

Print Date: 10/26/2015

PRODUCT NAME: PERI-BOND (PB-3)

COLOR: WHITE REVISION DATE: October 26, 2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Commercial Product Name: PERI-BOND (PB-3)

Product Classification: Caulk, Sealant

Manufacturer:

Silco Inc.

7635 St. Clair Avenue Mentor, OH 44060

PHONE: 440-975-8886 FAX: 440-975-8887

General Description: Siliconized acrylic caulk

Physical Form: Paste

Color: White

Odor: Slight mild odor

NFPA PROFILE: Health – 2 Flammability – 1 Instability/Reactivity - 0

Note: NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

substance or mixture: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown

toxicity: 72.5%

Physical Hazards: Not classified

GHS Label Elements

Signal Word:



Danger

Hazard Statement: May cause eye/lung/ skin irritation. May cause Cancer. May cause

genetic defects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged

exposure.

Precautionary Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety

Statement: precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves /

Prevention: protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. Wash well after



handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of

work place.

Response: SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash

occurs: Get medical attention / advice. Get medical attention / advice

if you feel unwell.

EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye

irritant persists get medical attention / advice.

If exposed or concerned: get medical attention or advice. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Disposal of contents / container in accordance with local / regional

/state / federal and international regulations.

Hazard(S) not Otherwise

classified (HNOC):

Supplemental Information:

Substance(s) formed under the conditions of

use:

None known.

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains Crystalline Silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Since this product is not meant to be sanded or sprayed, risk of exposure is considered low. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Emits toxic fumes when heated.

HMIS (Ratings): Health: 2* Chronic effects

Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS®

program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively

from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

3. COMPOSITION/ INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Product Name: Peri Bond (PB-3)

Ingredient name % CAS number



Limestone	30 - 60	1317-65-3
Titanium Dioxide	0.1 – 1.5	13463-67-7
Acetaldehyde	0.1 - 1	75-07-0
Vinyl Acetate	0.1 - 1	108-05-4
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	0.1 -1	14808-60-7
Ethylene Glycol	0.5 - 1.5	107-21-1

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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.

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with

running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek

immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if

breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial

respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact: Direct contact may cause slight to moderate irritation.

Inhalation: May cause slight irritation to respiratory passages – headache –

dizziness.

Skin Contact: May cause allergic skin reactions and / or central nervous system

depression.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Low ingestion hazard.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye Contact: No specific data.
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin Contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.

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Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

media:

aiders:

Unsuitable extinguishing None known.

media:

Specific hazards arising In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container

dioxide, carbon monoxide, metal oxide/oxides

from the chemical: may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water

contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon

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

from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products

Specific protective

equipment and

precautions for

firefighters:

Fire Fighting equipment

/ Instructions:

General fire hazards:

personal risk or without suitable training.

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

s: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-

contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated

in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency

procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal

protective equipment.



For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Large Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Small Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precaution for safe handling:

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.



Special precautions: If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, Including any incompatibilities

Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION			
Control parameters: Occupational exposure limits			
Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
Limestone	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).		
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction		
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust		
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).		
Titanium Dioxide	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust		
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).		
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.		
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).		
Acetaldehyde	C: 45 mg/m ³		
	C: 25 ppm		
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).		
	TWA: 360 mg/m³ 8 hours.		
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.		
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).		
Vinyl Acetate	STEL: 53 mg/m³ 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 35 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.		
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).		
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).		
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
	TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours.		
	Form: Respirable		
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).		
Ethylene Glycol	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).		
	C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol		



Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak S = Potential skin absorption

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

C = Ceiling Limit

SR = Respiratory sensitization SS = Skin sensitization

F = Fume

STEL = Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit

TD = Total dust

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

TLV = Threshold Limit Value

R = Respirable

TWA = Time Weighted Average

Z = OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoringIf this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to

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.

Appropriate engineering

controls:

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below

any recommended or statutory limits.

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical

products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the

end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the

workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Hand protection:

Skin protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved

standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical



products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves

cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Respiratory protection Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure

levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

9. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance

Physical state: Paste
Color: White
Odor: Mild Acrylic
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: 7.5-8.5

Melting point: Not available. Soiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point: Closed cup: >93.89°C (>201°F)

Material supports Yes.

combustion:

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available. Flammability (sold, gas): Not available. Lower and upper explosive Not available.

(flammable) limits:

Evaporation rate: 0.33 (butyl acetate = 1)

Vapor pressure: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) [room temperature]



Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density: 1.68
Density (lbs/gal) 14.02

Solubility: Soluble in water. **Partition coefficient: n**- Not available.

octanol/water:

Viscosity: 15-40 g/s % **Solid. (w/w)** 82.9

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product

or its ingredients.

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions

Reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous

decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in

sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong

exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
Acetaldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	13300 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3540 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	661 mg/kg	-
Ethylene Glycol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9.53 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
Vinyl Acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	1460 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11400 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3680 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2335 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.



Eyes: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Acetaldehyde	-	1	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Vinyl Acetate	-	2B	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category
Acetaldehyd	Category 3
e Vinyl	Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category
Vinyl Acetate	Category 1
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 2
Ethylene Glycol	Category 2

Target organs: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact No specific data.
Inhalation No specific data.
Skin contact No specific data.
Ingestion No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product

contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects:

Potential delayed effects: There

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects:

Potential delayed effects:

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level

of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	13704.4 mg/kg



12. ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute EC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	
Vinyl Acetate	Acute LC50 31080 to 36630 μg/l	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Fresh water		

Persistence and degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Acetaldehyde	-0.34	-	low
Vinyl Acetate	0.73	-	low
Ethylene Glycol	-1.36	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures



14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	_		
	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	9	-	-
Packing group	III	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
substances			
Product RQ (lbs)	25000	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(carbendazim (ISO))	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT: Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

IMDG: None identified. IATA: None identified.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

Canada inventory (DSL): At least one component is not listed.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Europe inventory (REACH): Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status

of this material.

Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined. New Zealand (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

United States

U.S. Federal regulations: SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : 711338.7 lbs / 322947.8 kg [50855.5 gal / 192509.2 L]

Composition/information on ingredients



		SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Vinyl Acetate	Yes.	1000	129	5000	644.8

SARA 311/312

Classification : Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Titanium Dioxide	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Acetaldehyde	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Vinyl Acetate	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylene Glycol	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

Pennsylvania (worker and community right to know act): The following components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List, and are present at levels that require reporting.

Ethylene Glycol 107-21-1 <2%

SARA 313

Supplier notification:	Chemical name	CAS Number	Concentration
	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	0.1-1
	Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	0.1-1

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.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains trace amounts of components known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.

("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Prepared by: Silco Inc.

These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.

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