KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800

ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002 REVISION DATE:- 09/06/2016 REVISION NO. :- 07

GHS HCS-2012 §1910.1200

Read the entire SDS for a complete hazard assessment.

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

1.1 Product Identifiers:

Product Name: DOP (Di-Octyl Phthalate)Document No.: DS/FG/K-07Trade Name: KANATOL- 800Chemical Name: bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalateCAS RN: 117-81-7EINECS Number: 204-211-0UN No.: 3082

1.2 Recommended use: Plasticizer in PVC resins, replacement for PCB in dielectric fluids, solvent, inert ingredient in pesticides.

1.3 Restricted Use: Commercial use only.

1.4 Manufacturer and Supplier: Manufacturer KLJ PLASTICIZERS LIMITED KLJ HOUSE, 63 RAMA MARG, NAJAFGARH ROAD, NEW DELHI – 110015 (INDIA) Responsible Party: N/A

Website: www.Kljindia.com

E-mail: plasticizer@kljindia.com

1.5 Emergency telephone number:

Distributor: R.E. Carroll, Inc. 1570 North Olden Avenue Trenton, NJ 08638-3204 , USA John Boruta QA/Compliance Mgr E-mail: johnb@recarroll.com Website: www.recarroll.com Phone: 609-695-6211 Fax: 609-695-0102 Email: johnb@recarroll.com

In the US:For a transport accident or leak, fire or major spill, call CHEMTREC, (800) 424-9300.International:CHEMTREC assistance, call 1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted).

Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Hazard Classification:

OSHA Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS): hazardous. GHS Classification: hazardous. This SDS meets the requirements of GHS Revision 3.

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800



ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002 REVISION DATE:- 09/06/2016 REVISION NO. :- 07

GHS HCS-2012 §1910.1200

GHS Classification

Classification of the substance or mixture: Carcinogenicity Reproductive Toxicity Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Aquatic environment (long-term hazard)

Category 2 - (H351) Category 1B - (H360) Category 2 - (H373) Category 2- testes, liver Category 4 - (H413)

2.2 Label elements including precautionary:

Symbol: Signal word: Hazard Statement:



Danger H360-Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child H351 - Suspected of causing cancer H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure testes, liver H413- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear

protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash face, hands

and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after one to two minutes and continue flushing for several more minutes. If redness, itching or burning sensation develops, seek medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If a cough or other respiratory symptoms develop, consult medical personnel.

If swallowed: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Sips of water can be given. If symptoms persist, contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician for treatment information.

Storage:

Store in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store locked up. **Disposal:**

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

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800



ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002 REVISION DATE:- 09/06/2016 REVISION NO. :- 07

GHS HCS-2012 §1910.1200

2.3 Other hazards which are not included in the classification criteria: Considered hazardous by US CPSC and banned in children's toys. In EU: Classified as substance of very high concern (SVHC) and included in the candidate list for authorization, banned in cosmetics and children's toys.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate **CAS No.** 117-81-7

EINECS No. 204-211-0

Concentration 100%

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

General advice: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

4.1 Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and continue to monitor. Consult medical attention.

4.2 Skin contact:

Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before use.

4.3 Eye contact:

Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after one to two minutes and continue flushing for several more minutes. If redness, itching or burning sensation develops, seek medical attention.

4.4 Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Sips of water can be given. If symptoms persist, contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician for treatment information.

4.5 Acute and delayed symptoms/effects:

Eye Contact: Excessive exposure may cause irritation to eyes.

Skin Contact: No irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing other than gastrointestinal distress.

Inhalation: Excessive exposure may cause irritation to respiratory tract.

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800

ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002 REVISION DATE:- 09/06/2016 REVISION NO. :- 07

GHS HCS-2012 §1910.1200

Chronic health effects: This product has no known chronic effect in humans.

Relevant routes of exposure: Eye, skin, inhalation.

4.6 Indication of immediate medical attention and notes for physicians:

Persons with pre-existing skin, eye, or respiratory conditions may be at an increased risk from the irritant properties of this material. Attending physician should treat exposed patients symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

May burn at higher temperatures. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

For this product, no limitations of extinguishing agents are given. Forceful application of fire extinguishing agents or water spray may spread burning material.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the chemical:

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: None.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition, which may be toxic and/or irritating.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Keep personnel away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Do not apply direct water stream. Use fine water spray or foam. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800



ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002 REVISION DATE:- 09/06/2016 REVISION NO. :- 07

GHS HCS-2012 §1910.1200

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or gas. Avoid skin and eye contact. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. See Section 8 for information on personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions and protective procedures:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains, sewers, waterways, and/or groundwater.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Contain spilled material if possible. Sweep up using non-sparking tools. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections See Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Combustible liquid. Avoid contact with high temperature objects, spark, and strong oxidizing agents. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink, and/or smoke in work areas. Wash hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage (including any incompatibilities):

Store in cool place. Avoid heat and ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Do not store together with oxidizing agents or alkalis. Protect against UV-solarization/sunlight. Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Consult with a Health and Safety Professional for specific selections.

8.1 Control parameter:

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:

Permissible Exposure Limit(PEL): Table Z-1 8-Hr Time Weighted Avg. (TWA) OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m3 STEL 10 mg/m3

KLJ GROUP KANATOL 800

Page 5 of 14

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800

ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002 REVISION DATE:- 09/06/2016 REVISION NO. :- 07

GHS HCS-2012 §1910.1200

ACGIH : TWA 5 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (10 hr.) : TWA 5 mg/m3 STEL (15 MIN.) 10mg/m3

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

8.2 Personal protective equipment:

Eye protection:

Use safety glasses. If there is a potential for exposure to mists which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles, or use a full-face respirator.

Body protection: Wear clean body-covering clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Hand protection:

Contact should be minimized. Protective gloves are recommended when skin contact cannot be avoided. Use insulated gloves when handling molten materials. The glove(s) listed may provide protection against permeation (gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection): Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), NBR (Nitrile). Selection of gloves will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection:

Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Respiratory protection is not usually needed unless product is heated or misted. Half-mask air purifying respirator with dust mist filters or HEPA filter cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10) times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with dust mist filters or HEPA filter cartridges is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health), or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-face piece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

Other:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For non fire emergencies, respiratory protection may be necessary and wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid contact with material. Have eyewash station and safety shower in work area. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800



ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002 REVISION DATE:- 09/06/2016 REVISION NO. :- 07

GHS HCS-2012 §1910.1200

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties List	
Appearance:	
Physical state	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	Slight characteristic
Odor Threshold	NA
Auto-ignition Temperature	350 °C / 662 °F
Decomposition Temperature	> 393°C
Density	ND
Evaporation Rate	ND
Flammability (solid, gas)	ND
Flash Point	215 °C / 419 °F
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	384 °C at 760 mmHg
pH	NA
Melting Point Softening Point/freezing point	-50 °C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	ND
Relative Density	0.983 - 0986 (20 °C).
Solubility (water);	Insoluble (0.10gm/ liter)
Solubility (other organic solvents)	Soluble in ethanol, acetone
TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	50-100 ppm
Upper/lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	ND
Vapor Density	ND
Vapor Pressure	ND
Viscosity Dynamic	ND
Molecular Weight	391

NA = *Not applicable ND* = *No data*

Remarks: The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications, Contact supplier before writing specifications.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. Decompose at > 393°C

10.2 Possibility of hazardous reactions: No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

10.3 Conditions to avoid: Avoid high temperatures. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid static discharge. Avoid moisture. Note the risk of self-ignition in contact with air if the substance has been soaked in rags, cotton wool insulation materials or similar heat isolating materials.

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800



10.4 Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents or bases, copper alloys or reducing agents.

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products:

Decomposition products including Carbon dioxide and Carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion depending upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Processing may release fumes and other decomposition products. Fumes can be irritating.

10.6 Hazardous Polymerization: Will not polymerize.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on the likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact.

11.2 Information on toxicological effects: Acute toxicity:

Acute Oral LD-50:- (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Acute Dermal LD-50:- (Rabbit): 19,800 mg/kg Skin corrosion/irritation Skin – Rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes – Rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Maximization Test - Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (OECD Test Guideline 406)

GHS Classification:

Skin corrosion/irritation:	GHS Classification: Not Classified.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	GHS Classification: Not Classified.
Inhalation:	GHS Classification: Not Classified.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	: GHS Classification: Not Classified.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No kno	wn significant effects or critical hazards. GHS Classification: Not Classified.
Reproductive Toxicity :	GHS Classification: Classified.
Teratogenicity:	GHS Classification: Not Classified.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT):

STOT-single exposure: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure. **STOT-repeated exposure**: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

According to the **harmonized classification and labeling** (CLP00) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage fertility and may damage the unborn child.

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 **KANATOL 800**



ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002

REVISION NO. :- 07

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child and is very toxic to aquatic life.

11.3 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following

	0	
Eye contact:		pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation:		cough, sore throat
Skin contact:		irritation, redness
Ingestion:		gastrointestinal disturbance

11.4 Chronic Exposure: Repeated or prolonged exposure may produce mild skin irritation.

11.5 Aspiration Hazard Not applicable.

11.6 Carcinogenicity:

IARC: There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate. There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate. Overall evaluation: Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).

NTP: bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate: reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

EPA: CLASSIFICATION: B2; probable human carcinogen. BASIS FOR CLASSIFICATION: Orally administered DEHP produced significant dose-related increases in liver tumor responses in rats and mice of both sexes. HUMAN CARCINOGENICITY DATA: Inadequate. ANIMAL CARCINOGENICITY DATA: Sufficient. ACGIH: A3; Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity Data

Acute toxicity -Fish:-

LC-50 (Fathead Minnow, 96 h): > 0.67 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water) NOEC: (Fathead Minnow, 96 h): > 0.67 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water) LC-50 (Rainbow Trout, 96 h): > 0.32 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water) NOEC: (Rainbow Trout, 96 h): > 0.32 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water) LC-50 (Sheepshead Minnow, 96 h): > 0.17 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water) Aquatic invertebrates:-

LC-50 (Water Flea, 96 h): > 0.16 mg/l (limit of solubility in fresh water) NOEC: (Water Flea, 96 h): > 0.16 mg/l (limit n fresh water)

Mobility: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil

- 12.2 Aquatic and terrestrial ecotoxicity: acutely toxic.
- **12.3** Persistence and degradability: Moderate biodegradation is expected.
- **12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:** Expected to be slight.
- 12.5 Other No other information.

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800



ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002 REVISION DATE:- 09/06/2016 REVISION NO. :- 07

GHS HCS-2012 §1910.1200

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Disposal methods:

If discarded or intended for disposal in the United States and territories, this material is classified as a code U028 hazardous waste under the U.S. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and must be managed at the generator location and disposal location in accordance with RCRA requirements. Management and disposal practices must also comply with applicable state and local regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Outside U.S. jurisdiction, comply with applicable regulations. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water.

13.2 Container disposal:

Empty container retains product residue. Observe all hazard precautions. Do not distribute, make available, furnish or reuse empty container except for storage and shipment of original product. Remove all product residue.

Section 14. Transport Information

14.1 UN number: UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate)

14.3 Transport hazard class: Class 9, Packing Group III when material is shipped in quantities in one package at or above the Reportable Quantity and when no other hazard class applies; otherwise, not regulated. Reportable Quantity: 45.4 kg (bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate).

14.4

14.5 Packing group (if applicable): III

- 14.6 Marine Pollutant (Yes/No): Yes
- 14.7 Special precaution: None

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Regulations

15.1 US TSCA inventory:

All chemical substances in this product comply with all rules or orders under TSCA. All intentionally added ingredients either are listed on the TSCA Inventory list or exempt from listing.

Page 10 of 14

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800

ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002 REVISION DATE:- 09/06/2016 REVISION NO. :- 07

GHS HCS-2012 §1910.1200

15.2 Section 311/312 Hazard Categori Acute Hazard: Yes Chronic Hazard: Yes Fire Hazard: Yes Reactive Hazard: No Sudden Pressure Release: No	ies		
153 CERCLA Hazardous Substance S	SARA Section 304 Release R	eporting:	
<u>Component(s)</u>	Reportable Quantit		
CAS Number	Threshold	Min Max	
117-81-7	1%	100%	
15.4 SARA Section 302 Extremely Ha Component(s)/ Concentration <u>CAS Number</u> None	zardous Substances:	<u>Min Max</u>	
15.5 SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemic	als:		
Component(s)/	Reporting	Concentration	
CAS Number	Threshold	Min Max	
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate CAS 1	17-81-7 1%	100%	

- **15.6 California Proposition 65: Warning!** This product is known to contain chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm.
- **15.7 Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right To Know Act:** bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate CAS 117-81-7
- **15.8 New Jersey Worker and Community Right To Know Act** bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate CAS 117-81-7 # 0238
- **15.9 Massashusetts Right To Know Act:** bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate CAS 117-81-7
- **15.10 Rhode Island RTK** bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate CAS 117-81-7

15.11 US CONSUMER PRODUCTS SAFETY

Prohibition on the sale of certain products containing phthalates. Beginning on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture for sale, offer for sale, distribute in commerce, or import into the United States any children's toy or child care article that contains concentrations of more than 0.1 percent of di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), dibutyl phthalate (DBP), or benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP).

[Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008. Section 108, Public Law 110-314 August 14, 2008. Available from, as of March 24, 2015: https://www.cpsc.gov/PageFiles/129663/cpsia.pdf]

Page 11 of 14

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800

ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002 REVISION DATE:- 09/06/2016 REVISION NO. :- 07

GHS HCS-2012 §1910.1200

15.12 International Regulations:

Canadian Regulations:

WHMIS Statement: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations* and the SDS contains all the information required by the *Controlled Products Regulations*. This product is classified as controlled in accordance with the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

International Inventory Status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name On invento	ry (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS/NICNAS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada Non-	Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINEC	CS) Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS; MITI No. 2-	508) Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL KE= 33346)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Not known
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substance	Yes
United States & Puerto R	ico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
Switzerland	Environmental Hazardous Substance list in Switzerland	Not known

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

German Water Hazard Classification: Not known

REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization & Restriction of Chemicals)

Candidate List: (REACH)

Substance of very high concern (SVHC) and included in the candidate list for authorization.

Annex XIV (Authorization List):

Candidate List: Substance of very high concern (SVHC) and included in the candidate list for authorization. Authorization List: Substance of very high concern requiring authorization before it is used (Annex XIV of REACH).

Annex XVII (Restriction List):

Some uses of this substance are restricted under Annex XVII of REACH.

OTHER

DOP (DEHP) should not be used in toys and infant intended to be placed in the mouth by children under 3 years of age (Commission Decision; 1999:815 CE)

DOP (DEHP) not be used as a substance or constituent of preparations in concentrations higher than 0,1% by mass of the plasticized material, in toys and infant which can be placed in the mouth by children. DOP (DEHP) is prohibited for use in cosmetic products (Commission Directive 2004/93/EC).

KLJ GROUP KANATOL 800

Page 12 of 14

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800



ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002 REVISION DATE:- 09/06/2016 REVISION NO. :- 07

GHS HCS-2012 §1910.1200

Section 16. Other Information

16.1 NFPA and HMIS Hazard Ratings:

We assigned NFPA and HMIS ratings to this product based on the hazards of its ingredient(s). Because the customer is most aware of the application of the product, the customer must ensure that the proper personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided consistent with information contained in the product SDS. This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular hazard rating system.

Key: 0 = least, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = high, 4 = extreme

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification

Health	1slight
Flammability	1 slight
Instability or Reactivity	0 least
Special Hazards	none

HMIS® [Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)] - Classification

Health	1 slight
Flammability	1 minimal
Reactivity	0 minimal

NFPA, HMIS® rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this SDS must be considered. This information is supplied solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular hazard rating system.

16.2 Revision information:

Date of the previous revision: 01/01/2014 (Version 06) Date of this revision: 09/06/2016 (Version 7.0) Revision summary: Revised GHS/OSHA compliant SDS

16.3 Training advice: Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

16.4 Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
BEI	Biological Exposure Index
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
ppm	parts per million
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

KLJ GROUP SDS: DS/FG/K-07 KANATOL 800



ISSUE DATE :- 01/01/2002 REVISION DATE:- 09/06/2016 REVISION NO. :- 07

GHS HCS-2012 §1910.1200

RELRecommended exposure limits from NIOSHNIOSHNational Institute for Occupational Safety and HealthAction LevelAn exposure value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL that will trigger the need for activities
such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance.

16.5 Declare to reader:

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to US GHS (Revision 3) Hazcom 2012.

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within R.E. Carroll, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of use of this product are not within the control of R.E. Carroll, Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the products.

END OF SDS