

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: CS9430	
Product name	: TUFCOTE ECONOMY BINDER	
Date of issue	: 2/7/2024	
Version	: 6	
Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	: Solvent.	
Uses advised against	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.	
Supplier's details	: Axalta Coating Systems, LLC 50 Applied Bank Blvd. Suite 300 Glen Mills, PA 19342 USA	
Product information	855-6AXALTA	
Emergency telephone number	: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> </ul>
Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
substance or mixture	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	Category 3
	SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Precautionary statements

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.</li> <li>P242 - Use non-sparking tools.</li> <li>P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
CAS number	Concentration	
67-64-1	≥10 - ≤25	
108-88-3	≤5	
108-10-1	≤5	
103-09-3	≤3	
141-78-6	≤3	
	67-64-1 108-88-3 108-10-1 103-09-3	

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 as hazardous to health or the environment 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	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open

### Section 4. First aid measures

	airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

### Section 4. First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	e equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
Storage code	: IA

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

**Occupational exposure limits** 

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ingredient name	Exposure limitsACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).STEL: 1780 mg/m³ 15 minutes.STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.C: 3000 ppmTWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours.TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours.TWA: 1200 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 1200 ppm 8 hours.TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minut
4-methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

#### TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. 2-ethylhexyl acetate None. ethyl acetate ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1440 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls		Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls		Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>	
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. 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		

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Clear.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Fechnically not possible to measure
Boiling point	:	56 to 172°C (132.8 to 341.6°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: -8°C (17.6°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 1% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	:	6.4 kPa (48 mm Hg)
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Density	:	0.979 g/cm³
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	268°C (514.4°F)
Decomposition temperature		Not applicable.
Viscosity		Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)		Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rat	26.4 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.4 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2080 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	22.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
		-		uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
			uL	
Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
			mg	
Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250	-
			ug	
Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritantRabbit-Skin - Mild irritantRabbit-Eyes - Mild irritantRabbit-Eyes - Severe irritantRabbit-	Éyes - Severe irritantRabbit-40 mgSkin - Mild irritantRabbit-24 hours 500 mgEyes - Mild irritantRabbit-500 mgEyes - Severe irritantRabbit-24 hours 250 ug

### Sensitization

Not available.

#### <u>Mutagenicity</u>

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
toluene 4-methylpentan-2-one	-	3 2B	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely : Not available.

#### routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.		
Symptoms related to the phy	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics		
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Delayed and immediate effect	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure		
<u>Short term exposure</u>			
Potential immediate effects	Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	Not available.		
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	Not available.		
Potential delayed effects	Not available.		
Potential chronic health eff			
Not available.			
General	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Teratogenicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.		
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Fertility effects	Suspected of damaging fertility.		

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	7936.33 mg/kg
Dermal	3272.03 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	196.23 mg/l

### Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses waterways.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

#### Section 14. Transport information DOT TDG Mexico IMDG ΙΑΤΑ Classification Classification Classification UN1263 **UN number** UN1263 UN1263 UN1263 UN1263 **UN proper** PAINT RELATED PAINT RELATED PAINT RELATED PAINT RELATED PAINT RELATED MATERIAL shipping name MATERIAL MATERIAL MATERIAL MATERIAL Transport 3 3 3 3 3 hazard class(es) Packing group Ш Ш Ш Ш Ш Environmental No. No. No. No. No. hazards **Additional information**

**DOT Classification** 

- : **Reportable quantity** 20508.6 lbs / 9310.9 kg [2512.4 gal / 9510.6 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- **TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

### Section 14. Transport information

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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.
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# Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
<u>SARA 304 RQ</u>	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%	
Form R - Reporting requirements	toluene 4-methylpentan-2-one	108-88-3 108-10-1	≤5 ≤5	
Supplier notification	toluene 4-methylpentan-2-one	108-88-3 108-10-1	≤5 ≤5	

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.

#### Inventory list

Canada	:	All components are listed or exempted.
United States	:	All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

#### 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 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.

### Section 16. Other information

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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.

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.

#### **History**

Date of issue Version	<ul> <li>2/7/2024</li> <li>6</li> <li>Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.</li> </ul>
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association 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) UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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