



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier BEHR Chalk Decorative Paint Aerosol - Chiffon Cream

Other means of identification

Product code 75144

Recommended use Architectural Coating

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Supplier Behr Process Corp.
1801 E. St. Andrew Place
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Telephone 714-545-7101

Emergency telephone +1 760 476 3962
+1 866 519 4752

Access code 335213

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Health hazards Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 30
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30
Isobutane	75-28-5	5 - 10
Limestone	1317-65-3	3 - 7
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	1 - 5
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	1 - 5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1 - 5
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free	112926-00-8	1 - 5

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

The manufacturer has claimed the exact percentage as trade secret under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	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.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product. In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. 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	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3 200 ppm	
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3 150 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
		20 mppcf

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		800 ppm	
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3	
		300 ppm	
	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	6 mg/m3	

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm

Biological limit values
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
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Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
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* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation 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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection**Other**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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****Physical state**

Liquid.

Form

Aerosol.

Color

White.

Odor

Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Not available.

Flash point

-156 °F (-104.444 °C)

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**Explosive limit - lower (%)**

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

Not available.

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)**Solubility (water)**

Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	7.08 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	MIR <0.80

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
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Components	Species	Test Results
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 8532 mg/kg
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	52 mg/l, 1 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	6400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	34.5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2600 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 4.96 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	2000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	10770 mg/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
<i>Gas</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2200 mg/m ³ , 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes mild skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye 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	Inhalation of titanium dioxide dust may cause cancer, however due to the physical form of the product, inhalation of dust is not likely.	

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.
Bioaccumulative potential	

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	2.76
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	2.36
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	1.78

Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. 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	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F D035: Waste Methyl ethyl ketone The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose 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 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. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	N82

Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

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

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	Listed.
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	Listed.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components are listed on or exempt from the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Classified hazard categories	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Gas under pressure Serious eye damage or eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
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SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

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)

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) Low priority

n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Low priority

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Issue date 20-August-2021

Revision date 23-November-2021

Version # 1.5

Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the ACA.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 3
List of abbreviations	DOT: Department of Transportation (49 CFR 172.101). IATA: International Air Transport Association. IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk. IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%. LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%. MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit. TWA: Time Weighted Average Value.
References	HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
Disclaimer	Behr Process Corp 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.