# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Konform® SR High Viscosity (liquid)

### 1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Konform® SR High Viscosity (liquid)
Supplier	: Chemtronics 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152
	Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244
Trade name	: Konform® SR High Viscosity
Manufacturer	: Chemtronics 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152
	Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244
Code	: CTSR-HV1, CTSR-HV5
MSDS #	: 0710HVL
Validation date	: 8/1/2014.
Print date	: 8/1/2014.
In case of emergency	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887 24/7
Product type	: Liquid.

### 2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Liquid.]
Color	: Translucent. Green.
Odor	: Hydrocarbon.
Signal word	: WARNING!
Hazard statements	: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
Precautionary measures	: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Potential acute health effect	<u>xts</u>
Inhalation	: Harmful by inhalation. At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin	: Moderately irritating to the skin.
Eyes	: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Potential chronic health eff	fects
Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

8/1/2014.

2. Hazards identification		
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.	
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</u>	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue headache unconsciousness	
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.</li> <li>May cause blindness if swallowed.</li> </ul>	
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Medical conditions aggravated by over- exposure	: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.	

#### exposure

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
toluene	108-88-3	10 - 25
acetone	67-64-1	1 - 10
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	3 - 8
hexane	107-83-5	0.1 - 10
3-methylpentane	96-14-0	0.1 - 10
2,3-dimethylbutane	79-29-8	0.1 - 10
2,2-dimethylbutane	75-83-2	0.1 - 10

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Protection of first-aiders	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	: Flammable liquid. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Special exposure hazards	: 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	:	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 (see Section 8).
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 for cleaning up		

8/1/2014.

### 6. Accidental release measures

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 information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

Handling	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Storage	: 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. 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits	
toluene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).	
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).	
	STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	
	TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.	
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.	
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).	
	STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	
	TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
P/1/201/		1/1

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).
	AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.
	CEIL: 300 ppm
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	STEL: 1782 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 1188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	STEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
hexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 3500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 3600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes.
	CEIL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
3-methylpentane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 3500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 3600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes.
	CEIL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
2,3-dimethylbutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
8/1/2014.	0710HVL

5/1·

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

-		
2,2-dimethylbutane	TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours.         STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.         STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.         OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).         TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.         TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.         STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.         STEL: 3600 mg/m³ 15 minutes.         STEL: 3600 mg/m³ 15 minutes.         STEL: 3600 mg/m³ 15 minutes.         NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).         TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.         TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours.         CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes.         CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes.         CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
Recommended monitoring procedures	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.	
Engineering measures	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.	
Hygiene measures	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.</li> </ul>	
Personal protection		
Respiratory	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.	

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

•	• •
Hands	: 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.
Eyes	: 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 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point: Closed cup: 16°C (60.8°F) [Tagliabue.]Color: Translucent. Green.Odor: Hydrocarbon.Boiling/condensation point: 138°C (280.4°F)Relative density: 1Vapor pressure: 23.2 kPa (174 mm Hg) [room temperature]Vapor density: >1 [Air = 1]	Physical state	: Liquid. [Liquid.]
Odor: Hydrocarbon.Boiling/condensation point: 138°C (280.4°F)Relative density: 1Vapor pressure: 23.2 kPa (174 mm Hg) [room temperature]Vapor density: >1 [Air = 1]	Flash point	: Closed cup: 16°C (60.8°F) [Tagliabue.]
Boiling/condensation point: 138°C (280.4°F)Relative density: 1Vapor pressure: 23.2 kPa (174 mm Hg) [room temperature]Vapor density: >1 [Air = 1]	Color	: Translucent. Green.
Relative density: 1Vapor pressure: 23.2 kPa (174 mm Hg) [room temperature]Vapor density: >1 [Air = 1]	Odor	: Hydrocarbon.
Vapor pressure: 23.2 kPa (174 mm Hg) [room temperature]Vapor density: >1 [Air = 1]	<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: 138°C (280.4°F)
Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]	Relative density	: 1
	Vapor pressure	: 23.2 kPa (174 mm Hg) [room temperature]
	Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Evaporation rate : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)	Evaporation rate	: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
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	<ul> <li>Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials</li> </ul>
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dos	Ð	Exposure
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/	′m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat		ng/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/	′kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532	mg/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800	mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Chronic toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
rritation/Corrosion					
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	milligrams 870	_
		i tubbit		Micrograms	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
	Even Mild initent	Livenon		milligrams	
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	10 microliters	_
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		milligrams 395	
	Skin - Mila Initant	Rabbit	-	milligrams	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			g. a.mo	
Sensitizer					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Sonciusion/Summary					

<u>Classification</u>

### 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
toluene	-	3	-	A4	-	None.
acetone	-	-	-	A4	-	None.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	-	-	-	None.
Mutagenicity			·			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not av	ailable.				
<b>Teratogenicity</b>						
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not av	ailable.				
Reproductive toxicity						
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>						

## 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
toluene	Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	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
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.	1	1
Persistence/degradability			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		

### 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: 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.

#### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

CAS #		Reference number
108-88-3	Listed	U220
67-64-1	Listed	UC
	108-88-3	108-88-3 Listed

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

### 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1139	Coating Solution	3	11	3	Reportable quantity 5714.3 lbs / 2594.3 kg [685.34 gal / 2594.3 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	UN1139	Coating Solution	3	11		-
Mexico Classification	UN1139	Coating Solution	3		<u>*</u>	-

ADR/RID Class	UN1139	Coating Solution	3	11	Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code
IMDG Class	UN1139	Coating Solution	3		(D/E) -
IATA-DGR Class	UN1139	Coating Solution	3		-

PG\* : Packing group

15. Regulatory info	ormation
HCS Classification	: Flammable liquid Irritating material Target organ effects
U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: toluene
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: toluene
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 (Essential Chemicals)	: Listed
SARA 302/304	
Composition/information c	n ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Composition/information c	on ingredients

### 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
toluene	10 - 25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	3 - 8	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
acetone	1 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
hexane	0.1 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
3-methylpentane	0.1 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
2,3-dimethylbutane	0.1 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
2,2-dimethylbutane	0.1 - 10	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	toluene	108-88-3	10 - 25
Supplier notification	toluene	108-88-3	10 - 25

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

### State regulations

otate regulations	
Massachusetts	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: TOLUENE; ACETONE; ISOHEXANE;</li> <li>3-METHYLPENTANE; 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE; 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTANE</li> </ul>
New York	: The following components are listed: Toluene; Acetone; 2-Propanone
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: TOLUENE; BENZENE, METHYL-; ACETONE;</li> <li>2-PROPANONE; 2-METHYLPENTANE; ISOHEXANE; 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE;</li> <li>BUTANE, 2,3-DIMETHYL-; NEOHEXANE; 2,2 DIMETHYL BUTANE</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: BENZENE, METHYL-; 2-PROPANONE; PENTANE, 2-METHYL-; PENTANE, 3-METHYL-; BUTANE, 2,3-DIMETHYL-; BUTANE, 2,2-DIMETHYL-</li> </ul>

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 μg/day (ingestion) 13000 μg/day (inhalation)

Canada inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

### 15. Regulatory information

International lists	: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
	China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
	Japan inventory: Not determined.
	Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
	Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule Il Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	: Not listed

### **16. Other information**

2

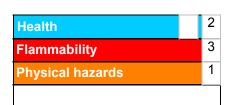
÷

•

Label	requirements
-------	--------------

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

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



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 are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health 2 1 Instability/Reactivity Special

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

### 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of printing	: 8/1/2014.
Date of issue	: 8/1/2014.
Date of previous issue	: 7/23/2013.
Version	: 1.01
Prepared by	: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### 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.