

PRODUCT NAME(S): Metal Fusion Pigment - Storm Gray

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Info:
Rhino Linings Corporation
9747 Businesspark Avenue
San Diego, CA, 92131

Product name: Metal Fusion Pigment - Storm Gray

Information phone: (858) 450 0441
Emergency contact: CHEMTREC (800) 424 9300

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS-Label Elements: **Signal Word:**
WARNING

Pictogram(s):



Classification of the substance or mixture:

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement Codes	Hazard Statements
Skin corrosion / irritation	2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage / Eye irritation	2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Carcinogenicity	2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	2	H373	May cause respiratory system/lungs, liver and blood damage through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P201 Obtain special instruction before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264 Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

Response: P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified:

See Section 11.
This product contains component that is classified as self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire (Iron Oxide, Fe₃O₄). Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Store away from other materials.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS #	EC #	Concentration, %
Mica (Potassium Aluminum Silicate)	12001-26-2	601-648-2	50 – 75
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	15 – 25
Iron Oxide, Fe ₃ O ₄	1317-61-9	215-277-5	10 – 20
Iron Oxide, Fe ₂ O ₃	1309-37-1	215-168-2	1 – 5

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES**Description of First Aid Measures:**

Inhalation: Move to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory problems, seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash material off of the skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash them before reuse. Get medical advice/attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes, especially under the eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes in order to prevent corneal injury. Get medical advice/attention if eye irritation develop or persists.

Ingestion: Move to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove dentures if any. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and then drink 60 to 240 mL (2 to 8 oz). Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if large quantities are ingested.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: See Section 11 for more details.

General advice for First Aid responders: Show this SDS to physician.

Note to physician: Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgment of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. Recommended medical monitoring for at least 24hours.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: This product contains component that is classified as self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire (Iron Oxide, Fe₃O₄). Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water spray and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Hazardous combustion products: silica and oxides of metals present in the product.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for fire-fighters: Wear NIOSH or OSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full face piece and full protective gear. Isolate the scene by removing all persons from the incident area. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Avoid breathing dust during clean up. Use protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater, basements or confined areas. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. See Section 12 for more details.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with HEPA filter and place in a designated labeled waste container. Seal the container, and properly dispose of the waste material in accordance with existing federal, state and local regulations. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, see Section 1 for the Emergency contact; for further disposal measures, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Obtain special instruction before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid generating and do not breathe dust. Do not rely on your sight to determine if dust is in the air.

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Use adequate ventilation and/or dust collection methods to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Use all available work practices to control dust exposures, such as water sprays. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment.

Wear appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Hands and/or face should be washed before eating, drinking and smoking and at the end of the shift. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash or vacuum clothing when becomes dusty.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in original or approved alternative container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 for details) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed. Protect chemical from atmospheric moisture.

Storage stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Employees and consumers should be warned of health risks associated with product use. See Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters/Occupational exposure limit values: Results are listed in Section 15.

Appropriate engineering controls: Good local and general ventilation and wet methods should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants below recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust may be required in some areas.

Personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection:

When directly handling product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this product. Dust can get under the lenses and cause abrasion of the cornea.

Skin/body protection:

Impervious gloves should be worn when working with this product. Do not get product inside gloves. Body should be covered with appropriate clothing (apron, arm covers or full body suit) depending on the task being performed and the risks involved. Appropriate footwear should be also selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wash contaminated clothing when becomes dusty.

Respiratory protection:

Use local or general ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits. When ventilation is inadequate, use properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and assigned protection factor of the selected respirator.

Additional Protective Measures: Educate and train employees in safe handling of this product. Follow all label instructions. As a general hygiene practice, wash hands and face after use. Clean water should always be readily available for emergency skin and eye washing.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Gray powder
Odor:	Odorless
Odor threshold:	Not applicable
pH:	6 – 10.5 (4% water)
Melting point/ freezing point:	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not available
Flash point:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not applicable
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor density:	Not applicable
Relative density:	3.1 – 3.5
Solubility (water):	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not applicable

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization. Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated. Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. Product is hygroscopic; contamination with moisture will negatively affect product performance. Contains component that is classified as self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire (Iron Oxide, Fe₃O₄).

Conditions to avoid: Unintentional contact with moisture, high humidity, generation of dust. Sparks, open flames, excessive heat.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. In fire conditions, depending on temperature, air supply and presence of other materials, decomposition products can include, but are not limited to silica and oxides of metals present in the product.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin and Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion.

Symptoms of exposure:

Acute toxicity:

Oral: No adverse health effects are expected from swallowing.

Dermal: Brief exposure does not represent hazard.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation and coughing.

Skin corrosion / irritation:

Contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation, drying of the skin and dermatitis. A more severe response may be expected if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Serious eye damage / eye irritation:

High airborne concentrations of dust may cause mechanical irritation of the eyes. Adverse symptoms may include tearing, redness and abrasion of the cornea.

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation after single exposure.

Aspiration hazard: Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic toxicity:

Respiratory and Skin Sensitizer:

This product does not contain components reported to be a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Based on available information, risk to humans is not expected from exposure to this product.

Carcinogenicity:

This product contains component reported to be possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC.

Titanium dioxide, CAS #: 13463-67-7: IARC: Group 2B (Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans)

ACGIH: Not classifiable as human carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity:

Based on available information, risk to humans is not expected from exposure to this product.

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure:

Respiratory system/lungs, liver, blood.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:

Respiratory system/lungs (asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), liver and blood disorders, if product is handled without adequate protection.

Toxicity test results: Not available for mixture. Results for components:

Components	Test Results
Mica (Potassium Aluminum Silicate), CAS #: 12001-26-2	<p>Acute Toxicity: Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): mechanically irritating to eyes. STOT, SE: May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>Chronic Toxicity: Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available. Carcinogenicity: Some silica have shown to cause cancer. The risk of cancer from Mica is unknown. Smoking in combination with silica exposures increases the risk of cancer. Reproductive toxicity: No data available. STOT, RE: Respiratory system. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of dust can irritate the lungs and cause fibrosis (coughing, shortness of breath, weakness, exhaustion, weight loss).</p>
Titanium Dioxide, CAS #: 13463-67-7	<p>Acute toxicity Oral LD50 (Rat): >5,000 mg/kg; a very insoluble compound. The studies in several species, including man, show neither significant absorption nor tissue storage following ingestion of titanium dioxide. Inhalation LC50 (Rat): >6.82 mg/L Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): Slight or no skin irritation. Not dermally absorbed by humans. Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): Slight or no eye irritation.</p> <p>Chronic Toxicity Sensitization (Mouse): Not sensitizing on laboratory animals.</p>

	<p>Germ cell mutagenicity: Non genotoxic.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity: IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans; No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP, ACGIH and OSHA.</p> <p>Titanium dioxide is a frequently used compound in lung clearance studies, where a biologically inert substance is required, however inhalation of high concentrations of fine or ultrafine titanium dioxide particles has been shown to result in pulmonary inflammation, fibrosis, and lung tumors in rats. The same inhalation effects were not observed in mice and hamsters and may be a rat-specific threshold phenomenon, dependent upon lung overloading at high exposure concentrations and possibly of little relevance to humans. Epidemiological data suggest that there is no carcinogenic effect associated with workplace exposure to titanium dioxide dust.</p> <p>STOT, RE: Inhalation: Lung fibrosis; potential occupational carcinogen</p>
Iron Oxide, Fe ₃ O ₄ , CAS #: 1317-61-9	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u></p> <p>Oral LD50 (Rat): >5,000 mg/kg; may cause gastrointestinal effects including nausea and diarrhea.</p> <p>Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): No data available.</p> <p>Inhalation LC50: No data available. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms with metallic taste, fever, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, muscle pain and increased white blood cell count. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.</p> <p>Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): May cause mechanical skin irritation.</p> <p>Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): May cause mechanical eye irritation.</p> <p>STOT, SE: May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>Aspiration hazard: No</p> <p><u>Chronic toxicity</u></p> <p>Sensitization, skin and respiratory: No data available.</p> <p>Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSHA and ACGIH.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity: No data available.</p> <p>STOT, RE: Prolonged inhalation of iron oxide dust is known to produce condition known as siderosis. On X-RAYS it appears to be a benign pneumoconiosis and is not associated with pulmonary fibrosis or disability unless there is concurrent exposure to other fibrosis-producing materials such as Silica.</p>
Iron Oxide, Fe ₂ O ₃ , CAS #: 1309-37-1	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u></p> <p>Ingestion: May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract, liver damage, hemorrhaging of the digestive tract. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and shock. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.</p> <p>Inhalation: Dust is irritating to the respiratory tract. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms with metallic taste, fever, chills, cough, weakness, chest and muscle pain and increased white blood cell count.</p> <p>(Rat), 12hrs: LPTC: 50 mg/m³; Behavioral: Excitement, Fluid intake, diarrhea</p> <p>(Rat), 60hrs: LPTC: 50 mg/m³; Behavioral: Excitement, Fluid intake, diarrhea</p> <p>(Rat), 12hrs: LPTC: 0.8 mg/kg; Lung, Thorax, or Respiration: Emphysema; Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels;</p> <p>Metabolism (intermediary): inflammation Subcutaneous (Dog): LPLD: 30 mg/kg.</p> <p>Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>STOT, SE: May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p><u>Chronic toxicity</u></p> <p>Carcinogenicity: IARC: Animal: No evidence; Human: Group 3 (Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans) Inadequate Evidence (for Iron oxide dust and fume (as Fe)); ACGIH TLV, TWA: 5 mg/m³ (respirable); Not classifiable as human carcinogen.</p> <p>STOT, RE: Inhalation: Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation.</p> <p>(Rat), 24hrs/61 days, continuous: LPTC: 500 µg/m³; Other degenerative changes; Changes in blood serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol); Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: True cholinesterase; Inhalation (Rat), 24hrs/60days, continuous: LPTC: 0.5 mg/m³; Changes in circulation; Liver changes; Vascular(blood flow);</p> <p>* LPTC=lowest published toxic concentration; LPLD=lowest published lethal dose</p>

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. Do not release untreated into natural waters.

Persistence and degradability: Not readily biodegradable by OECD criteria.

Bioaccumulative potential: No significant accumulation in organisms is expected.

Mobility in soil: Not expected.

Other adverse effects: Not known.

Ecotoxicity test results: Not available for mixture. Results for components, where available:

Components	Test Results
Titanium Dioxide, CAS #: 13463-67-7	<p>Aquatic toxicity:</p> <p>Fish LC0 (orfe, freshwater fish), 48h: >1,000 mg/L.</p> <p>Persistence and degradability: Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.</p> <p>Bioaccumulative potential: The product is practically insoluble in water and not biodegradable.</p> <p>Mobility in soil: No data available.</p> <p>PBT and vPvB assessment is not required for inorganic substances.</p> <p>Titanium dioxide is a stable compound that is insoluble in water and therefore would not be expected to be present in drinking water. Based on the lack of absorption as well as no identified toxicological effects of concern in animal testing, there are also no risk concerns for nontarget terrestrial organisms resulting from the use of titanium dioxide as an inert ingredient.</p>
Iron Oxide, Fe ₂ O ₃ , CAS #: 1309-37-1	<p>Aquatic Hazard, Chronic: Category 2: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</p>

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. If product becomes a waste, it does not meet criteria of hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C and D. Do not discharge into sewer system. Spill cleanup

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residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose waste in compliance with local, state and federal regulations via licensed waste disposal contractor.

Container disposal: Even after emptying, container may retain residues. Containers should be completely emptied and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed through licensed contractor in accordance with government regulation. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport, U.S. DOT: Non-regulated
Sea transport, IMDG: Non-regulated
Air transport, IATA/ICAO: Non-regulated

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION
U.S. Regulations:

OSHA HCS: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Regulations:

All components of this product are listed or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

EPCRA Section 302 (40 CFR Part 355) (Emergency Response Planning, Extremely Hazardous Substance):

No components are subject to the reporting.

EPCRA Section 304 (40 CFR Part 355) (Emergency Release Notification Requirements):

No components are subject to the reporting.

EPCRA Sections 311 & 312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting, Hazard Categories):

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

EPCRA Section 313 (40 CFR Part 372) (Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting):

No components or impurities of this product are present above De Minimis level and therefore do not require reporting.

CERCLA Sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302) (Hazardous Substances Release Notification):

No components are subject to the reporting.

Clean Air Act:

- Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS): This product does not contain and is not manufactured with ozone depleting substances.
- Hazardous Air Pollutants, OSHA, Section 112(b), Table Z-1 and Table Z-3:

Substance	Regulatory Limits			Recommended Limits		
	OSHA PEL		Cal/OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH® 2015 TLV®	
	mppcf	mg/m ³	(as of 4/26/13) 8hrs TWA, mg/m ³	(as of 4/26/13) Up to 10hrs TWA, mg/m ³	8hrs TWA, mg/m ³	
Mica, CAS #: 12001-26-2 Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica)	20	-	3 (resp.)	3 (resp.)	3 (resp.)	
Titanium Dioxide, CAS #: 13463-67-7	Total dust	-	15	10 (as PNOR)	2.4 mg/m ³ (fine) Ca, 0.3 mg/m ³ (ultrafine), See Appendix A & C	10
Iron Oxide, CAS #: 1309-37-1	-	10 (fume)	5 (fume)	5 (dust and fume)	5 (resp.)	
Inert or Nuisance Dust	Total dust	50	15	10 (as PNOR)	See Appendix D	See TLV book Appendix B
	Respirable fraction	15	5	5 (as PNOR)		
Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)	Total dust	-	15	10	See Appendix D	See TLV book Appendix B
	Respirable fraction	-	5	5		

mppcf – millions of particles per cubic foot; (C) - Ceiling; Ca – Potential occupational carcinogens; Appendix A, C and D refers to Appendixes of HAP, Section 112(b) of Clean Air Act

NIOSH IDLH: Mica, CAS #: 12001-26-2: 1,500 mg/m³
Titanium dioxide, CAS #: 13463-67-7: 5000 mg/m³, Ca

Clean Water Act:

- Section 307(a)(1) (Toxic pollutants): No components are listed.
- Section 311(b)(2): Table 116.4A (Hazardous chemicals) / Table 117.3 (RQ): No components are listed.

NFPA rating: Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Special: 0

HMIS rating: Health: 2* Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

State Regulations:

California Prop. 65 Components:

This product contains chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

- Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size), CAS #: 13463-67-7
 - causes cancer; Date listed: September 2, 2011

Instruction: for regulatory information on components of this mixture, check the appropriate state websites.

International Regulations/Inventories:

Canadian Regulations: All ingredients of this product are listed or are exempt from the DSL.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

LEGEND

GHS	Globally Harmonized System
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Services
EC	European Community
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limits
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
STOT, SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure
STOT, RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Repeated Exposure
DOT	Department of Transportation
IMDG	International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA, ICAO	International Air Transport Association, International Civil Aviation Organization
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
RQ	Reportable Quantity
TQ	Threshold Quantity
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substances
DSL	Domestic Substance List
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Latest revision date: April 7, 2016 – Preparation of SDS in accordance to the GHS requirements

Date of the previous revision: Not available

Disclaimer: The data set forth in this sheet are based on information provided by the suppliers of the raw materials and chemicals used in the manufacture of the aforementioned product. Rhino Linings Corporation makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information provided by their suppliers, and disclaims all liability of reliance thereof.