SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier
EX-SLOW HS NR CLEAR ACTIVATOR

Other means of identification

Recommended use
BCL80290
Activator

Recommended restrictions
No other uses are advised.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer
Company name: Liberty Bell Equipment Corp
Address: 810 N. Jefferson Ave.
St. Louis, MO 63106
United States
Telephone: (888) 646-1400
Website: www.axiscoatings.com

Emergency phone number
EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. ChemTrec 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards
- Flammable liquids: Category 2

Health hazards
- Acute toxicity, oral: Category 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation: Category 3
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2B
- Sensitization, respiratory: Category 1
- Sensitization, skin: Category 1
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 1B
- Carcinogenicity: Category 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard: Category 3

OSHA defined hazards
Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statement
Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement

Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response
If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information
60.34% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 44.74% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 88.9% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylene Diisocyanate</td>
<td></td>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>20 - &lt; 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone</td>
<td></td>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ester Solvent EEP</td>
<td></td>
<td>763-69-9</td>
<td>5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic</td>
<td></td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory</td>
<td></td>
<td>822-06-0</td>
<td>0&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>0&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylhexyl Acetate 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>103-09-3</td>
<td>0 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory</td>
<td></td>
<td>4098-71-9</td>
<td>0&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td></td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>0 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimetyl Benzene</td>
<td></td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>0 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other components below reportable levels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact
Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information
Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions
Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>435 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>465 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.005 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.005 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>0.14 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>545 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>950 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>125 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)</td>
<td>0.15 g/g</td>
<td>Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid</td>
<td>Creatinine in urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

**US - California OELs: Skin designation**
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9) Skin designation applies.

**US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation**
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation**
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Appropriate engineering controls**
Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**
Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection
Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
### Respiratory protection
Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

### Thermal hazards
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

### General hygiene considerations
When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance
- **Physical state**: Liquid.
- **Form**: Liquid.
- **Color**: Colorless

### Odor
- **Odor**: Solvent.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.

### pH
- **pH**: Not available.

### Melting point/freezing point
- **Melting point/freezing point**: -112 °F (-80 °C) estimated

### Initial boiling point and boiling range
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: 304.7 °F (151.5 °C) estimated

### Flash point
- **Flash point**: 55.4 °F (13.0 °C) estimated

### Evaporation rate
- **Evaporation rate**: Not available.

### Flash point
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable.

#### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
- **Flammability limit - lower (%)**: 1.1 % estimated
- **Flammability limit - upper (%)**: 7.9 % estimated

#### Explosive limit - lower (%)
- **Explosive limit - lower (%)**: Not available.

#### Explosive limit - upper (%)
- **Explosive limit - upper (%)**: Not available.

### Vapor pressure
- **Vapor pressure**: 3.48 hPa estimated

### Vapor density
- **Vapor density**: Not available.

### Relative density
- **Relative density**: Not available.

### Solubility(ies)
- **Solubility (water)**: Not available.

### Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)
- **Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)**: Not available.

### Auto-ignition temperature
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: 515 °F (268.33 °C) estimated

### Decomposition temperature
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

### Viscosity
- **Viscosity**: Not available.

### Other information
- **Density**: 0.84 g/cm³ estimated
- **Flammability class**: Flammable IB estimated
- **Percent volatile**: 46.55 w/w % By Weight
  50.59 v/v % By Volume
- **Specific gravity**: 0.84 estimated
- **VOC (Weight %)**:
  - 3.83 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)
  - 3.83 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)
  - 458.58 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)
  - 458.58 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)

### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity
- The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

#### Chemical stability
- Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials
Strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin contact
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact
Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion
Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components | Species | Test Results
--- | --- | ---
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0) |  |  
**Acute** |  |  
**Dermal** | Rabbit |  
LD50 | | 593 mg/kg  
**Inhalation** |  |  
LC50 | Mouse | 0.03 mg/l, 2 Hours  
Rat | 40 mg/l, 1 Hours  
22 mg/l, 4 Hours | 0.385 mg/l, 6 Hours  
**Oral** |  |  
LD50 | Cat | 1100 mg/kg  
Mouse | 1980 mg/kg  
Rat | 960 mg/kg  
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) |  |  
**Acute** |  |  
**Dermal** | Rabbit | 17800 mg/kg  
**Oral** |  |  
LD50 | Rat | 3500 mg/kg  
Ethylhexyl Acetate 2 (CAS 103-09-3) |  |  
**Acute** |  |  
**Oral** | Rat | 3 g/kg  
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9) |  |  
**Acute** |  |  
**Dermal** | Rat | 1060 mg/kg  
**Inhalation** |  |  
LC50 | Rat | 0.123 mg/l, 4 Hours  
0.033 mg/l
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>&gt; 2500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Traversed</td>
<td>&gt; 1000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dermal</strong></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12600 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>730 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Traversed</td>
<td>1.67 g/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td>Wistar rat</td>
<td>160 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>14000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dermal</strong></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt; 3160 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 ppm, 48 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6 g/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
- Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
- Causes eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**
- **Respiratory sensitization** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- **Skin sensitization** May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **Germ cell mutagenicity** May cause genetic defects.
- **Carcinogenicity** May cause cancer.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**
- Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

- Not listed.

**Reproductive toxicity**
- This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**
- May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**
- Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard**
- Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects**
- Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity**
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea EC50</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
<td>1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
<td>7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
<td>126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
<td>17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
<td>7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Persistence and degradability**

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

*Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>log Kow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone</td>
<td>1.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>1.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**Other adverse effects**

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions**

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Local disposal regulations**

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code**

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

**Waste from residues / unused products**

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

**Contaminated packaging**

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

### 14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

**DOT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>UN1263</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary risk</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Label(s)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special precautions for user</td>
<td>Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special provisions</td>
<td>149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging exceptions</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging non bulk</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging bulk</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IATA

UN number: UN1263
UN proper shipping name: Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es): 3
Class
Subsidiary risk: -
Packing group: II
Environmental hazards: No.
ERG Code: 3L
Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information:
- Passenger and cargo aircraft: Allowed.
- Cargo aircraft only: Allowed.

IMDG

UN number: UN1263
UN proper shipping name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es): 3
Class
Subsidiary risk: -
Packing group: II
Environmental hazards:
- Marine pollutant: No.
- EmS: F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D):
Not regulated.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0) Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed.
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9) 500 LBS Listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Reportable quantity</th>
<th>Threshold planning quantity</th>
<th>Threshold planning quantity, lower value</th>
<th>Threshold planning quantity, upper value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory</td>
<td>4098-71-9</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500 lbs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory</td>
<td>822-06-0</td>
<td>0&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>0&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory</td>
<td>4098-71-9</td>
<td>0&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethyl Benzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>0 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)
Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Ethylhexyl Acetate (CAS 103-09-3)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Ethylhexyl Acetate 2 (CAS 103-09-3)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Trimethyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

US. California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Version 2.1
Revision Date 08/22/2016

Disclaimer
Our company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user’s responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.