID	5.2 -		-	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Code : Classification

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations : All components are active or exempted.
TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: ethylene dibenzoate
TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: ethylene dibenzoate
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: ethylene dibenzoate
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 311/312 Classification : ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type D
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Product/ingredient name	%	Classification
dibenzoyl peroxide	≥50 - ≤75	ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type B EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SARA 313 : SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Form R - Reporting requirements :

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	50 - 100

Supplier notification :

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	50 - 100

State regulations :

Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.
Florida substances: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: BENZOYL PEROXIDE;
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH
Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.
Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.
Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: BENZOYL PEROXIDE
New York Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: PEROXIDE,
DIBENZOYL; SILICA
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

Safety Data Sheet

NEOGARD RTS INITIATOR

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SECTION 16: Other information

Remarks : Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915 concerning occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal, State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations.
Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

Validation : Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 19 December 2023

GHS Classification

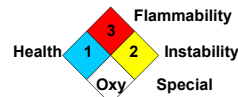
Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Expert judgment On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

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

Health	2
Fire hazard	2
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	H

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

- ANSI = American National Standards Institute
- HCS = Hazardous Communication System
- TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
- CFR = Code of federal Regulations
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration
- NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
- IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.
- NTP = National Toxicology Program
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- DOT = United States Department of Transportation
- ERG = Emergency Response Guide
- TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada
- SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- SARA = Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act
- EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.