SAFETY DATA SHEET

4195 Beige Direct-To-Concrete A-Component



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 4195 Beige Direct-To-Concrete A-Component

Product code : Not available. : Not available. Other means of identification

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Pigmented Moisture-Blocking Base for Concrete Floor Coating.

Supplier's details : Versatile Building Products

245 W. Carl Karcher Way Anaheim, CA 92801 Tel.: (714) 829-2600 Toll Free: (800) 535-3325 Email: contactus@versatile.net Website: www.versatile.net

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: InfoTrac: 1-800-535-5053 (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. PST)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

: H315 - Causes skin irritation. **Hazard statements**

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eve irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements



Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

identification

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	≥25 - ≤50	1675-54-3
Titanium dioxide	≥25 - ≤50	13463-67-7
Limestone	≥10 - ≤25	1317-65-3
Acetone	≥5 - ≤10	67-64-1
[[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]oxirane	≥1 - ≤3	2461-15-6
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	≥1 - ≤3	107-98-2
Reaction Product: Bisphenol-A-(Epichlorhydrin); Epoxy Resin	≥1 - <2.5	25068-38-6
Aluminium hydroxide	≥1 - ≤3	21645-51-2
Fatty acids, sunflower-oil, conjugated, reaction products with maleic anhydride and tall-oil fatty acids	≥0.3 - <1	-
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.





Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 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

: 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation

redness

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.



Section 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 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store between the following temperatures: 15 to 35°C (59 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	None.
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Limestone	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total
Acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1000 ppin 6 hours.
[[(2 Ethylhovyl)ovylmothyllovirono	None.
[[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]oxirane 1-Methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	ACCITI ILV (CITILEU States, 5/2020).



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 360 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 540 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

Reaction Product: Bisphenol-A-(Epichlorhydrin); Epoxy Resin

Aluminium hydroxide

Fatty acids, sunflower-oil, conjugated, reaction products with maleic anhydride and tall-oil fatty acids

Ethylbenzene

None.
ACGIH TI V (United State

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

fraction None.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

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.

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

: 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 and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

: Liquid. [Viscous. Opaque.] **Physical state**

Color Beige. Odor Mild.

Not available. **Odor threshold** pН : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : Not available. Boiling point, initial boiling 260°C (500°F)

point, and boiling range Flash point

: Closed cup: 252°C (485.6°F)

: Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. **Flammability** : Lower: 2.2% Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Upper: 13%

(Acetone)

: 4.4 kPa (33 mm Hg) Vapor pressure

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density 1.452

Solubility : Not available. Solubility in water : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable. octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

ngredient name	°C	°F	Method
Acetaldehyde	175	347	
,4-Dioxane	180	356	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated ght	>220	>428	
-Methoxy-2-propanol	270	518	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light irom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one	345	653	



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	384 to 387	723.2 to 728.6	ASTM E 659
n-Butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15
Cumene	424	795.2	
Ethylene oxide	429	804.2	
Formaldehyde	430	806	
Xylene	432	809.6	
Ethylbenzene	432.22	810	
Propylene oxide	449	840.2	EU A.15
Methanol	455	851	
Acetone	465	869	
Maleic Anhydride	477	890.6	
Toluene	480	896	
Benzene	498	928.4	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	500	932	
Chloromethane	632	1169.6	

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity

: Dynamic: 400 to 600 mPa·s (400 to 600 cP)

Flow time (ISO 2431)

: Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

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 high temperatures.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: strong bases and strong oxidizers.

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
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
[[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl] oxirane	LD50 Oral	Rat	7800 mg/kg	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
phenyl]propane				mg	
. , , .	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 µL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Reaction Product: Bisphenol-A-(Epichlorhydrin); Epoxy	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Resin					
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	_
				μL	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi)	-	3	-
phenyl]propane			
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity





Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone 1-Methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

General : 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.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane Acetone [[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]oxirane 1-Methoxy-2-propanol Ethylbenzene	N/A	20000	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	7800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	6600	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6900 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential





Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Acetone 1-Methoxy-2-propanol Reaction Product: Bisphenol- A-(Epichlorhydrin); Epoxy Resin	-0.23 <1 2.64 to 3.78	- - 31	low low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 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 empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#		Reference number
Acetone	67-64-1	Listed	U002

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Xylene)	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	9	-	-
Packing group	III	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	No.	No.



Section 14. Transport information

AERG: 171

DOT-RQ Details

Additional information DOT Classification

: Xylene

100 lbs / 45.4 kg [13.946 gal / 52.791 L]

: Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Reportable quantity 24531.4 lbs / 11137.3 kg [2026.3 gal / 7670.3 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ

(reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to IMO instruments

IATA

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate;

Acetaldehyde

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene; Benzene; Toluene; Chloromethane

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Maleic Anhydride; n-Butyl acetate;

Benzene; Toluene; Propylene oxide; Acetaldehyde; Formaldehyde

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

: Listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 3	04 RQ
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Propylene oxide Formaldehyde	≤0.00001 ≤0.00001	Yes. Yes.	10000 500	1444.3 73.9	100 100	14.4 14.8
Ethylene oxide	≤0.00001	Yes.	1000	-	100	-



Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ

: 2777777777.8 lbs / 12611111111.1 kg [2294423622.7 gal / 8685338230.8 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi)phenyl]	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
propane		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	. 5 . 440	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Acetone	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
[[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]	≥1 - ≤3	(Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
oxirane	21-20	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
1 Welloxy 2 propuler	_1 _0	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Reaction Product: Bisphenol-A-	≥1 - <2.5	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
(Epichlorhydrin); Epoxy Resin		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Fatty acids, sunflower-oil,	≥0.3 - <1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
conjugated, reaction products		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
with maleic anhydride and tall-oil		
fatty acids		
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		MOI IN THOM TIMEMIND - Oatogory I

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3
Supplier notification	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3

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

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Limestone; Acetone; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol

New York

: The following components are listed: Acetone

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Limestone; Acetone; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol; Ethylbenzene





Section 15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Limestone; Acetone; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol

California Prop. 65



⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene and Ethylene oxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Ethylbenzene, Crystalline silica, respirable powder, Cumene, Propylene oxide, Acetaldehyde, Formaldehyde and 1,4-Dioxane, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, Toluene and Methyl chloride, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	-
Cumene	 -	-
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.
Methanol	 -	Yes.
Toluene	-	Yes.
Propylene oxide	-	-
Acetaldehyde	Yes.	-
Formaldehyde	Yes.	-
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes.
1,4-Dioxane	Yes.	-
Methyl chloride	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

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

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method





Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 07/15/2021

Date of previous issue

: Not applicable

Version

: 1

Prepared by Key to abbreviations : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.: 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

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.