

SAFETY DATA SHEET

B65A14

Section 1. Identification

Product name : COROTHANE® I-MIO-ZINC Moisture Cure Urethane (Part A)
Green

Product code : B65A14

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

National contact : Sherwin-Williams Canada Inc.
180 Brunel Road
Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada

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

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 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 14.5% (oral), 20.7% (dermal), 15.5% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/18/2024 **Date of previous issue** : 1/22/2024

B65A14 COROTHANE® I-MIO-ZINC Moisture Cure Urethane (Part A)
Green

Version : 19.01 1/23

SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements**
- : Flammable liquid and vapor.
 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 - Causes skin irritation.
 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 - May cause cancer.
 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

Precautionary statements

- Prevention**
- : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

- Storage**
- : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

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

Supplemental label elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. VAPOR AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL. Gives off harmful vapor of solvents and isocyanates. DO NOT USE IF YOU HAVE CHRONIC (LONG-TERM) LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS, OR IF YOU HAVE EVER HAD A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES. USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. WHERE OVERSPRAY IS PRESENT, A POSITIVE PRESSURE AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR (NIOSH approved) SHOULD BE WORN TO PREVENT EXPOSURE. IF UNAVAILABLE, AN APPROPRIATE PROPERLY FITTED APPROVED NIOSH VAPOR/PARTICULATE RESPIRATOR MAY BE EFFECTIVE. Follow directions for respirator use. Wear the respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all vapors and mists are gone. If you have any breathing problems during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air. If problems remain or happen later, IMMEDIATELY call a doctor - If not available get emergency medical treatment. Have this label with you. Reacts with water in closed container to produce pressure which may cause container to burst.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>% by weight</u>	<u>CAS number</u>
Iron Oxide	27.9	1309-37-1
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	15.68	9016-87-9
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	14.46	14808-60-7
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	10.01	64742-95-6
Talc	7.62	14807-96-6
trimethylbenzene	5.23	25551-13-7
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	3.83	101-68-8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	2.22	95-63-6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	2.21	108-67-8
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	2.06	64742-94-5
Chromium Oxide	1.43	1308-38-9
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	1.04	4083-64-1
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	0.92	26447-40-5
Xylene, mixed isomers	0.87	1330-20-7
Cumene	0.65	98-82-8
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	0.65	526-73-8
Naphthalene	0.32	91-20-3
Ethylbenzene	0.26	100-41-4

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It 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 unconscious, 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 exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash 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. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- 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** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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 dry chemical, CO₂, 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 explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
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. 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, 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. 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".

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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.

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 swallow. 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 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
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 10 hours. Form: Dust 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	9016-87-9 14808-60-7	None. OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AS RESPIRABLE DUST)] TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons Talc	64742-95-6 14807-96-6	None. 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
trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hours. CEIL: 0.2 mg/m ³ 10 minutes. CEIL: 0.02 ppm 10 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.2 mg/m ³
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.
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.
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Chromium Oxide	64742-94-5 1308-38-9	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [chromium (III) compounds as Cr] TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Cr) 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [inorganic chromium III compounds as Cr] TWA: 0.003 mg/m ³ , (measured as Cr) 8

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Xylene, mixed isomers	4083-64-1 26447-40-5 1330-20-7	hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Chromium (III) compounds (as Cr)] TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Cr) 8 hours. None. None. 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. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Cumene	98-82-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	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.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 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.

[Occupational exposure limits \(Canada\)](#)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Isocyanuric acid polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.07 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Isocyanates, organic compounds] Ceiling Limit: 0.02 ppm TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
Quartz	14808-60-7	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite Respirable] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)] TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
talc (none asbestiform)	14807-96-6	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/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. TWA: 2 f/cc 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] 8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	<p>isomers)]</p> <p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</p> <p>[Trimethyl benzene (mixture of isomers)]</p> <p>Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</p> <p>TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]</p> <p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Trimethyl benzene mixed isomer]</p> <p>STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Inhalation sensitizer.</p> <p>TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>C: 0.01 ppm</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</p> <p>Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</p> <p>TWAEV: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 0.051 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</p> <p>STEL: 0.015 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>[Isocyanates, organic compounds]</p> <p>Ceiling Limit: 0.02 ppm</p> <p>TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.</p>
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]</p> <p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</p> <p>[Trimethyl benzene (mixture of isomers)]</p> <p>Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</p> <p>TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]</p> <p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Trimethyl benzene mixed isomer]</p> <p>STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Mesitylene	108-67-8	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	4083-64-1	<p>isomers)]</p> <p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</p> <p>[Trimethyl benzene (mixture of isomers)]</p> <p>Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</p> <p>TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]</p> <p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Trimethyl benzene mixed isomer]</p> <p>STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	26447-40-5	<p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</p> <p>[Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer.</p> <p>Inhalation sensitizer.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Diisocyanates, not elsewhere specified, NOS]</p> <p>TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>C: 0.01 ppm</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>[Isocyanates, organic compounds]</p> <p>Ceiling Limit: 0.02 ppm</p> <p>TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</p> <p>[Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer.</p> <p>Inhalation sensitizer.</p>
Xylene	1330-20-7	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>[Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)]</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)]</p> <p>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</p> <p>[Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)]</p> <p>TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</p> <p>[Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]</p> <p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene (o, m-, p-isomers)]</p> <p>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Cumene	98-82-8	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>8 hrs OEL: 246 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Naphthalene	91-20-3	<p>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 246 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 74 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 15 min OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). 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.</p>

[Occupational exposure limits \(Mexico\)](#)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	14808-60-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Trimethyl benzene, mixed isomers] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Trimethyl benzene, mixed isomers] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Trimethyl benzene, mixed isomers] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Cumene	98-82-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
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.
Naphthalene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: Nonquantitative: Biological monitoring should be considered for this compound based on the review; however, a specific BEI® could not be determined due to insufficient data., 1-naphthol + 2-naphthol [(sample not specified)]. 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)

No exposure indices known.

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 :

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Green.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 153°C (307.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 37°C (98.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 0.23 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Flammable liquid.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.7%
Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure : 0.51 kPa (3.8 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density : 4.1 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 1.59
Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight : Not applicable.
Heat of combustion : 12.386 kJ/g

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : 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
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	490 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	49 g/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	9200 mg/kg	-
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours

Section 11. Toxicological information

p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
Cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 uL	-
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
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	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 MI	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Iron Oxide	-	3	-
Diphenylmethane	-	3	-
Diisocyanate Polymer	-	-	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Talc	-	3	-
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane	-	3	-
Diisocyanate	-	-	-
Chromium Oxide	-	3	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
			Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer	Category 2	-	-
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	-	-
Talc	Category 1	inhalation	lungs
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Category 2	-	-
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, 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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

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 : May cause 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	7529.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	24244.39 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	41.74 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	6.49 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Elasmopus pecteniscus</i> - Adult	48 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Cancer magister</i> - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Carassius auratus</i>	96 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
Cumene	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia</i> sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i> - Larvae	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Uca pugnax</i> - Adult	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	60 days
	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia</i> sp. - 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 - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	High
4, 4'-Diphenylmethane	-	200	Low
Diisocyanate	-		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	Low
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	Low
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	-	99 to 5780	High
Diphenylmethane	-	200	Low
Diisocyanate	-		
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Cumene	-	35.48	Low
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	-	194.98	Low
Naphthalene	-	36.5 to 168	Low






Mobility in soil

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

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					
	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	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- <u>ERG No.</u> 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). <u>ERG No.</u> 128	- <u>ERG No.</u> 128	-	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S- E

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information					
<u>International regulations</u>					
<u>Montreal Protocol</u>					
Not listed.					
<u>Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants</u>					
Not listed.					
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Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists : Australia inventory (AIIIC): 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.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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

History

Date of printing : 4/18/2024

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/18/2024

Date of previous issue : 1/22/2024

Version : 19.01

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

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Section 16. Other information

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

📌 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

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