AkzoNobel
Tomorrow's Answers Today

Material Safety Data Sheet

467-9_WHITE HIGH BUILD FILLER PUTTY

Code: 467-9

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: 1) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information contained in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards and safety; 2) Furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; 3) Request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information; and 4) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others that the precautions identified for this product and any other products with which mixtures may be created are transferable and cumulative to the mixture.

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Manufacturer

Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc.
1 East Water Street
Waukegan, IL 60085
USA
+1(847) 625-4200

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY (HEALTH OR SPILLS):
CHEMTREC 1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)
CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

Product code : **467-9**

Product name : **467-9_WHITE HIGH BUILD FILLER PUTTY**

Product use : **Coatings or Coatings Component**

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For the most recent update to this Material Safety Data Sheet, visit our website at http://www.akzonobel.com/aerospace
For additional information call (847) 625-4200.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : WARNING!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Skin : Toxic in contact with skin. Severely irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. 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.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membranes, lymphatic system, peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea, stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged OVEREXPOSURE to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this package may be harmful or fatal.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	% by weight
talc (non-asbestos form)	14807-96-6	10 - 25
Mica	12001-26-2	10 - 25
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	10 - 25
kaolin	1332-58-7	10 - 25
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10
butanone	78-93-3	5 - 10
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	1 - 5
UREA RESIN		1 - 5
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

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

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : 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.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire hazards : Not available.

Special remarks on explosion hazards : Not available.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 for cleaning up

Small spill : 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name	Exposure limits
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005).** STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minute(s). Form: not containing asbestos TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hour(s). Form: not containing asbestos TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hour(s). STEL: 1 f/cc 30 minute(s).
Silicate, mica	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
TWA: 3 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005).
TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hour(s).

2-butoxyethanol
ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
TWA: 5 ppm 10 hour(s).
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).

Kaolin
ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Total
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

titanium dioxide
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust
ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

butanone
ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
STEL: 300 ppm 15 minute(s).
TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
STEL: 300 ppm 15 minute(s).
TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s).
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

n-butyl acetate
ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s).
TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s).
TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
TWA: 150 ppm 10 hour(s).
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s).

butan-1-ol
ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin.
CEIL: 150 mg/m³
CEIL: 50 ppm
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).
TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).
TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s).
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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 the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands : 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.

Eyes : 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 or dusts.

Skin : 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.

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

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: -5°C (23°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
upper flammability limit	:	Not determined.
Lower flammability limit	:	Not determined.
Appearance	:	White.
Odor	:	Solvent.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
Specific gravity	:	1.564
pH	:	Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	:	80°C (176°F)
Melting/freezing point	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Heavier than air
Density	:	13.05 lbs/gal 1.564 g/cm^3
Evaporation rate	:	Not determined.
Coefficient of water/oil distribution	:	Not determined.
Weight Volatiles	:	25.87% (w/w)
Volume Volatiles	:	46.92 %(v/v)
Weight Solids	:	74.13 %(w/w)
Volume Solids	:	53.08 %(v/v)
VOC, minus water and exempt solvents	:	3.37 lbs/gal (404 g/l)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	:	The product is stable.
Hazardous polymerization	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Conditions of reactivity	:	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	220 mg/kg
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	307 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	470 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg
	LD50 Unreported	Rat	917 mg/kg
	LDLo Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg

Section 11. Toxicological information

	TDLo Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg
	TDLo Unreported	Rat	250 mg/kg
titanium dioxide	LD Intratracheal	Rat	>100 ug/kg
	TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	5 mg/kg
	TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	1.6 mg/kg
	TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	1.25 mg/kg
	TDLo Oral	Rat	60 g/kg
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	390 ppm
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	607 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	361 mg/kg
butan-1-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	200 mg/kg
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	310 mg/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.36 g/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.79 g/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	5 mL/kg
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg
	TDLo Dermal	Rat	0.08 mL/kg
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1062 mg/kg

Not available.

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Moderate	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

	irritant			milligrams	
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	A4	3	-	-	-	-
2-butoxyethanol	A3	3	-	None.	-	-
Kaolin	A4	-	-	-	-	-
titanium dioxide	A4	2B	-	+	-	-
butanone	-	-	-	None.	-	-
n-butyl acetate	A4	-	-	None.	-	-
butan-1-ol	-	-	-	None.	-	-
ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	None.	-	-

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity : Not available.

Biodegradability : Not available.

:

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ecotoxicological data for one or more components are known and will be made available on request.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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 14. Transport information

The transportation description provided below is based on a one gallon container shipped within the United States, by highway only.

UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Additional information
UN3175	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(n-BUTYL ACETATE)	4.1	II	

Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

United States

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

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

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements :

Product name	CAS number	Concentration
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	10 - 25
butanone	78-93-3	5 - 10
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 - 5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

California Prop. 65 : WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Canada inventory : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: At least one component is not listed.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): At least one component is not listed.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Notice to reader

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.