

Safety Data Sheet

Yenkin-Majestic
PAINT CORPORATION

according to OSHA Hazard Communication
29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Section 1. Identification

Identification Number: 8-0950

Product Name: MAJ CATALYST HARDENER

Product Use/Class: Hardner Additive

SUPPLIER:
Yenkin-Majestic Paint Corporation
1920 Leonard Avenue
Columbus, OH 43219
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
24 Hr. Emergency Hotline

MANUFACTURER:
Yenkin-Majestic Paint Corporation
1920 Leonard Avenue
Columbus, OH 43219
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
24 Hr. Emergency Hotline

Safety Data Sheet Coordinator: J. Michael Jacobs (614) 253-8511

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Harmful if inhaled. Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. FLAMMABLE liquid and vapor. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause delayed lung damage. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Toxic gases given off during burning or thermal decomposition. If left untreated corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal, however, damage is usually reversible.

GHS Classification

Acute Tox. Inhalation 3, Carc. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Flam. Liq. 3, Resp. Sens. 1, Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1, STOT SE 3 NE, STOT SE 3 RTI

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

58% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Skin Irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sensitizer, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
Respiratory Sensitizer, category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, RTI	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer. Classified as Category 2 based on limited evidence on human and/or animal studies.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: DISPOSAL

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to applicable local, national, and international regulations.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: PREVENTION

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: RESPONSE

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CONTROL CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: use recommended media to extinguish.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: STORAGE

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt. %</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
ISOCYANATE	PROPRIETARY	58	GHS07-GHS08	H317-334-335
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-6	21.2	GHS02-GHS06-GHS08	H226-312-315-319-331-335-351-373
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	10.6	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332-335
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	8.4	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336
ISOCYANATE	PROPRIETARY	0.6	GHS05-GHS06-GHS08	H314-317-330-334-335
CUMENE (HAP)	98-82-8	0.5	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H226-335-351
ETHYL BENZENE (HAP)	100-41-4	0.1	GHS02-GHS08	H225-320-351-372

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Treatment is essentially symptomatic.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do,

remove contact lens, if worn.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS: Isocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the exposure limits or guidelines can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs) with symptoms of runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function (breathing difficulty). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the limits or guidelines with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the exposure limits or guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm, and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills) have also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible. May cause skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Can cause sensitization. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove. May cause eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. May cause temporary corneal injury. Vapor or aerosol may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing. May cause irritation of the digestive tract; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IF NECESSARY: If symptoms persist call a poison control center or a doctor/physician.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (CO₂ formed). Use cold-water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied from a safe distance, since reaction between water and hot diisocyanate can be vigorous. "EMPTY CONTAINERS" retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Firefighters should wear NFPA compliant structural firefighting protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and NFPA compliant helmet, hood, boots and gloves. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Exposure to heated diisocyanate can be extremely dangerous.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: See Section 8 for details on protective equipment.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: No Information

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Implement site emergency response plan. Evacuate non-emergency personnel. The magnitude of the evacuation depends upon the quantity released, site conditions, and the ambient temperature. Isolate the area and prevent access of unauthorized personnel. Notify management. Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for assistance and advice. Wear necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) as specified in the SDS or the site emergency response plan. Ventilate and remove ignition sources. Control the source of the leak. Contain the released material by damming, diking, retaining, or diverting into an appropriate containment area. Absorb or pump off as much of the spilled material as possible. When using absorbent, completely cover the spill area with suitable absorbent material (e.g., vermiculite, kitty litter, Oil-Dri®, etc...). Allow for the absorbent material to absorb the spilled liquid. Shovel the absorbent material into an approved metal container (i.e. 55-gallon salvage drum). Do not fill the container more than 2/3 full to allow for expansion, and do not tighten the lid on the container. Repeat application of absorbent material until all liquid has been removed from the surface. Decontaminate the spill surface area using a neutralization solution (see list of solutions on the SDS); scrubbing the surface with a broom or brush helps the decontamination solution to penetrate into porous surfaces. Wait at least 15 minutes after first application of the neutralization solution. Cover the area with absorbent material and shovel this into an approved metal container. Check for residual surface contamination using Swype® test kits, available from Colorimetric Laboratories, Inc. (CLI) at 847-803-3737. If the Swype® test pad demonstrates that isocyanate remains on the surface (red color on pad), repeat applications of neutralization solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated (no color change on Swype® pad). Apply lid loosely to metal waste container (do not tighten the lid because carbon dioxide gas and heat can be generated from the neutralization process). With the lid still loosely in place, move the container to an isolated, well-ventilated area to allow release of carbon dioxide. After 72 hours, seal the container, and properly dispose of the waste material and any contaminated equipment (i.e., broom or brush) in accordance with existing federal, state and local regulations.

Additional Spill Procedures/Neutralization

Products or product mixtures that have been shown to be effective neutralization solutions for decontaminating surfaces, tools, or equipment that have been in contact with an isocyanate includes:

- Spartan Chemical Company: 1-800-537-8990:
- o Spartan® ShineLine Emulsifier Plus
- o Spartan® SC-200 Heavy Duty Cleaner

- Colorimetric Laboratories, Inc. (CLI): 1-847-803-3737
 - o Isocyanate Decontamination Solution
- Mix equal amounts of the following:
 - o Mineral spirits (80%), VM&P Naphtha (15%), and household detergent (5%), and
 - o A 50-50 mixture of monoethanolamine and water

In a separate container, blend the two solutions in a 1:1 ratio by volume. Immediately prior to applying this blended neutralization solution onto the contaminated surface area, mix or agitate the container to help ensure uniform mixing of the ingredients.

If the above products are not available, the following products can be obtained through retail outlets:

- ZEP® Commercial Heavy-Duty Floor Stripper
- Greased Lightning® Super Strength Cleaner and Degreaser
- EASY OFF® Grill and Oven Cleaner or EASY OFF® Fume Free Oven Cleaner
- A mixture of 50% Simple Green® Pro HD Heavy-Duty Cleaner and 50% household ammonia
- A mixture of 90% Fantastic® Heavy Duty All Purpose Cleaner and 10% household ammonia.

Note: Always wear proper PPE when cleaning up an isocyanate spill and using a neutralization solution. It may take two or more applications of the neutralization solution to decontaminate the surface. Check for residual surface contamination using a surface wipe method such as the CLI Swype® pad.

Section 7. Handling and Storage



HANDLING: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors. Warning properties (irritation of eyes, nose, throat, or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic exposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to relatively high concentration or upon repeated exposures to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe handling of this material is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). "EMPTY CONTAINERS" retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

STORAGE: Store in tightly sealed containers to prevent moisture contamination. DO NOT reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Storage temperature: -30°F (-34°C)/ 122°F (50°C). Store in containers in a dry area.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV-TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH-TLV STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-TWA</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-CEILING</u>
ISOCYANATE	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	200 mg/m ³	N.E.	400 ppm	500 ppm
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	25 ppm	N.E.	25 ppm	N.E.
N-BUTYL ACETATE	150 PPM	200 PPM	150 PPM	200 PPM
ISOCYANATE	0.005 ppm	0.020 ppm	0.005 ppm	N.E.
CUMENE (HAP)	50 ppm	N.E.	50 ppm	N.E.
ETHYL BENZENE (HAP)	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.

Legend: MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit OES = Occupational Exposure Standard SUP = Supplier's Recommendation Sk = Skin Sensitizer N.E. = Not Established

Protective Measures



ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that worker protection should be achieved through engineering controls, such as ventilation, whenever feasible. When such controls are not feasible to achieve full protection, the use of respirators and other personal protective equipment is mandated. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Curing ovens must be ventilated to prevent emissions into the workplace. If oven off-gases are not vented properly (i.e. they are released into the work area), it is possible to be exposed to vapor. Medical Surveillance: All applicants who are assigned to an isocyanate work area should undergo a pre-placement medical evaluation. A history of eczema or respiratory allergies such as hay fever, are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate areas. Applicants who have a history of adult asthma should be restricted from work with isocyanates. Applicants with a history of prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. A comprehensive annual medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who are potentially exposed to diisocyanates. Once a worker has been diagnosed as sensitized to any isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted.



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in isocyanate-containing environments (air-purifying or fresh air-supplied) may be necessary for spray applications or other situations such as high temperature use which may produce inhalation exposures. A supplied-air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) is recommended. Before an air-purifying respirator can be used, air monitoring must be performed to measure airborne concentrations. Specific conditions under which air-purifying respirators can be used are outlined in the following sections. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134). **SPRAY APPLICATION:** A. Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that when isocyanate-based coatings are spray applied, some form of respiratory protection should be worn. During the spray application of coatings containing this product the use of a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exist: -the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or -the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or -the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m³ averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or -operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146). A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing spray paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: -The airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations are known to be below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and -the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m³ averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and - a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup. **NON-SPRAY OPERATIONS:** A. During non spray operations such as mixing, batch-making, brush or roller application, etc., at elevated temperatures (for example, heating of material or application to a hot substrate), it is possible to be exposed to airborne isocyanate vapors. Therefore, when the coatings system will be applied in a non-spray manner, a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exist: - the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or - the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or - the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m³ averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or - operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146). A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate containing paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: -the airborne concentrations of the isocyanate monomer are below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and - the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m³ averaged over eight (8) hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and - a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.



SKIN PROTECTION: The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Where contact is likely wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles, and a face shield.



EYE PROTECTION: Liquid chemical goggles. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be used in concert with a full face shield.



OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear chemical resistant shoes. Rubber or plastic apron should be worn.



HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear Liquid	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Organic Solvent	Odor Threshold:	N.D.
Specific Gravity:	1.014	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ water:	N.D.
Decomposition Temp., °C:	N.D.	Explosive Limits, vol%:	0.9 - 7.6
Boiling Range, °C:	120 - 196	Flash Point, °C:	25.6
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than Diethyl Ether	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than air		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY: No Information

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 350 F (177 C), may cause polymerization.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures or high humidity. Contamination with water. Contact with moisture may cause polymerization.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, copper alloys.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May produce fumes when heated to decomposition as in welding or fire. Fumes may contain: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, oxides of Nitrogen, traces of Hydrogen Cyanide, and isocyanate vapors or aerosols.

Section 11. Toxicological Information



Practical Experiences

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Isocyanate vapors or mists can irritate mucous membranes in the respiratory tract, causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, and reduced lung function. Person's with pre-existing lung conditions can respond to exposures below the exposure limits with symptoms similar to an asthma attack. Exposure well above the exposure limits may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasms and pulmonary edema. These effects are usually reversible. These symptoms may be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible. Skin sensitization may occur.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Liquid, aerosols and vapors of this product are irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation and/or a feeling like that of fine dust in the eyes.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat, and stomach.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

No Additional Information

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

64742-95-6

Target Organs: Liver, Kidney, Central Nervous System

Carcinogenicity: The information below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen if present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1 %.

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>NTP</u>	<u>OSHA</u>	<u>IARC</u>
PROPRIETARY	ISOCYANATE	Not listed by NTP	Not listed by OSHA	Not listed by IARC
64742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	Not listed by NTP	Not listed by OSHA	Not listed by IARC
95-63-6	1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Not listed by NTP	Not listed by OSHA	Not listed by IARC
123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE	Not listed by NTP	Not listed by OSHA	Not listed by IARC
PROPRIETARY	ISOCYANATE	Not listed by NTP	Not listed by OSHA	Not listed by IARC
98-82-8	CUMENE (HAP)	Reasonably anticipated carcinogen	Not listed by OSHA	Group 2B
100-41-4	ETHYL BENZENE (HAP)	Not listed by NTP	Not listed by OSHA	Group 2B

National Toxicological Program (NTP), Occupational Safety & Health Association (OSHA), International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Group 1: Carcinogenic to Humans, Group 2A: Probably Carcinogenic to Humans, Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans, Group 3: Not Classifiable as to its Carcinogenicity to Humans

Acute Toxicity Values

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Name according to EEC</u>	<u>Oral LD50 (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Dermal LD50 (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Vapor LC50 (mg/L)</u>
PROPRIETARY	ISOCYANATE	No Information	No Information	No Information
64742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	>5000 (rat)	>2000 (rabbit)	>5.2 (rat)
95-63-6	1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	6000 (rat)	No Information	No Information
123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE	13,100 (rat)	>5000 (rabbit)	>21.0 (4 h, rat)
PROPRIETARY	ISOCYANATE	4814 (rat)	>7000 (rat)	0.031 (4 h, rat)
98-82-8	CUMENE (HAP)	2260 (rat)	No Information	No Information
100-41-4	ETHYL BENZENE (HAP)	3500 (rat)	17,000 (rabbit)	No Information

Section 12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No Information

MOBILITY IN SOIL: No Information

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No Information

Section 13. Disposal Considerations



Product

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. Approved incinerator or approved hazardous waste facility.

Section 14. Transport Information

SPECIAL TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS: No Information

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: No Information

TRANSPORT IN BULK: See DOT Information below.

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	RESIN SOLUTION	Packing Group:	III
DOT UN/NA Number:	UN 1866	Hazard SubClass:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	3	Resp. Guide Page:	127
DOT Technical Name:	N.O.S. (Isocyanate, Aromatic Hydrocarbon, n-Butyl Acetate)		
Exception:	This material, when packaged in quantities of 5 L (1.3 gallons) or less, qualifies for LIMITED QUANTITY exceptions as defined in 49 CFR 173.150(b). This includes exceptions from labeling requirements, shipping paper requirements, and placarding requirements typically associated with flammable materials. Inner packaging may not exceed 5 L (1.3 gallons) per CFR 49 173.150(b)(2). Outer packaging, consisting of cartons of 2-6 inner package containers with a total weight of less than 30 kg (66 lbs) per Special Provision #149, prepared in accordance with applicable Limited Quantity requirements and offered for transportation by a mode other than air must display the Limited Quantity marking per CFR 49 172.315. The Bill of Lading must list this item as RESIN SOLUTION, LIMITED QUANTITY per 49 CFR 172.200(b)(3) & 172.203(b)		

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
XYLENE (HAP)	1330-20-7
ISOCYANATE	PROPRIETARY
CUMENE (HAP)	98-82-8
ETHYL BENZENE (HAP)	100-41-4

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

U.S. State Regulations:

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%. For hazardous components see Section 3.

No PA Right-To-Know components exist in this product.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 CARCINOGENS

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
CUMENE (HAP)	98-82-8
ETHYL BENZENE (HAP)	100-41-4

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.

No Proposition 65 Reproductive Toxins exist in this product.

International Regulations: As follows -**CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

This SDS has been prepared in compliance with Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

Canadian DSL: No Information

Section 16. Other Information, Including Date of Preparation of the Last Revision

Revision Date: 10/19/2015 Supercedes Date: 10/15/2015

Datasheet produced by: Regulatory Department

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 3* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Personal Protection: H

Volatile Organic Compounds, lb/gal: 3.5

Volatile Organic Compounds, gr/ltr: 419

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined, N.I. - No Information, STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity, MIR - Maximum Incremental Reactivity

The information on this safety data sheet corresponds to our present knowledge. It is not a specification and it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage, and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product, or where instructions and recommendations are not followed. The user assumes all risks incident to the use of the product and must communicate to employees and customers all warnings that relate to the potential exposure to this product. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws, regulations, and ordinances, and to assure that all workplace and disposal practices are in compliance with such. ALL WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE SUPPLIER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.