

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 7 September 2016

Version 3

Section 1. Identification

Product name : CT-2500
Product code : EDCT-2500IKPL
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Industrial applications.
Use of the substance/ mixture : Stripper
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : PPG Aerospace PRC-DeSoto
12780 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, CA 91342
Phone: 818 362 6711

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Toxic if inhaled.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Do not taste or swallow. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Product name : CT-2500

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,1-dichloromethane	≥50 - ≤75	75-09-2
phenol	≥10 - ≤15	108-95-2
potassium hydroxide	≥1.0 - ≤4.0	1310-58-3
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	≥1.0 - ≤3.9	68584-22-5
toluene	≥1.0 - ≤3.2	108-88-3
o-cresol	≥0.10 - ≤2.2	95-48-7
m-cresol	≥0.10 - ≤2.2	108-39-4
p-cresol	≤1.7	106-44-5
sodium dichromate anhydrate	<1.0	10588-01-9

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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.
- 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- 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 and materials for containment and 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. 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). 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 6. Accidental release measures

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Special precautions** : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Store locked up. 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

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dichloromethane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 174 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
phenol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 19 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

potassium hydroxide	<p>Absorbed through skin. TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). C: 2 mg/m³</p>
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs. toluene	<p>None. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</p>
o-cresol	<p>Absorbed through skin. TWA: 22 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</p>
m-cresol	<p>Absorbed through skin. TWA: 22 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</p>
p-cresol	<p>Absorbed through skin. TWA: 22 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</p>
sodium dichromate anhydrate	<p>Absorbed through skin. TWA: 22 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Soluble OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.005 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). CEIL: 1 mg/10m³ OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³</p>

Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
C = Ceiling Limit
F = Fume
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

S = Potential skin absorption
SR = Respiratory sensitization
SS = Skin sensitization
STEL = Short term Exposure limit values
TD = Total dust
TLV = Threshold Limit Value

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

R = Respirable

TWA = Time Weighted Average

Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

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. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves : Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) Viton®/butyl rubber nitrile neoprene

Body protection : 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.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : By spraying: air-fed respirator. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Amber.
Odor	: Pungent.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 11
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 46.11°C (115°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
Material supports combustion.	: Yes.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.21
Density (lbs / gal)	: 10.1
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm ² /s (>21 cSt)
VOC	: 80 g/l

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dichloromethane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18332 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	985 mg/kg	-
phenol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	316 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	630 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	669 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.317 g/kg	-
potassium hydroxide Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	LD50 Oral	Rat	273 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.6 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
o-cresol	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	0.62 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	620 mg/kg	-
m-cresol	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.121 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
p-cresol	LD50 Oral	Rat	242 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>710 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	301 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.207 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
dichloromethane	+	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
phenol	-	3	-
toluene	-	3	-
sodium dichromate anhydrate	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category
toluene	Category 3
sodium dichromate anhydrate	Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category
dichloromethane	Category 2
phenol	Category 2
toluene	Category 2
o-cresol	Category 2
m-cresol	Category 2
p-cresol	Category 2
sodium dichromate anhydrate	Category 1

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, brain.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, heart, spleen, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, pancreas.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	456.6 mg/kg
Dermal	3456.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	2.633 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.15 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
phenol	Chronic IC10 2.38 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dichloromethane	1.25	22.91	low
phenol	1.46	17.38	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low
o-cresol	1.95	10.72	low
m-cresol	1.96	-	low
p-cresol	1.94	-	low

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. 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 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
UN proper shipping name	Please contact your supplier to get the information. (potassium hydroxide, o-cresol)	Please contact your supplier to get the information. (potassium hydroxide, o-cresol)	Please contact your supplier to get the information. (potassium hydroxide, o-cresol)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	1641	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(Methylene Chloride, sodium dichromate anhydrate)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

- DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- IMDG** : The segregation group has been manually assigned based upon product analysis.
- IATA** : None identified.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information**United States**

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

SARA 302/304**SARA 304 RQ** : 6666.2 lbs / 3026.5 kg [79.2 gal / 299.9 L]**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
		(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
phenol	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	1000	-
o-cresol	Yes.	1000 / 10000	-	100	-

SARA 311/312**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
dichloromethane	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
phenol	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
potassium hydroxide	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
toluene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
o-cresol	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
m-cresol	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
p-cresol	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
sodium dichromate anhydrate	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

Supplier notification	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
	dichloromethane	75-09-2	40 - 70
	phenol	108-95-2	7 - 13
	toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5
	o-cresol	95-48-7	1 - 5
	m-cresol	108-39-4	1 - 5
	p-cresol	106-44-5	0.5 - 1.5
	sodium dichromate anhydrate	10588-01-9	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

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

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 4 * Flammability : 0 Physical hazards : 1

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 4 Flammability : 0 Instability : 1

Date of previous issue : 4/27/2016

Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.