SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	HIT.7425-4/HIT.7425-16 Primer Activator
Product number	HIT.7425-4/HIT.7425-16
Brand	High Teck

1.2 Other means of identification

Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (HDI homopolymer); 7425-16

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified Product Uses: Automotive Refinish. For industrial use only.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	: High Teck Products
Address	PO Box 24631 West Palm Beach Florida FL 33416 United States
Telephone	T: 877-900-8325
email	info@highteckproducts.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 CCN644298

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs (Liver, kidneys and Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Hexaamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer reacts slowly with water to form urea. Keep product away from high moisture and/or sources of water. Suspected of causing cancer.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 1
- Sensitization, respiratory, Cat. 1
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]
H373	May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash … thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap and water
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P311	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../ if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/qualified medical provider
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use … to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Precautionary statement(s)
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat,hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. For large container, ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lightning equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist, vapors and spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Keep product away from high moisture environments or water source.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (CAS no.: 822-06-0; EC no.: 212-485-8; Index no.: 615-011-00-1)	**25 - 35 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A; Sensitization, respiratory, Cat. 1; Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H315 - Causes skin irritation; H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H331 - Toxic if inhaled; H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *; Resp. Sens. 1; H334: C ≥ 0,5 %; Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0,5 %	
Butyl acetate (CAS no.: 123-86-4; EC no.: 204-658-1; Index no.: 607-025-00-1)	**5 - 10 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Toluene (CAS no.: 108-88-3; EC no.: 203-625-9; Index no.: 601-021-00-3)	**35 - 45 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]; H361d - ; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route].	
Propanol, 1(or 2)-methoxy-, acetate (CAS no.: 84540-57-8)	**20 - 30 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene (CAS no.: 4083-64-1; EC no.: 223-810-8; Index no.: 615-012-00-7)	**0.15 - 0.25 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A; Sensitization, respiratory, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: Eye Irrit.; H319: C ≥ 5 %; STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: C ≥ 5 %	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS no.: 95-63-6; EC no.: 202-436-9; Index no.: 601-043-00-3)	**1 - 1.5 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Mesitylene (CAS no.: 108-67-8; EC no.: 203-604-4; Index no.: 601-025-00-5)	**0.2 - 0.3 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 25 %	
Xylene (CAS no.: 1330-20-7; EC no.: 215-535-7; Index no.: 601-022-00-9)	**0.1 - 0.13 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4; Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2; Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H312 - Harmful in contact with skin; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H332 - Harmful if inhaled; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]. [SCLs/M-factors/ATEs]: *	
Cumene (CAS no.: 98-82-8; EC no.: 202-704-5; Index no.: 601-024-00-X)	**0.1 - 0.13 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 3; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H335 - May cause respiratory irritation; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))
Any concentration shown as a < % weight is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.
There are no additional ingredients within the current knowledge of the supplier.
Concentrations are classified and although require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).
If inhaled	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place in recovery position Get emergency medical help immediately. Specific treatment maybe required
In case of skin contact	Wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Specific treatment recommend, consult qualified medical professional if irritation develops or persists. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterized by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
In case of eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision. Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

If swallowed

Get medical help. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Obtain exposure TWA time to understand saturation of vapors potentially inhaled.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Effects: (acute or delayed): Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. May cause irritation of eyes and respiratory tract. May cause skin irritation. Following repeated or prolonged contact, it has a degreasing effect on the skin. In high concentration, can cause depression of the central nervous system. May cause kidney damage.

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

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.Use water spray

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hexamethylene Diisocyante Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Combustible.
Fire may cause evolution of: Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), nitrogen oxides
Caution! in contact with water product releases: carbon dioxide
Risk of explosion.
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.
Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire. Product is considered stable.
Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid high moisture

N-Butyl acetate: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Toluene: Carbon oxides

Combustible. Pay attention to flashback. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapors possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

XYLENES (MIXED): Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). Aldehydes

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate enclosed areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists or sanding dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep workplace dry. Do not allow product to come into contact with water. Store below 120F to aviod building vapor pressure in container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of the reach of children.

Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1)
PEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm, 710 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 150 ppm, (ST) 200 ppm (NIOSH) NIOSH REL

TLV® (Inhalation): 150 ppm, (ST) 200 ppm; USA (ACGIH) ACGIH

2. HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 822-06-0 EC: 212-485-8)
BEI® - urine: 15mg/g Creatinine (ACGIH) ACGIH

REL (Inhalation): .03mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1. www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): .0050 ppm (ACGIH) ACGIH

3. Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)
PEL-C (Inhalation): 300 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL-Peak (Inhalation): 500 ppm (10 minutes) (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL-TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm (OSHA) Central nervous system depression, causing fatigue, headache, confusion, paresthesia, dizziness, and muscular incoordination.Irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 375 mg/m3, ; USA (NIOSH) Fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) (NIOSH) Fatigue, weakness, confusion, headache, dizziness, drowsiness. Unconsciousness. Irritation of the eyes, respiratory tract, and skin

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm, 560 mg/m3; USA (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 20 ppm (75 mg/m3) (ACGIH) Female reproductive system damage and pregnancy loss. Central nervous system impairment and visual impairment

4. Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7)
REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

ST (Inhalation): 125 ppm, 545 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table P0, www.osha.gov

STEL (Inhalation): 150 ppm (ACGIH) ACGIH

TLV® (Inhalation): 50 ppm; USA (ACGIH) ACGIH

TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH) ACGIH

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 (NIOSH) NIOSH REL

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm, 435 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ppm, 245 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 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. Half mask or full face respirators with appropriate cartrige to eliminate inhalation of vapors and/or dust.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms

Eye/face protection
Safety glasses with side-shields and/or full face respirators.
Face shield and safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection
Protective gloves, such as nitrile gloves.

Body protection
Wear protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Environmental exposure controls
Do not let product enter drains. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Color	Clear
Odor	Pungent
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	-24C/ -11.2F
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	158C/316F
Evaporation rate	>1 (ether=1)
Flammability	High
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Upper Limit: 9.5% at 25 °C Lower Limit:.9% at 25 °C
Vapor pressure	.00246 pa at 20C
Relative vapor density	No data available.
Density and/or relative density	1.006
Solubility	Immiscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

Particle characteristics
No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes
No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

Vol. % Solids: 26.19
Wt. % Volatiles: 73.87
Actual VOC - g/mL (lb/gl): 704.92 (5.88)
Regulatory VOC - g/mL (lb/gl): 704.92 (5.88)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating. A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

10.2 Chemical stability
This product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous or polymerization reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use.
---Possibility of hazardous reactions:----
can decompose violently in contact with: Water
Release of: Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
Risk of explosion with: Alcohols with Bases
Exothermic reaction with: Alcohols, Amides, Amines, Oxidizing agents, Strong acids and strong bases, Mercaptans, Phenols

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Contact with water and incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Nonferrous metals, Copper, Copper alloys, Mild steel, Zinc

Toluene: Rubber, various plastics

N-Butyl acetate: Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents
---
XYLENES (MIXED): Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Alkalis, Plastics, Reducing agent

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
See section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion
Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects):
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing,nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 746 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 0.124 mg/l - vapor (OECD Test Guideline 403)
LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 7,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Toluene:
LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 5,580 mg/kg (Tested according to Directive 92/69/EEC.)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 25.7 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)
No data available

XYLENES (MIXED):
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (rat, male): 6700ppm, Exposure time: 4 h,
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg Assessment: the component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin

ATE (inhalation, gaseous) of mixture: 1986.75 ppmv
ATE (inhalation, dust/mist) of mixture: 1.41 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation
May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin - Rabbit Result: Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes - Rabbit Result: Causes serious eye damage. (OECD Test Guideline 405)

XYLENES (MIXED):
Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 24 h Result: Irritating to skin
---
Toluene:
Skin - Rabbit Result: irritating - 4 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Serious eye damage/irritation
Eyes - Rabbit Result: Causes serious eye damage. (OECD Test Guideline 405)

XYLENES (MIXED): Species: Rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes

Toluene: Eyes - Rabbit Result: slight irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Maximization Test - Guinea pig Result: positive (OECD Test Guideline 406)
Sensitization test: - Guinea pig Result: positive

XYLENES (MIXED): May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Toluene: Maximization Test - Guinea pig Result: negative (Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.6)

Germ cell mutagenicity
Test Type: Ames test; Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative Remarks: (ECHA)
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test; Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative Remarks: (ECHA)

Toluene:
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test; Test system: Mouse Lymphoma test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative
Test Type: Ames test; Test system: S. typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: Mutagenicity Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

N-Butyl acetate:
IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
ACGIH No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH

Toluene:
IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

XYLENES (MIXED):
IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
98-82-8 **Cumene
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Toluene: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties
No data available.

N-Butyl acetate:
IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
ACGIH No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACG

Toluene: *TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount units other
TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm
TCLo ihl man 100 ppm
LD50 orl rat 5000 mg/kg

LCLo ihl rat 4000 ppm/4H
LD50 ipr rat 1332 mg/kg
LD50 unr rat 6900 mg/kg
LC50 ihl mus 5320 ppm/8H
LD50 ipr mus 640 mg/kg
LD50 unr mus 2000 mg/kg
LD50 skn rbt 12124 mg/kg
LCLo ihl gpg 1600 ppm
LDLo scu frg 920 mg/kg
LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg
LD50 ivn rat 1960 mg/kg
LD50 scu mus 2250 mg/kg
LDLo ivn rbt 130 mg/kg
LCLo ihl rbt 55000 ppm/40M
LDLo ipr gpg 4681 mg/kg
LDLo ipr mam 1750 mg/kg
*AQTX/TLM96: Not available
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by intravenous, subcutaneous and possibly other routes. Mildly toxic by inhalation.
An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by inhalation. Experimental reproductive effects.
Mutagenic data. A human eye irritant. An experimental skin and severe eye irritant. In the few cases of acute poisoning reported, the effect has been that of a narcotic, the workman passing through a stage of intoxication into one of coma. Recovery following removal from exposure has been the rule.
A common air contaminant.
*CARCINOGENICITY:
Review:
IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence
IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence
IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]
Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Inhalation); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [620]
*MUTATION DATA: See RTECS printout for data
*TERATOGENICITY: See RTECS printout for data
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z
Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 200 ppm; Ceiling Limit 300 ppm; Peak 500 ppm/10M [015,327,545,610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [015,545,610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [015,415,421,610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air: TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610]
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2, Flammability (F): 3, Reactivity (R): 0
H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with
full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).
F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
eye-hmn 300 ppm
skn-rbt 435 mg MLD
skn-rbt 20 mg/24H MOD
skn-rbt 500 mg MOD
eye-rbt 870 ug MLD
eye-rbt 2 mg/24H SEV
eye-rbt 100 mg/30S rns MLD

Review: Toxicology Review-7
Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid
Status: EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Cell transform.-SA7/SHE; In vitro SCE-human
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Sperm morphology-mouse
EPA Genetox Program 1988, Inconclusive: E coli polA without S9
EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, January 1990
NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Hydrocarbons, Aromatic, 1501;
Hydrocarbons, BP 36-126 C, 1500
NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Toluene, 4000; 2-Butanone, Ethanol, and
Toluene in blood, 8002
EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0680-0345
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-1080-0368
EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-0278-0079 P
IDLH value: 2000 ppm [071,371]

XYLENES (MIXED):
IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
98-82-8 **Cumene
OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

STOT-single exposure
Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Respiratory system
---
N-Butyl acetate: 123-86-4: Target Organs: Central Nervous system Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects
---
Toluene: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central nervous system
---
XYLENES (MIXED): 1330-20-7: Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation

STOT-repeated exposure
No data available

Toluene: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system
---
XYLENES (MIXED):
1330-20-7: Target Organs: Central nervous system, Kidney, Liver Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Toluene: May cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis

XYLENES (MIXED): 1330-20-7: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional information
Stability in water - 5 - 10 min at 20 °C Remarks: Hydrolyzes on contact with water.

HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE: *TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other
LD50 orl rat 738 mg/kg
LCLo ihl rat 60 mg/m3/4H
LD50 orl mus 350 mg/kg
LC50 ihl mus 30 mg/m3
LD50 ivn mus 5600 ug/kg
LD50 skn rbt 593 mg/kg
*AQTX/TLM96: Not available
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR: Poison by inhalation and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact.
*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available
*MUTATION DATA: Not available
*TERATOGENICITY: Not available
*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: None
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 0.005 ppm [015,415,421,610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this type of compound-air: 10H TWA 0.005 ppm; Ceiling Limit 0.02 ppm/10M [015]
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None Flammability (F): None Reactivity (R): None
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Standards and Regulations: DOT-IMO: Poison B; Label: Poison
Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1989
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, April 1990
OSHA Analytical Method #42

N-Butyl acetate:
Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above TLV value may cause narcotic effects Solvents may degrease the skin
---
Toluene: RTECS: XS5250000
Drowsiness, irritant effects, Dizziness, Convulsions, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Circulatory collapse, somnolence, inebriation, Unconsciousness, respiratory arrest, CNS disorders, respiratory paralysis, death To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

MESITYLENE: guinea pig LDLo intraperitoneal 1303mg/kg (1303mg/kg) AMA Archives of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Medicine. Vol. 9, Pg. 227, 1954.
human TCLo inhalation 10ppm (10ppm) PERIPHERAL NERVE AND SENSATION: SENSORY CHANGE INVOLVING PERIPHERAL NERVE BEHAVIORAL: SOMNOLENCE (GENERAL DEPRESSED ACTIVITY) LUNGS, THORAX, OR RESPIRATION: STRUCTURAL OR FUNCTIONAL CHANGE IN TRACHEA OR BRONCHI Zeitschrift fuer Unfallmedizin und Berufskrankheiten. Revue de Medecine des Accidents et des Maladies Professionelles. Vol. 49, Pg. 265, 1956.
Link to PubMed
rat LC50 inhalation 24gm/m3/4H (24000mg/m3) Gigiena i Sanitariya. For English translation, see HYSAAV. Vol. 44(5), Pg. 15, 1979.

XYLENES (MIXED):
*TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount unit other
TCLo ihl hmn 200 ppm
LCLo ihl man 10000 ppm/6H
LD50 orl rat 4300 mg/kg
LC50 ihl rat 5000 ppm/4H
LD50 scu rat 1700 mg/kg
LD50 ipr mus 1548 mg/kg
LDLo ipr gpg 2000 mg/kg

LDLo ipr mam 2000 mg/kg
LCLo ihl gpg 450 ppm
LDLo orl hmn 50 mg/kg
*AQTX/TLM96: 100-10 ppm
*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:
THR = MODERATE via inhalation and oral routes.
*CARCINOGENICITY:
Review:
IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence
IARC Cancer Review: Animal Inadequate Evidence
IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]
Status: NTP Carcinogenesis Studies (Gavage); No Evidence: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [620]
*MUTATION DATA:
test lowest dose | test lowest dose
---------- ---------- | ---------- ----------
cyt-smc 1 mmol/tube |

*TERATOGENICITY:
Reproductive Effects Data:
TCLo: ihl-rat 1000 mg/m3/24H (9-14D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 50 mg/m3/6H (1-21D preg)
TCLo: ihl-rat 600 mg/m3/24H (7-15D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 20600 ug/kg (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-mus 4000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)
TDLo: orl-mus 31 mg/kg (6-15D preg)
TCLo: ihl-mus 2000 ppm/6H (6-12D preg)

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm [610]
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: Recommended Exposure Limit to this compound-air: TWA 100 ppm; Ceiling Limit 200 ppm/10M [015,610]
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 2 Flammability (F): 3 Reactivity (R): 0
H2: Materials hazardous to health, but areas may be entered freely with full-faced mask self-contained breathing apparatus which provides eye protection (see NFPA for details).
F3: Materials which can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions (see NFPA for details).
R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).
*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
eye-hmn 200 ppm
skn-rbt 100% MOD
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD
eye-rbt 87 mg MLD
eye-rbt 5 mg/24H SEV
Standards and Regulations: DOT-Hazard: Flammable liquid; Label: Flammable liquid
DOT-IMO: Flammable or Combustible liquid; Label: Flammable liquid
Status: NIOSH Analytical Methods: see hydrocarbons, aromatic, 1501
EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986
EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information, Final Rule
EPA Genetox Program 1986, Negative: In vitro SCE-human lymphocytes;
In vitro SCE-human
EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, December 1986
Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

Cumene: human TCLo inhalation 200ppm (200ppm) BEHAVIORAL: SOMNOLENCE (GENERAL DEPRESSED ACTIVITY)
BEHAVIORAL: ANTIPSYCHOTIC BEHAVIORAL: IRRITABILITY "Handbook of Organic Industrial Solvents," 2nd ed., Chicago, National Assoc. of Mutual Casualty Companies, 1961Vol. 2, Pg. 39, 1961.
mouse LC50 inhalation 10gm/m3/7H (10000mg/m3) LIVER: MULTIPLE EFFECTS KIDNEY, URETER, AND BLADDER: CHANGES IN BOTH TUBULES AND GLOMERULI
BLOOD: CHANGES IN SPLEEN Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology. Vol. 26, Pg. 264, 1944.
mouse LD50 oral 12750mg/kg (12750mg/kg) Gigiena i Sanitariya. For English translation, see HYSAAV. Vol. 36(9), Pg. 18, 1971.
rabbit LD50 skin 12300uL/kg (12.3mL/kg) AMA Archives of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Medicine. Vol. 4, Pg. 119, 1951.
rat LCLo inhalation 8000ppm/4H (8000ppm) AMA Archives of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Medicine. Vol. 4, Pg. 119, 1951.
rat LD50 oral 1400mg/kg (1400mg/kg) GASTROINTESTINAL: GASTRITIS AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Toxicity to algae static test ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 77.4 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201) Toxicity to bacteria
----Component: Hexamethylene Diisocyante----
Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source
LC50 96 Fish 22mg/L 1
EC50 72 Algae or other aquatic plants >77.4mg/L 2
NOEC 72 Algae or other aquatic plants 4.9mg/L 2

Toluene:
Toxicity to fish : Flow-through test LC50_ Coho Salmon- 5.5mg/l - 96h Remarks: (ECHA)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50- Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 3.78 mg/l -48 h (US-EPA)
Toxicity to bacteria: Static test EC50-Bacteria- 84 mg/l-24h

XYLENES (MIXED): No data available on product

N-Butyl acetate: 123-86-4:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 18 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (WAter flea)): 44 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test
Acute aquatic toxicity- Assessment: Harmful to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity- Assessment: This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Persistence and degradability
Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 42 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F)
----Water/Soil Persistence, Persistence Air---
hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer--- Water/Soil/Air: HIGH
hexamethylene diisocyanate--- Water/Soil/Air: LOW

Toluene: Biodegradability: aerobic - Exposure time 20 d Result: 86%- Readily biodegradable Remarks: (IUCLID)

XYLENES (MIXED): No data available on product

N-Butyl acetate: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential
hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer LOW (LogKOW = 7.5795)
hexamethylene diisocyanate LOW (LogKOW = 3.1956)

Toluene:
Bioaccumulation: Leuciscus idus)Golden orfe)- 3d - 0.05 mg/l(Toluene)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF):90

XYLENES (MIXED):
98-82-8 : Partition coefficient: log Pow 3.55 (23C)

Mobility in soil
hexamethylene diisocyanate polymer LOW (KOC = 18560000)
hexamethylene diisocyanate LOW (KOC = 5864)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects
N-Butyl acetate:
Ozone-Depletion Potential : Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances
Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).
Additional ecological information: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

Toluene: No data available

XYLENES (MIXED):
Ozone-Depletion Potential: Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment: Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone- CAA section 602 Class I substances
Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations.
Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

Packaging disposal
Refer to section below Waste Treatment.

Waste treatment
Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorized landfill.
Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.
Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

Sewage disposal
This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorized landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

Other disposal recommendations
Must remain in a dry environment: Stability in water - 5 - 10 min at 20 °C Remarks: Hydrolyzes on contact with water.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: 1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material
Reportable quantity (RQ): 331.87 lbs / 150.67 kg [41.834 gals / 158.36 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than product RQ are not subject to the RQ transportation requirements
Marine pollutant:
Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG
UN Number: UN1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
EMS Number: F-E, S-E
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

IATA
UN Number: UN1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Materal

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

California Prop. 65 Components
This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3

Chemical name: Toluene
CAS number: 108-88-3
01/01/1991 - Developmental toxicity
08/07/2009 - Female reproductive toxicity (de-listed 03/07/2014)
01/01/1991 - developmental
08/07/2009 - female

Chemical name: Cumene CAS number: 98-82-8
04/06/2010 - Cancer

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including **Ethylbenzene, **Cumene,**Benzene, **Naphthalene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and **Toluene, **Benzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer CAS: 28182-81-2
Chemical name: Acetic acid, butyl ester CAS: 123-86-4
Chemical name: Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato- CAS: 822-06-0
Chemical name: Benzene, methyl- CAS: 108-88-3
Chemical name: Propanol, 1(or 2)-methoxy-, acetate CAS: 84540-57-8
Chemical name: Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl- CAS: 4083-64-1
Chemical name: Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- CAS: 95-63-6
Chemical name: Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl- CAS: 108-67-8
Chemical name: Benzene, dimethyl- CAS: 1330-20-7
Chemical name: Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- CAS: 98-82-8

Clean Air Act
This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).
This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).
The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):
123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate

Clean Air Act, Section 111 (40 CFR 60.489) (SOCMI / VOC)
The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61 (HAP)
The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act
The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:
123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate
The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:
123-86-4 n-Butyl acetate
This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

Clean Water Act Section 311, Table 116.4A (Hazardous Substance)
The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act, Section 307 (toxic pollutants)
This product contains the following toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act, Section 311, Table 117.3 (Hazardous Chemical)
The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

EPCRA CERCLA RQ

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Mixed xylenes	1330-20-7	100	102
**Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1000	2857

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
n-Butyl acetate CAS number: 123-86-4
Chemical name: Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate CAS number: 822-06-0
Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3
Chemical name: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene CAS number: 95-63-6
Chemical name: Xylene (mixed isomers) CAS number: 1330-20-7
Chemical name: Cumene CAS number: 98-82-8
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
71-43-2 **Benzene

New Jersey Right To Know Components
n-Butyl acetate CAS number: 123-86-4
Common name: HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE CAS number: 822-06-0
Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3
Common name: PSEUDOCUMENE CAS number: 95-63-6
Common name: XYLENES CAS number: 1330-20-7
Common name: CUMENE CAS number: 98-82-8

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
n-Butyl acetate CAS number: 123-86-4
Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3
Chemical name: Pseudocumene CAS number: 95-63-6
Chemical name: Benzene, dimethyl-CAS number: 1330-20-7
Chemical name: Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- CAS number: 98-82-8
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene
98-82-8 **Cumene

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Acute toxicity (any route of exposure), Skin corrosion or irritation, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure), Aspiration hazard

SARA 313 Components
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
Toluene CAS-No.108-88-3 Revision Date 2007-07-01
1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes
100-41-4 **Ethylbenzene

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory
On TSCA Inventory

WHMIS Classification
B2: Flammable liquid

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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.

HMIS Rating

Health	3
Flammability	3
Physical hazard	0
Personal protection	G

NFPA Rating

Health hazard	3
Fire hazard	3
Reactivity hazard	0
Special hazard	

SECTION 16: Other information

REVISION 2.0-01: Updated verbaige to be consistant with newer releases.
Date of printing: 09/18/2023
Date of issue: 09/18/2023
Date of revision: 09/18/2023
Version 2.0 REV 01

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

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
Date of previous issue 5/1/2023

16.2 Preparation information

The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its affiliates or subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy of completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures . Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our SDS are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated SDS for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, face mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state and local regulations.