

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Issue date: 05/14/2021 Revision date: 04/13/2023 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Polyurethane 300 Aromatic Base Coat

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

No additional information available

1.3. Supplier

Holcim Solutions and Products US, LLC 26 Century Boulevard, Suite 205 Nashville, Tennessee 37214

1-800-878-7876 • www.holcimersystems.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For Chemical Emergency

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Incident

CHEMTREC:

Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300

Outside USA and Canada: +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1	H334
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory	H335
tract irritation	
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)







Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

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

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection, protective clothing

P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call poison center/doctor/...

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P341 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER, a doctor.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	% *
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	(CAS-No.) 64742-95-6	10 – 30
Benzene, trimethyl-	(CAS-No.) 25551-13-7	5 – 10
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	(CAS-No.) 95-63-6	5 – 10
Talc	(CAS-No.) 14807-96-6	5 – 10
Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-	(CAS-No.) 98-56-6	5 – 10
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 108-67-8	1 – 5
Cumene	(CAS-No.) 98-82-8	0.1 – 1
Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl-	(CAS-No.) 4083-64-1	0.1 – 1
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]omegahydroxy-	(CAS-No.) 104810-48-2	0.1 – 1
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]omega[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]-	(CAS-No.) 104810-47-1	0.1 – 1
Carbamic acid, 1,6-hexanediylbis-, bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3-oxazolidinyl]ethyl] ester	(CAS-No.) 59719-67-4	0.1 – 1
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	(CAS-No.) 41556-26-7	0.1 – 1
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester	(CAS-No.) 82919-37-7	0.1 – 1
Residual isomers of methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	(CAS-No.) Mixture*	≤0.1

^{*} In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get

medical attention. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial

respiration.

First-aid measures after skin contact IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at

least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention immediately.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact First-aid measures after eye contact

lenses if present and easy to do so. Get medical attention immediately. Continue rinsing.

: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison First-aid measures after ingestion

control center or medical professional. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin

> reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause

damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Symptoms/effects after inhalation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause

respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic symptoms : May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media 5.1.

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry powder. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water. The reaction between water and hot

isocyanate may be vigorous.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard Avoid fire, sparks, static electricity and hot surfaces. Liquid readily evaporates at room/ambient

temperature. Vapors are invisible, flammable, heavier than air, and may accumulate in low

areas and spread long distances. Distant ignition and flashback are possible.

Reactivity : Reacts slowly with water.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

: Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Exercise Firefighting instructions

caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment.

Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke and products of combustion.

Protection during firefighting Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information Avoid smoke inhalation.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate area, Keep upwind, Ventilate area, Spill should be handled by trained cleaning

personnel properly equipped with respiratory and eye protection.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection.

6.2. **Environmental precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment/cleaning up

: SMALL SPILL: Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material on absorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and sweep/shovel into opentop containers with lids for disposal. Do not pressurize the container. Wipe of traces of material. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal. Only those persons who are adequately trained, authorized, and wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE) should participate in spill response and clean-up.

Or, absorb spilled product using sawdust or other absorbent. Shovel or sweep into an open top container with a loosely fitted lid. Do not pressurize the container. Transport waste container to a well-ventilated area, preferably outside. If available, treat the spilled area with neutralize solution consisting a mixture of 90% water, 8% Concentrated Ammonium Hydroxide or Sodium Carbonate, and 2% liquid detergent. If solution is not available, wipe off traces of material with a rag. Do not allow spilled material into the sewer.

LARGE SPILL: Keep spectators away. Only those persons who are adequately trained, authorized and wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE) should participate in spill response and clean-up. Ventilate the area by natural means or by explosion proof means (i.e. fans). Know and prepare for spill response before using or handling this product. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, portable heaters and sources of electrical, static, or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered and labeled metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools and appropriate PPE. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. For professional or industrial use only. Follow label instructions. Keep out of reach of children. Not for consumption. No smoking. Do not breathe vapors. Avoid contact with body. Turn off all pilot lights, flames, stoves, heaters, electric motors, welding equipment and other sources of ignition. Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose. Contact lens wearers must wear protective eye wear around chemical vapors and liquid. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Flammable vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. To prevent build-up of vapors, use adequate natural and/or mechanical ventilation (e.g. open all windows and doors to achieve cross ventilation). Containers may be hazardous when empty. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container. Do not cut, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other source of ignition. Explosion may occur causing injury or death.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Maximum storage period : 6 months

Storage temperature : 15.6 - 26.7 °C (60.1 - 80.1 °F) Special rules on packaging : Keep only in original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Residual isomers of methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (Mixture)			
ACGIH	0.005 ppm		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Resp sens	
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018	
OSHA	OSHA PEL C	0.2 mg/m ³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	0.02 ppm	
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA	

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Solvent nanhtha notre	oleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established	
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established	
Benzene, trimethyl- (2	5551-13-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	25 ppm	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	CNS impair; asthma; hematologic eff	
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	125 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	25 ppm	
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimeth	ıvl- (95-63-6)	1	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established	
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzen	e (108-67-8)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established	
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established	
Cumene (98-82-8)		-	
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Eye, skin, & URT irr; CNS impair	
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2018	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [1]	245 mg/m³	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	50 ppm	
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy	yl), .alpha[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1 /droxy- (104810-48-2)	,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established	
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established	
	yl), .alpha[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1 -[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethyle		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established	
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established	
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamet	hyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate (41556-26-7)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established	
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established	
Decanedioic acid, met	hyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl est	ter (82919-37-7)	
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established	
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established	
Talc (14807-96-6)			
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction	
OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA [2]	20 mppcf if 1% Quartz or more, use Quartz limit	
	yanate, 4-methyl- (4083-64-1)		
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established	
OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	OELs not established	

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (98-56-6)				
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	OELs not established		
OSHA Remark (OSHA) OELs not established				
Carbamic acid, 1,6-hex	kanediylbis-, bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3-oxa	zolidinyl]ethyl] ester (59719-67-4)		
Carbamic acid, 1,6-he	kanediylbis-, bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3-oxaz Remark (ACGIH)	zolidinyl]ethyl] ester (59719-67-4) OELs not established		

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):







Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Hand protection:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Suggested glove materials are: Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC or vinyl. Suitable gloves for this specific application can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to airborne particles.

Skin and body protection:

Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapors, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Liquid mixture
Color : Light gray
Odor : Mild aromatic
Odor threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point : No data available
Freezing point : No data available

Flash point : 43.3 °C (110 °F) (Pensky Martens closed cup)

: No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available Vapor pressure : No data available

Boiling point

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : > 1
Relative density : 1.26

Density : 10.5 - 11 lb/gal : Reacts with water Solubility Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow) : No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : 2500 - 7500 cP **Explosive limits** : 0.9 - 6.5 vol % Explosive properties : No data available Oxidising properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 282 g/l EPA Method 24 VOC

20.0% volatile

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts slowly with water.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with water.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Bases. Alcohols. Amines. Copper alloys. Aluminum. Water.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Can be released in case of fire: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Residual isomers of methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (Mixture)			
LD50 oral rat	31600 mg/kg		
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	369 mg/m³ 4 h		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arc	natic (64742-95-6)		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg		
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	3400 ppm/4h		
Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)			
LD50 oral rat	8970 mg/kg		
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)			
LD50 oral rat	3280 mg/kg		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)			
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg Vendor SDS		
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	24 g/m³ 4h		
Cumene (98-82-8)			
LD50 dermal rabbit	12300 µl/kg		

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Cumene (98-82-8)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 3577 ppm 6 h
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) seba	cate (41556-26-7)
LD50 oral rat	2615 mg/kg
Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl- (40	83-64-1)
LD50 oral rat	2234 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 640 ppm/1h
Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (98-5	56-6)
LD50 oral rat	13 g/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	33 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.
Cumene (98-82-8)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
Talc (14807-96-6)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Symptoms/effects	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic symptoms	: May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12.1. **Toxicity**

: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Ecology - general

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Polyurethane 300 Aromatic Base Coat	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
42.2 Bioggamulative notantial	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Polyurethane 300 Aromatic Base Coat	
Bioaccumulative potential	Contains components with the potential to bio-accumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities.

No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the

product to be released into the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

This mixture meets the requirements for 49 CFR 173.150(f)(1)(2) exemptions and the outer packages of this material would not require transportation labeling.

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1263 PAINT (Contains: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- and Solvent naphtha,

petroleum), 3, III

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1263
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : PAINT

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing group (IMDG) : III - substances presenting low danger

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L

Air transport (IATA)

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1263 Paint (Contains: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- and Solvent naphtha,

petroleum), 3, III

UN-No. (IATA) : 1263
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Paint

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids Packing group (IATA) : III - Minor Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Polyurethane 300 Aromatic Base Coat				
All chemical substances in this product are listed as "Active" in the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) "TSCA Inventory Notification (Active-Inactive) Requirements Rule" ("the Final Rule") of Feb. 2019, as amended Feb. 2021, or are otherwise exempt or regulated by other agencies such as FDA or FIFRA				
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)			

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

WARNING:

This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Cumene (98-82-8)	X					

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
Benzene, 1-chloro-4- (trifluoromethyl)- (98- 56-6)	Х					
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	Х				54 μg/day (inhalation); 41 μg/day (oral)	
Toluene (108-88-3)		Х				7000 μg/day
Carbon black (1333- 86-4)	Х					
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	Х				Not available	
Diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea (330-54-1)	X					
Benzene (71-43-2)	Х	Х	Х		6.4 μg/day (oral); 13 μg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (oral); 49 µg/day (inhalation)

Component	State or local regulations
4-4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (101-68-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Cumene (98-82-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
Talc (14807-96-6)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea (330-54-1)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Carbendazim (ISO); methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate (10605-21-7)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Benzene (71-43-2)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Toluene (108-88-3)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Carbon black (1333-86-4)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Component	State or local regulations
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Diisobutyl ketone (108-83-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Limestone (1317-65-3)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Magnesium oxide (1309-48-4)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Zirconium oxide (1314-23-4)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List
Calcium sulfate (7778-18-9)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (55406-53-6)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
Propanedioic acid, diethyl ester (105-53-3)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 04/13/2023 Other information : Author: JMM.

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause

temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

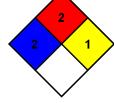
NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to

relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can

occur.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can

become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



HMIS Hazard Rating

Health : 2*

* - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure

Flammability : 2 Physical : 1

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.