

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 : 67DUS Neogard CG Grout

Product identity : 67DUS99980

Product type : Flooring System Material

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

Field of application : buildings and metal industry.

Identified uses : Industrial/Professional use

### 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](mailto: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 : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H350 - May cause cancer.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

Precautionary statements :

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
 Storage : Store locked up.  
 Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.  
 Supplemental label elements : 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. Sand.]

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
quartz (chrySTALLINE, non respirable)	CAS: 14808-60-7	≥75 - ≤90	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
glass beads	CAS: 65997-17-3	≥10 - ≤25	Not classified.
respirable quartz	CAS: 14808-60-7	≥1 - ≤3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

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 : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
 If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).  
 Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.  
 Inhalation : Remove to fresh air.  
 Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.  
 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.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.  
 Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.  
 Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
 Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact :	No specific data.
Ingestion :	No specific data.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.
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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
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Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: 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.

### 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).

#### 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.

#### 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

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.

#### 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
quartz (chrySTALLINE, non respirable)	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Silica, crystalline] A2.</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable fraction.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] NIA.</b> TWA 10 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable dust.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica, crystalline]</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as quartz). Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 250 / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) mppcf. Form: Respirable. TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.</p>
glass beads	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Continuous filament glass fibers] A4.</b> TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable fibers: length greater than 5 µm; aspect ratio equal to or greater than 3:1 as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4-mm objective) phase contrast illumination..</p> <p>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Inhalable fraction.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 1 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [FIBROUS GLASS DUST]</b> TWA 10 hours: 3 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [MINERAL WOOL FIBER]</b> TWA 10 hours: 3 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup>. Form: Fibers of spec length. TWA 10 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Total.</p>
respirable quartz	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Silica, crystalline] A2.</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable fraction.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] NIA.</b> TWA 10 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable dust.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica, crystalline]</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as quartz). Form: Respirable dust.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 250 / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5) mppcf. Form: Respirable. TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2) mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Respirable.</p>

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

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.

#### 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.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields. 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. Sand.
Odor :	Non-characteristic.
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Non-flammable.
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Non-flammable.
Vapor pressure :	Not applicable. [50°C (122°F)]
Vapor density :	Not applicable.
Specific gravity :	2.65 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Not applicable.
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 :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

#### 9.2 Other information

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 <sup>3</sup> /l

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

Decomposition products may include the following materials: 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

No known data available in our database.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

No known data available in our database.

#### Sensitizer

No known data available in our database.

#### Mutagenic effects

No known data available in our database.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known data available in our database.

#### Carcinogen Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
quartz (chrySTALLINE, non respirable)	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	+
glass beads	3	-	-
respirable quartz	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	+

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known data available in our database.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
quartz (chrySTALLINE, non respirable)	Category 1	inhalation	lungs
respirable quartz	Category 1	inhalation	lungs

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Not available.		

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

#### 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. 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*	Additional information
<b>DOT Code</b>	Not regulated.					
<b>TDG Code</b>	Not regulated.					
<b>SCT Code</b>	Not regulated.					
<b>IMDG Code</b>	Not regulated.					
<b>IATA Code</b>	Not regulated.					

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

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 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**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 :**

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Product/ingredient name	%	Classification
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable)	≥75 - ≤90	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
respirable quartz	≥1 - ≤3	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

**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: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; FIBROUS GLASS; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ

**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: SILICA, QUARTZ; SILICA,

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

QUARTZ

**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: QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ DUST

**Rhode Island Hazardous Substances:** None of the components are listed.

**California Prop. 65 PFF :**

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline and Silica, crystalline, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Product/ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
quartz (chrySTALLINE, non respirable) respirable quartz	Yes. Yes.	No. No.		

### 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 1 April 2025

#### GHS Classification

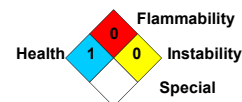
Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method

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

Health	* 3
Fire hazard	0
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	X

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.*