SAFETY DATA SHEET
PORCELAIN SILANE

1. Identification

Product identifier: 4009020, 4009025

Product name: Porcelain Silane

Premier Dental Products Company
1710 Romano Drive
Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462 USA
Phone: 610-239-6000 Fax:610-239-6171
Emergency Phone: 610-239-6000

Recommended Use: Bonding Agent
Restrictions for Use: For professional dental use only.

2. Hazards Identification

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Eye Irrit. 2A H319
STOT SE 1 H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :


GHS02


GHS07


GHS08

Signal word (GHS- : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H370 - Causes damage to organs

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
P403+P233+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Other hazards not contributing to the classification: Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US) - No data available

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Ethyl alcohol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	88.69	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	4.8706	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	4.4394	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

4. First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Not expected to present a significant inhalation hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use. When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops. Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes damage to organs.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

5. Firefighting Procedures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable extinguishing : Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity : None known. Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for cleaning up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

Reference to other sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
Storage conditions	:	Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.
Incompatible products	:	Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
Incompatible materials	:	Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Specific end use(s) : For professional dental use only.

8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Control parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal protective equipment: Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Protective goggles.

Materials for protective clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and body protection: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In oxygen deficient atmospheres or IDLH atmospheres, a NIOSH approved Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or supplied air respirator should be used. In case of inadequate

ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	
Color	:	No data available
Odor	:	No data available
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available

Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available

Other information: VOC content: > 90 %

10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Reactivity : None known. Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Chemical stability: Product is stable. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials : Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Silicon oxides.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Not classified

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10470 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	20 ml/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	124.7 mg/l/4h
ATE (Oral)	10,470.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Vapors)	124.70 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	124.70 mg/l/4h
Methanol (67-56-1)	
ATE (Oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Gases)	700.00 ppmV/4h
ATE (Vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	0.50 mg/l/4h
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	4710 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	4059 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	72.6 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE (Oral)	4,710.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Dermal)	4,059.00 mg/kg body weight

ATE (Vapors)	72.50 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	72.60 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified
Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
IARC group	1
OSHA Hazard Communication	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive toxicity :: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) :: Causes damage to organs.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis
and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Ecology - general: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Not classified.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	9268 - 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
ErC50 (algae)	1000 mg/l
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	1340 mg/l
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC50 fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

Persistence and degradability

Porcelain Primer	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative potential

Porcelain Primer

Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Log Pow	-0.32
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (at 25 °C)

Mobility in soil : No additional information available

Other adverse effects :Other information: Avoid release to the environment.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

14. Transport Information:

In accordance with DOT / IMDG / IATA

UN-No.(DOT) : 1987

DOT NA no. UN1987

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Alcohols, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR172.102) : 172 - This entry includes alcohol mixtures containing up to 5% petroleum products.
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

: TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F).
TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR : 4b;150

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR : 242

Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 127

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

EmS-No. (1) : F-E

EmS-No. (2) : S-D

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

15. Regulatory Information:

US Federal regulations

Porcelain Primer	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier

US State regulations

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELs)
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - City of Austin - Aerosol Paint and Glue Restrictions
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic
U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Connecticut - Volatile Substances
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants- Emission Levels (ELs)
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) – Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List

RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - City of Austin - Aerosol Paint and Glue Restrictions
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

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

Premier's revision date: 12/17/2015
Revision number: 4

Other information: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H370	Causes damage to organs

Supplier number: 080715