SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Basecoat Converter (intended for use as a

direct replacement for PPG* DBX1689)

Product code 640

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

PBE Jobbers Warehouse Company name

Address 2921 Syene Rd

Madison, WI 53713

Telephone 608-274-8797

Emergency phone number EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 ChemTrec

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 Health hazards Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Category 2 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3 **Environmental hazards**

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-

term hazard Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards

2. Hazard(s) identification

Signal word

Hazard statement

Precautionary statement Prevention







Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Category 3

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

(HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

30.75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 21% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 21% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	60-<80
N-Butyl Alcohol		71-36-3	5 - < 20
Glycol Ether PM Acetate		108-65-6	5 - < 10
Silica		7631-86-9	0< 5
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel		112926-00-8	0< 5
goi			

Other components below reportable levels

10 - < 20

'Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs:

Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (C02). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

chemical

Specific hazards arising from the Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures.

> This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

precautions for firefighters

Special protective equipment and Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods General fire hazards Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Glycol Ether PM Acetate	TWA	50 ppm	
US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Le	evel (WEEL) Guides Type	Value	
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	6 mg/m 3	
Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m 3	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	150 mg/m3 50 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm 710 mg/m3 150 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Haz Components	ards Type	Value	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)			
N. Dutud Alaahal /CAC	TWA TWA	150 ppm 20 ppm	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components	Туре	Value	
UC ACCULThread and Limit Value		20 mppcf	
Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)			
	TWA	0.8 mg/m3 20 mppcf 0.8 mg/m3	
Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	22 / 2	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components	Туре	Value	
71-36-3)		100 ppm	
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS	PEL	150 ppm 300 mg/m3	
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	

Glycol Ether PM Acetate TWA 50 ppm

Conditions for safe storage, Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge including any incompatibilities build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid

spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components Type Value (CAS 108-65-6)

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

designation

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Glycol Ether PM Acetate (CAS 108-65-6)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Appropriate engineering

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air controls changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If

> applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eve wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid. Physical state Form Liquid.

Color Milky Odor Solvent. Odor threshold Not available.

нα Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -129.64 °F (-89.8 °C) estimated 243.86 °F (117.7 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

71.6 °F (22.0 °C) estimated Flash point

Evaporation rate Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower 1.4 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

11.3 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 13.79 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Not available. Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (noctanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 650 °F (343.33 °C) estimated Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available. Viscosity

Other information

Density 0.87 g/cm3 estimated

Flammable IB estimated Flammability class 85.8 w/w % By Weight Percent volatile

88.83 v/v % By Volume

Specific gravity

0.87 estimated

6.50 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) VOC (Weight %) 6.50 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water Less Exempts) 779.12

g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 779.12 g/L

(Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Chemical

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Material

stability

is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash

point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Alkaline metals. No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

reactions

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

> Causes skin irritation. Skin contact

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation,

physical, chemical and Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye

toxicological characteristics damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Narcotic effects.

Species Test Results Components

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Wistar rat 160 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 3400 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 8000 ppm, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 790 mg/kg

Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Mouse > 15000 mg/kg

> Rat > 22500 mg/kg

Components		Species			es
Silica,	amorphous,	precipitated	and	gel	(CAS

112926-00-8)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Mouse

> 22500 mg/kg

Rat

Test Results

> 15000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye damage.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Silica (CAS 7631-86-9) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

112926-00-8)

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - May cause drowsiness and dizziness, single

exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified, repeated

exposure

Not an aspiration hazard. Aspiration hazard

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components **Species Test Results**

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 -19 mg/l, 96 hours

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

N-Butyl Acetate 1.78 0.88 N-Butyl Alcohol

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with

chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product

residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal

Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound

instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

UN number

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard

Class 3

Subsidiary risk

Label(s) 3

Packing group Ш

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling Special provisions 149,

B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28

150 Packaging exceptions 173 Packaging non bulk 242 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN1263 **UN number**

Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds) **UN proper shipping name**

Transport hazard class(es) Class 3

Subsidiary risk

Packing group Ш **Environmental hazards** No.

3L **ERG Code**

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling

Other information

Passenger and cargo Allowed.

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN1263

UN number PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer UN proper shipping name

base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk

Packing group Ш

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No. F-E, S-E **EmS**

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling

Transport in bulk according to Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code



IATA: IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Listed.
N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure

Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical nameCAS number%bywt.N-Butyl Alcohol71-36-35-<20

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

(SDWA)

Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)

Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel (CAS 112926-00-8)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK

N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) N-Butyl Alcohol (CAS 71-36-3)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories	od do odromogono or reproductivo toxino.	
Country(s) or region Australia	Inventory name Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	On inventory (yes/no)* Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada China	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan Korea	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines		Yes
	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Disclaimer

Our Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).