

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : LF-63325P

Product name : Corlar 2.1 ST Satin High Solids Epoxy Mastic - Shale Gray

Other means of identification

: 1250002180; 1250002182

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

Identified uses : Coating component.

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 : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor.

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

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. 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

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine	68953-36-6	≥10 - ≤25
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≥10 - ≤25
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	≤13
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	≤5
3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine	112-57-2	≤3
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	≤3
Quartz	14808-60-7	≤3
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	<1
carbon black, non respirable	1333-86-4	≤0.3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or

self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe 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. 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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Storage code

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Tatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine	None.
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³, (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	None.
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Trimethyl benzene] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [trimethylbenzene, all isomers] TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine	OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	None.
crystalline silica, non-respirable	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 30 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours.
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	None.
carbon black, non respirable	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).**

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 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 measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic 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.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Gray.

Odor : Not available. : Not available. Odor threshold Hq : Not applicable.

: Fechnically not possible to measure **Melting point** : 140 to 3000°C (284 to 5432°F) **Boiling point** Flash point : Closed cup: 53.333°C (128°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. : Lower: 0.7% Lower and upper explosive Upper: 6.2% (flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : 0.12 kPa (0.9 mm Hg)

Vapor density : Not available. **Density** : 1.435 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 280°C (536°F) **Decomposition temperature**: Not applicable. **Viscosity** : Not available. Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity

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.

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Incompatible materials

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3492 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	3990 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
crystalline silica, non- respirable	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	12.6 mg/l	4 hours
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
carbon black, non respirable	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	5 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
2,4,6-tris	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol				ug	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	0.025 MI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 MI	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
crystalline silica, non- respirable	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	-	2B	-
carbon black, non respirable	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, non-respirable	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
, ,, ,,	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a

severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	14844.81 mg/kg
Dermal	14102.92 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	300.96 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

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	PAINT	PINTURA	PAINT	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

Reportable quantity 38776.8 lbs / 17604.7 kg [3240.9 gal / 12268 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.

<u>Packaging instruction</u> Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 173. Bulk: 242. <u>Quantity limitation</u> Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.

Special provisions 367, B1, B52, B131, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5 **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 60

Special provisions 59, 142

Mexico Classification

: Special provisions 163, 223

IMDG

: Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_

Special provisions 163, 223, 367, 955

IATA

: Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

Special provisions A3, A72, A192

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Section 14. Transport information

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

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

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

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 : Lis

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) SARA 304 RQ

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	₹,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	≤5
Supplier notification	7,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	≤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 : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

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.

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.

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Section 16. Other information

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



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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

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Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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