

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification			
Product identifier	: 3220		
Product name	: Permasolid® VHS Hardener fast		
Other means of identification	: 4025331235293; 4025331235897; 6922978623897		
Date of issue	: 9/5/2023		
Version	: 11		
Relevant identified uses of t	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 IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H351 - Supported of acusing capacity.

- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

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. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
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			
Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration	
Fexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	28182-81-2	≥50 - ≤75	
BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	≥10 - ≤17	
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	53880-05-0	≤10	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	≤8.8	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	≤2.5	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤1.1	

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	: 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.
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 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	: 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effectsEye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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.

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. 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	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: 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
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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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

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	It on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a story of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which s product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not ndle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with equate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do t enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in th ginal container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept htly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or y other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and aterial handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary easures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue d can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.	6
Advice on general occupational hygiene	ting, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is ndled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, nking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment befo tering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene easures.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	ore in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. ore in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilat ea, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store cked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep ntainer tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been ened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store labeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental ntamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.	ed
Storage code		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Fexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	None.
BUTYL ACETATE	 OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl acetates all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	None.
XYLENE	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [xylene] STEL: 655 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. C: 300 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic ethylbenzene	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 130 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 22 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Trimethyl 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 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 ma/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 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 measu	res
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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	Not applicable.	
Boiling point	125 to 203°C (257 to 397.4°F)	
Flash point	Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive	Lower: 1%	
(flammable) limits	Upper: 7.5%	
Vapor pressure	0.36 kPa (2.7 mm Hg)	
Vapor density	Not available.	
Density	1.058 g/cm ³	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	280°C (536°F)	
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	Dynamic (room temperature): 124 mPa·s (124 cP) Kinematic (room temperature): 117 mm²/s (117 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	87 s (room temperature) [Jet diameter: 4 mm]	

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
rexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m³	1 hours
BUTYL ACETATE	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
XYLENE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3492 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
YLENE	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
-				mg	

Sensitization

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
X YLENE	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
BUTYL ACETATE	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
XYLENE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects 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.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	37938.38 mg/kg
Dermal	12585.15 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	62513.36 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	419.22 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	7.51 mg/l

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL				
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	111	111	ш	Ш	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional inform	ation	-			•

DOT Classification	:	Reportable quantity 1250.3 lbs / 567.62 kg [141.73 gal / 536.5 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).
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.

Section 14. Transport information

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	: 1176470.6 lbs / 534117.6 kg [133363.9 gal / 504837.1 L]
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

<u>SARA 313</u>

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	YLENE	1330-20-7	≤8.8
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤1.1
Supplier notification	YLENE	1330-20-7	≤8.8
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤3
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≤1.1

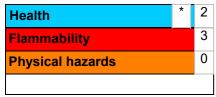
SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Inventory list

Canada	: All components are listed or exempted	۱.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted	۱.

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.

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

Section 16. Other information



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	 9/5/2023 11 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 = Internediate 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

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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