SAFETY DATA SHEET

B65C60

Section 1. Identification

Product name : ARMORSEAL® REXTHANE™ I Urethane Floor Coating
Clear

Product code : B65C60

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 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 1.8% (dermal), 1.8% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

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.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, 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. 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. 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.

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

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	71.86	28182-81-2
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	8.12	110-43-0
Xylene, mixed isomers	5.97	1330-20-7
n-Butyl Acetate	4	123-86-4
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	1.87	64742-95-6
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	1.81	763-69-9
Ethylbenzene	1.08	100-41-4
trimethylbenzene	0.97	25551-13-7
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	0.56	4083-64-1
Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate	0.55	41556-26-7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.41	108-67-8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.41	95-63-6
UV Light Absorber	0.31	104810-48-2
Benzotriazole Hydroxyphenyl Polymer	0.27	104810-47-1
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	0.19	77-58-7
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)	0.15	822-06-0
Methyl pentamethylpiperidyl sebacate	0.14	82919-37-7
Cumene	0.13	98-82-8
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	0.12	526-73-8

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.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use 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 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

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.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not 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
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	28182-81-2	None.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 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/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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	64742-95-6	None.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	None.
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/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers]** TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	4083-64-1	None.
Bis(pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)sebacate	41556-26-7	None.
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/m³ 10 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).** TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
UV Light Absorber	104810-48-2	None.
Benzotriazole Hydroxyphenyl Polymer	104810-47-1	None.
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	77-58-7	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Tin, organic compounds as Sn] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [tin organic compounds as Sn] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Tin, organic compounds (as Sn)]** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)	822-06-0	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 0.03 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).** TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 0.035 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 0.02 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 0.14 mg/m³ 10 minutes.
Methyl pentamethylpiperidyl sebacate	82919-37-7	None.
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/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m³ 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/m³ 10 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	28182-81-2	**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** **[Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer.** **Inhalation sensitizer.**
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 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/m³ 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m³ 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/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)]** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

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		CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 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/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 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.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	**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-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	4083-64-1	**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.**
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 0.03 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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		CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Inhalation sensitizer. TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. C: 0.01 ppm **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.** TWAEV: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 0.034 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 0.015 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 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.
Cumene	98-82-8	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 246 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).** 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.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
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.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	77-58-7	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Tin, organic compounds] Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes.
Cumene	98-82-8	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
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.
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023)** BEI: 15 µg/g creatinine, 1,6-hexamethylene diamine [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene, mixed isomers	**Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-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.
Ethylbenzene	**Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)** BEI: 0.7 g/g creatinine [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.; semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], Sum of mandelic acid and acid phenylglyoxylic [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week. BEI: semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible., ethylbenzene [in exhaled air]. Sampling time: uncritical.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 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 : Clear.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 123°C (253.4°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 43°C (109.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Flammable liquid.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 0.7%
Upper: 12.1%

Vapor pressure : 1.3 kPa (10 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 3.66 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.06

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 mm^2/s (<20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Heat of combustion : 9.003 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m³	1 hours
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	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2071 mg/kg	-
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	124 mg/m³	4 hours
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	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 uL	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

				mg	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	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	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

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 n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	Category 1	-	-
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract

Section 11. Toxicological information

			irritation
Cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	Category 1	oral	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	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
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

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 : May cause 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 : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	13632.02 mg/kg
Dermal	18432.22 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	112269 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	119.61 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	6.44 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
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 - *Palaemonetes 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
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 - *Artemia sp.* -	48 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

		Nauplii	
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	96 hours
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - *Palaemonetes pugio*	48 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - *Cancer magister* - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Carassius auratus*	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	21 days
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - *Elasmopus pectenicrus* - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*	96 hours
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	Chronic EC10 >2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*	96 hours
Cumene	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - *Artemia sp.* - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer	-	367.7	Low
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
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	-	2.91	Low
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)	-	57.63	Low
Cumene	-	35.48	Low
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	-	194.98	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	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.** 128	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). **ERG No.** 128	- **ERG No.** 128	-	**Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E

Section 14. Transport information

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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

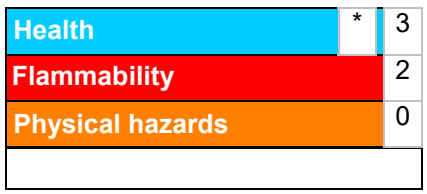
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

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

Section 16. Other information

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 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

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.