SAFETY DATA SHEET

B65A55

Section 1. Identification

| Product name | : COROTHANE® I-IRONOX® A HS Moisture Cure Urethane Gray |
|--|--|
| Product code | : B65A55 |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| Relevant identified uses of t | he substance or mixture and uses advised against |
| Paint or paint related material. | |
| Manufacturer | : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY 101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115 |
| Emergency telephone number of the company | : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year |
| Product Information Telephone Number | : US / Canada: (800) 524-5979 Mexico: Not Available |
| Transportation Emergency Telephone Number | : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year |

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 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 4.9% |
| GHS label elements | |
| Hazard pictograms | |
| Signal word | : Danger |

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Gray

| Hazard statements | : Flammable liquid and vapor. | |
|--|--|---|
| | Causes skin irritation. | |
| | May cause an allergic skin reaction. | |
| | Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing diffic | culties if inhaled |
| | May cause allergy of astima symptoms of breating dime May cause respiratory irritation. | |
| | Suspected of causing cancer. | |
| | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated | d exposure. (lungs) |
| Precautionary statements | | |
| Prevention | : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle unibeen read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Us ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area | ective clothing and eye or face heat, hot surfaces, sparks, e explosion-proof electrical, . Take action to prevent static |
| | not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash the Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the contaminated wor | horoughly after handling. |
| Response | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. O doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symp CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off imme clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated cloth Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for sev lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye advice or attention. | n. IF INHALED: Remove Call a POISON CENTER or otoms: Call a POISON ediately all contaminated ning before reuse. IF ON SKIN: s: Get medical advice or veral minutes. Remove contact |
| Storage | : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep co cool. | ontainer tightly closed. Keep |
| Disposal | : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all international regulations. | local, regional, national and |
| Supplemental label | DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOS | |
| elements | can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be This product contains chemicals known to the State of Ca birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTR ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried fil cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DE LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung da term exposure. VAPOR AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL. solvents and isocyanates. DO NOT USE IF YOU HAVE O LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS, OR IF YOU HAVE O LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS, OR IF YOU HAVE O NOVERSPRAY IS PRESENT, A POSITIVE PRESSURE A (NIOSH approved) SHOULD BE WORN TO PREVENT E AN APPROPRIATE PROPERLY FITTED APPROVED N RESPIRATOR MAY BE EFFECTIVE. Follow directions for respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all vapo have any breathing problems during use, LEAVE THE AF problems remain or happen later, IMMEDIATELY call a d emergency medical treatment. Have this label with you. F container to produce pressure which may cause containe Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep of | be harmful or fatal. WARNING: alifornia to cause cancer and IAL USE ONLY. Adequate Im. If Adequate ventilation for (NIOSH approved). Follow ELAYED EFFECTS FROM if the dry film may release image and cancer under long Gives off harmful vapor of CHRONIC (LONG-TERM) EVER HAD A REACTION TO ATION. WHERE IR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR EXPOSURE. IF UNAVAILABLE, IOSH VAPOR/PARTICULATE for respirator use. Wear the or sand mists are gone. If you REA and get fresh air. If loctor - If not available get Reacts with water in closed er to burst. |
| Hazards not otherwise | transfer contents to other containers for storage.None known. | |
| classified Date of issue/Date of revision | : 4/18/2024 Date of previous issue : 1/22/2024 | Version : 23 2/20 |
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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

- : Mixture
- Other means of identification

B65A55

Gray

- : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | % by weight | CAS number |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | ≥25 - ≤50 | 28182-81-2 |
| Iron Oxide | ≥10 - ≤25 | 1309-37-1 |
| Talc | ≥10 - ≤25 | 14807-96-6 |
| Titanium Dioxide | ≥10 - ≤25 | 13463-67-7 |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | ≤5 | 108-10-1 |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | ≤5 | 110-43-0 |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | ≤4.6 | 1330-20-7 |
| n-Butyl Acetate | ≤2 | 123-86-4 |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | ≤1.6 | 64742-95-6 |
| p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate | <1 | 4083-64-1 |
| trimethylbenzene | <1 | 25551-13-7 |
| Ethylbenzene | <1 | 100-41-4 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ≤0.3 | 108-67-8 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ≤0.3 | 95-63-6 |

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

COROTHANE® I-IRONOX® A HS Moisture Cure Urethane

Section 4. First aid measures

| Description of necessary f | aid measures | |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Eye contact | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. | |
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate m or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personne may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconsciol place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exp person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. | ask el. It n. us, n |
| Skin contact | : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. We contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Cle shoes thoroughly before reuse. | у |
| Ingestion | Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallow and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop i exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery pos and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight cloth such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. | if the be sition |
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Section 4. First aid measures

| Most important symptoms/e | effects, acute and delayed |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Potential acute health effe | <u>cts</u> |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Over-exposure signs/symp | <u>otoms</u> |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| Indication of immediate me | dical 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 dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. | | |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. | | |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or ex fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container m of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel distance to a source of ignition and flash back. | nay burst, with the will spread along t | risk |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides | | |
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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
|--|--|
| 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. |
| Remark | : Flammable liquid. |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

| Personal precautions, protect | ve 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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". | 1 |
| 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 co | tainment and cleaning up | |
| Small spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively | , |

| | disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
|-------------|--|
| Large spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. |

or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste

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 skin sensitization problems or 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. 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. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic

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Section 7. Handling and storage

| | discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. |
|--|--|
| 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 | : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer Iron Oxide | 28182-81-2 1309-37-1 | None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Du and fumes ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust |
| Talc | 14807-96-6 | TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | 108-10-1 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | 110-43-0 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). |

| Section 8. Exposure contr | ois/personal prot | ection |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | 1000 00 7 | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | 1330-20-7 | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl acetates all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate trimethylbenzene | 64742-95-6 4083-64-1 25551-13-7 | None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 108-67-8 | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

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| ngredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|------------------------------------|------------|--|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | 28182-81-2 | CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer. |
| alc (none asbestiform) | 14807-96-6 | Inhalation sensitizer. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Notes: the value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica. TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | 108-10-1 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Methyl n-amyl ketone | 110-43-0 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). |

| | | STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
|--|---------------|---|
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)] 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| | | 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | | 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, |
| | | 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| | | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). |
| | | [Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)] |
| | | TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| | | TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). |
| | | [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] |
| | | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, |
| | | 7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)] |
| | | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| n-butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | | 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| | | 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). |
| | | STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| | | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). |
| | | [butyl acetates, all isomers] |
| | | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| | | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, |
| | | 6/2022). [butyl acetate, all isomers] |
| | | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). |
| | | [butyl acetates (all isomers)] |
| | | STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate | 4083-64-1 | CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). |
| | | [Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer. |
| Ethylhonzono | 100-41-4 | Inhalation sensitizer. |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| | | 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | | 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| | | 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). |
| | | (<i>stull</i>). |
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| TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
|---|
| CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). |
| TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). |
| TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. |
| CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, |
| 7/2013). |
| STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. |
| TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| •• |

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

| | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|------------------------|-----------|--|
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | 108-10-1 | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | 110-43-0 | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | 1330-20-7 | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Xylenes (mixed)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |

Biological exposure indices (United States)

| Ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|------------------------|---|
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 1 mg/I, methyl isobutyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. |
| Ethylbenzene | ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. |

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

| Ingredient I | name | | | Exposure indi | ces | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|--|-------|
| Methyl Isobu | utyl Ketone | | | 047-SSA1-201 Biological exp occupationally substances. (M | an STANDARD NOM- 1, Environmental Health osure indices for perso v exposed to chemical Mexico, 6/2012) /IBK [in urine]. Sampling e work shift. | nnel |
| Xylene, mixe | ed isomers | | | | an STANDARD NOM- 1, Environmental Health | - |
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| | Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methyl hippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. |
| 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 meas | res |
| 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| Eye/face protection | : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. |
| 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. |
| 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. |
| 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 | Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

| <u>Appearance</u> | |
|---|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Gray. |
| Odor | : Not available. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| рН | : Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | : 113°C (235.4°F) |
| | |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] |
| Flash point Evaporation rate | Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] 1.62 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| | |
| Evaporation rate | : 1.62 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion | 1.62 (butyl acetate = 1) Flammable liquid. Lower: 0.7% |
| Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | 1.62 (butyl acetate = 1) Flammable liquid. Lower: 0.7% Upper: 7.9% |
| Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Vapor pressure | 1.62 (butyl acetate = 1) Flammable liquid. Lower: 0.7% Upper: 7.9% 2.1 kPa (16 mm Hg) |

| Media | | Result |
|--|---|-------------|
| cold water | | Not soluble |
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | : Not | applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not | available. |
| Decomposition temperature | re : Not available. | |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt) | |
| Molecular weight | : Not applicable. | |
| Heat of combustion | : 7.99 |)3 kJ/g |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingred | lients. |
|------------------------------------|--|---------|
| Chemical stability | The product is stable. | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occ | ur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. I allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. | |
| Incompatible materials | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials | |

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

 On : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 18500 mg/m ³ | 1 hours |
| Polymer | | | | |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2080 mg/kg | - |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1600 mg/kg | - |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 6700 ppm | 4 hours |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| n-Butyl Acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| - | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2234 mg/kg | - |
| trimethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8970 mg/kg | - |
| Ethylbenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| · · · · | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 18000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| · · · · | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

Gray

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| - | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| Talc | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 | - |
| | | | | ug l | |
| Titanium Dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 | - |
| | | | | ug l | |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 | - |
| | | | | uL | |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 40 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - |
| • | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 | - |
| с : | | | | uL | |
| p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 uL | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | uL | |
| trimethylbenzene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
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| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | mg 24 hours 500 | - |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|--------------------|---|
| Ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | mg 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 | - |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | mg 24 hours 500 | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | mg 24 hours 20 | - |
| | | | | mg | |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| Iron Oxide | - | 3 | - |
| Talc | - | 3 | - |
| Titanium Dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | - | 2B | - |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | - | 3 | - |
| Ethylbenzene | - | 2B | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Ethylbenzene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract | 1 |
|------------------------|------------|---|-------------------|---|
| | | | irritation | 1 |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Talc | Category 1 | inhalation | lungs |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | Category 2 | - | - |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | Category 2 | - | - |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Category 2 | - | - |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | Category 2 | - | - |
| Ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--|--|
| Xylene, mixed isomers | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| trimethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

| Information on the likely routes of exposure | : Not available. |
|--|--|
| Potential acute health effe | <u>ots</u> |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Symptoms related to the p | hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| <u>Delayed and immediate ef</u> <u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate | ects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure : Not available. |

| effects | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Long term exposure | |

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| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Potential chronic health | effects |
| Not available. | |
| General | : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| Carcinogenicity | : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value | |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Oral | 16655.33 mg/kg | |
| Dermal | 67393.14 mg/kg | |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 117.59 mg/l | |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 15.62 mg/l | |

Section 12. Ecological information

| T | <u>oxi</u> | ci | ty | |
|---|------------|----|----|--|
| | | | | |

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Titanium Dioxide | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo | 33 days |
| Methyl n-Amyl Ketone | Acute LC50 131000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| n-Butyl Acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> pugio | 48 hours |
| Ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 72 hours |
| - | Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Cancer magister</i> - Zoea | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Carassius auratus | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 21 days |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Elasmopus | 48 hours |
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| Section 12. Ecolog | ical information | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---|----------|
| | | <i>pectenicrus</i> - Adult Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------------|---|
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Methyl n-Amyl Ketone Xylene, mixed isomers n-Butyl Acetate Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | - - - - | - - - - | Readily Readily Readily Readily Readily |
| Ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| Hexamethylene Diisocyanate | - | 367.7 | Low |
| Polymer | | | |
| Xylene, mixed isomers | - | 8.1 to 25.9 | Low |
| Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons | - | 10 to 2500 | High |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | - | 161 | Low |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | - | 243 | Low |

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition | : Not available. |
|----------------------|------------------|
| coefficient (Koc) | |

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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. |
| | Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere |
| | inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been |
| | cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact |
| | with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |

Section 14. Transport information

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| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IATA | IMDG |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | ▼ | | ▼ | ▼ | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity. ERG No. | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). | - ERG No. | | Emergency schedules E |
| | 128 | 128 | 128 | | |
| pecial precautions | conside mode of suitably to ship of the p danger and on | I nodal shipping descrip er container sizes. The of transport (sea, air, y for that mode of tran ment, and compliance person offering the pro ous goods must be tr all actions in case of lable. | e presence of a shi etc.), does not indic asport. All packaging with the applicable oduct for transport. ained on all of the r | pping description ate that the produ g must be reviewe regulations is the People loading ar isks deriving from | for a particular ct is packaged ed for suitability prior e sole responsibility ed unloading |
| IMO instruments | , i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | shipping name | : Not available. | | |

Gray

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet, where applicable.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

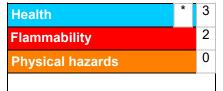
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

| International lists | : Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined. |
|---------------------|--|
| | China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. |
| | Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. |
| | Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| | Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined. |
| | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. |
| | Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. |
| | Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined. |
| | Thailand inventory: Not determined. |
| | Turkey inventory: Not determined. |
| | Vietnam inventory: Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

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



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|---|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |
| irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 | Calculation method |

<u>History</u>

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Section 16. Other information

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|--|--|
| 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 = Internediate 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations |

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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