SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT CODE: 820

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **NP820 PART A**
PRODUCT CODES: **820 A**

MANUFACTURER: **National Polymers Inc.**
STREET ADDRESS: **9 Guttman Avenue**
CITY, STATE, ZIP: **Charleroi, Pa. 15022**

INFORMATION PHONE: **724-483-9300**
EMERGENCY PHONE: **Chemtrec 800-424-9300**
FAX PHONE: **724-483-9306**

Chemical Name or Class: Epoxy/Solvent mixture

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview

Skin corrosion/irritation – category 2	H315 Causes skin irritation
Sensitization, skin – category 1	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
Acute toxicity, inhalation – Category 4	H332 – Harmful if inhaled
Acute toxicity, dermal – Category 4	H312 – Harmful in contact with skin
STOT, single exposure; respiratory tract irritation – Category 3	H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.
Acute toxicity, oral – category 4	H302 Harmful if swallowed
STOT, single exposure; narcotic effects – category 3	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Flammable liquids – Category 3 — H226 – Flammable liquid and vapor.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation – category 1 — H318 Causes serious eye damage

Aspiration hazard – category 1	H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT, repeated exposure – Category 2	H373 – May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Signal Word: **DANGER**

Precautionary statements:
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
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.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 + P265 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response:
P301 + P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303 + P361 + P352 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P317 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help.
P305 + P354 + P338 If in eyes: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P317 IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get emergency medical help.

P337 + P317 IF eye irritation persists: Get emergency medical help.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P233 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste disposal facility in accordance with local, state, federal or international laws.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	WEIGHT %
Modified Diglycidyl Ether of Bisphenol A	25068-38-6	40-60
p-tert-butylphenyl 1-(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether	3101-60-8	1-5
Talc	14807-96-6	10-30
Crystalline silica (as a component of talc)	14808-60-7	< 1
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-20
Ethyl benzene (as a component of xylene)	100-41-4	0-5
Cumene (as a component of xylene)	98-82-8	0-0.2
BUTANOL NORMAL	71-36-3	3-7
Naphtha, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	0.1-1

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES:

FLUSH EYES THOROUGHLY WITH WATER FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. REMOVE CONTACT LENSES AFTER THE INITIAL 1-2 MINUTES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING FOR SEVERAL ADDITIONAL MINUTES. IF EFFECTS OCCUR, CONSULT A PHYSICAN/OPHTHALMOLOGIST.

SKIN:

REMOVE MATERIAL FROM SKIN IMMEDIATELY BY WASHING WITH SOAP AND PLENTY OF WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES WHILE WASHING. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS. WASH CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. DISCARD ITEMS WHICH CANNOT BE DECONTAMINATED, INCLUDING LEATHER ARTICLES SUCH AS SHOES, BELTS AND WATCHBANDS.

INGESTION:

LOW IN TOXICITY, INDUCE VOMITING ONLY IF LARGE AMOUNTS OF MATERIAL ARE INGESTED, AND OTHERWISE DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IN EITHER CASE IMMEDIATELY CONSULT A PHYSICIAN.

INHALATION:

REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND ADMINISTER OXYGEN IF NECESSARY.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS:

FIRST AID RESPONDERS: PAY ATTENTION TO SELF-PROTECTION AND USE THE RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES & EYE PROTECTION). SEE SECTION 8 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. PHYSICIANS: IF BURN IS PRESENT, TREAT AS ANY THERMAL BURN, AFTER DECONTAMINATION. NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREATMENT OF EXPOSURE SHOULD BE DIRECTED AT THE CONTROL OF SYMPTOMS AND THE CLINICAL CONDITION OF THE PATIENT.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, (% by volume) **UPPER: 11.2%** **LOWER: 1.4%**

FLASH POINT: 88+F

METHOD USED:

SETA FLASH

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG. DO NOT USE DIRECT WATER STREM, IT MAY SPREAD FIRE.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIRE FIGHTING:

SOLVENTS MAY PRODUCE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE. CONTAINER MAY RUPTURE FROM GAS GENERATION IN A FIRE SITUATION. VIOLENT STEAM GENERATION OR ERUPTION MAY OCCUR UPON APPLICATION OF DIRECT WATER STREAM TO HOT LIQUIDS. DENSE SMOKE IS EMITTED WHEN BURNED WITHOUT SUFFICIENT OXYGEN. VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL ALONG THE GROUND AND IGNITE BY ANY SOURCE OF IGNITION. NEVER USE A CUTTING OR WELDING TORCH NEAR CONTAINERS (EVEN EMPTY). ALL 5 GALLON AND LARGER CONTAINERS SHOULD BE GROUNDED BEFORE TRANSFERRING MATERIAL.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

DURING A FIRE, SMOKE MAY CONTAIN THE ORIGINAL MATERIAL IN ADDITION TO COMBUSTION PRODUCTS OF VARYING COMPOSITION WHICH MAY BE TOXIC AND/OR IRRITATING. COMBUSTION PRODUCTS MAY INCLUDE AND ARE NOT LIMITED TO: PHENOLICS, CARBON MONOXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

KEEP PEOPLE AWAY. ISOLATE FIRE AND DENY UNNECESSARY ENTRY. USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS AND FIRE AFFECTED ZONE UNTIL FIRE IS OUT AND DANGER OF REIGNITION HAS PASSED. FIGHT FIRE FROM PROTECTED LOCATION OR SAFE DISTANCE. CONSIDER THE USE OF UNMANNED HOSE HOLDERS OR MONITOR NOZZLES. IMMEDIATELY WITHDRAW ALL PERSONNEL FROM THE AREA IN CASE OF RISING SOUND FROM VENTING SAFETY DEVICE OR DISCOLORATION OF THE CONTAINER. DO NOT USE DIRECT WATER STREAM, IT MAY SPREAD THE FIRE. MOVE CONTAINER FROM FIRE AREA, IF POSSIBLE WITHOUT HAZARD. BURNING LIQUIDS MAY BE MOVED BY FLUSHING WITH WATER TO PROTECT PERSONNEL AND MINIMIZE PROPERTY DAMAGE. WATER FOG, APPLIED GENTLY MAY BE USED AS A BLANKET FOR THE FIRE EXTINGUISHMENT. CONTAIN FIRE WATER RUN-OFF IS POSSIBLE. FIRE WATER RUN-OFF, IF NOT CONTAINED, MAY CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

WEAR POSITIVE-PRESSURE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (SCBA) AND PROTECTIVE FIRE FIGHTING CLOTHING (INCLUDES FIRE FIGHTING HELMET, COAT, TROUSERS, BOOTS, AND GLOVES). AVOID CONTACT WITH THIS MATERIAL DURING FIRE FIGHTING OPERATIONS. IF CONTACT IS LIKELY, CHANGE TO FULL CHEMICAL RESISTANT FIRE FIGHTING CLOTHING WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. IF THIS IS NOT AVAILABLE, WEAR FULL CHEMICAL RESISTANT CLOTHING WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FIGHT FIRE FROM A REMOTE LOCATION.

SECTION 6: RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
ISOLATE AREA. KEEP UNNECESSARY AND UNPROTECTED PERSONNEL FROM ENTERING THE AREA. USE APPROPRIATE SAFETY EQUIPMENT (SEE SECTION 8). PREVENT FROM ENTERING INTO SOIL, DITCHES, SEWERS, WATERWAYS AND/OR GROUNDWATER. CONTAIN SPILLED MATERIAL IF POSSIBLE. ABSORB WITH MATERIALS SUCH AS: SAND, POLYPROPYLENE FIBER PRODUCTS OR POLYETHYLENE FIBER PRODUCTS. REMOVE RESIDUAL WITH SOAP AND HOT WATER. COLLECT IN SUITABLE AND PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINERS. RESIDUAL CAN BE REMOVED WITH SOLVENT. SOLVENTS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR CLEAN-UP UNLESS THE RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE GUIDELINES AND SAFE HANDLING PRACTICES FOR THE SPECIFIC SOLVENT ARE FOLLOWED. SEE SECTION 13 FOR DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:
STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE. SEAL ALL PARTIALLY USED CONTAINERS. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING OR USING TOILET FACILITIES. MIXED MATERIALS CONTAIN THE HAZARDS OF ALL THE COMPONENTS, THEREFORE, READ THE SDS'S OF ALL THE COMPONENTS PRIOR TO USING MATERIAL. PROPERLY LABEL ALL CONTAINERS.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS:
AVOID ALL CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN AND CLOTHING. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH SKIN. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS GENERATED FROM THE MATERIAL. OBSERVE CONDITIONS OF GOOD GENERAL HYGIENE AND SAFE WORKING PRACTICES. CONTAMINATED LEATHER ARTICLES CAN NOT BE CLEANED AND MUST BE DISCARDED IF CONTAMINATED WITH THIS PRODUCT. WASH ALL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING PRIOR TO THE REUSE THEREOF.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical identity	CAS#	Type	Exposure limit	source
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA (respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH OEL
		PEL	20 mppcf	OSHA
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm / 435 mg/m^3	OSHA Z-1
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
(as a component of xylene)		TWA	100 ppm / 435 mg/m^3	NIOSH REL
		ST	125 ppm / 545 mg/m^3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm / 435 mg/m^3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	100 ppm / 435 mg/m^3	OSHA P0
		STEL	125 ppm / 545 mg/m^3	OSHA P0
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
(as a component of xylene)		TWA	50 ppm / 245 mg/m^3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm / 245 mg/m^3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	50 ppm / 245 mg/m^3	OSHA P0
BUTANOL NORMAL	71-36-3	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		C	50 ppm / 150 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm / 300 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		C	50 ppm / 150 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Alkanes & cycloalkanes, C9-C15	Proprietary	8 hr TWA/TLV	1200 mg/m3	ACGIH

ENGINEERING MEASURES:
USE LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION, OR OTHER ENGINEERING CONTROLS TO MAINTAIN AIRBORNE LEVELS BELOW EXPOSURE LIMIT REQUIREMENTS OR GUIDELINES. LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION MAY BE NECESSARY FOR SOME OPERATIONS.
PPE-RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION SHOULD BE WORN WHEN THERE IS A POTENTIAL TO EXCEED THE EXPOSURE LIMIT REQUIREMENTS OR GUIDELINES. IF THERE ARE NO APPLICABLE EXPOSURE LIMIT REQUIREMENTS OR GUIDELINES, WEAR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION WHEN ADVERSE EFFECTS, SUCH AS RESPIRATORY IRRITATION OR DISCOMFORT HAVE BEEN EXPERIENCED, OR WHERE INDICATED BY YOUR RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS. FOR MOST CONDITIONS, NO RESPIRATORY PROTECTION SHOULD BE NEEDED; HOWEVER, IF MATERIAL IS HEATED OR SPRAYED, USE AN APPROVED AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR. THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE EFFECTIVE TYPES OF AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATORS: ORGANIC VAPOR CARTRIDGE WITH A PARTICULATE PRE-FILTER.
PPE-PROTECTIVE GLOVES:
USE GLOVES CHEMICALLY RESISTANT TO THIS MATERIAL. EXAMPLES OF PREFERRED GLOVE BARRIER MATERIALS INCLUDE: BUTYL RUBBER, ETHYL VINYL ALCOHOL LEMINATE, NITRILE/BUTADIENE RUBBER, NEOPRENE OR POLYVINYL CHLORIDE. THE SELECTION OF A SPECIFIC GLOVE FOR A PARTICULAR APPLICATION AND DURATION OF USE IN A WORKPLACE SHOULD ALSO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT ALL RELEVANT WORKPLACE FACTORS SUCH AS, PHYLICAL REQUIREMENTS (CUT/PUNCTURE PROTECTION, DEXTERITY, THERMAL

PROTECTION), POTENTIAL BODY REACTIONS TO GLOVE MATERIALS, AS WELL AS THE INSTRUCTIONS/SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED BY THE GLOVE SUPPLIER.

PPE-EYE PROTECTION:
SPLASH GOGGLES OR GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS.

PPE-PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:
USE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING CHEMICALLY RESISTANT TO THIS MATERIAL. SELECTION OF SPECIFIC ITEMS SUCH AS FACE SHIELDS, BOOTS, APRON OR FULL BODY SUIT WILL DEPEND ON THE TASK.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:
OBSERVE GOOD GENERAL HYGIENIC PRACTICES**.**

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: **LOW VISCOSITY LIQUID - AMBER CLEAR - SOLVENT ODOR**
BOILING POINT OR RANGE: **200 TO 279F**
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): **N/A**
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): **1.2**
EVAPORATION RATE: **N/A**
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: **NEGLIGIBLE**
Odor Threshold: **N/A**
pH: **N/A**
Melting point/freezing point: **N/A**
Vapor Pressure: **N/A**
Auto Ignition Temperature: **N/A**
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: **N/A**
Decomposition Temperature: **N/A**

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
STABLE UNDER NORMAL STORAGE CONDITIONS

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY):
AVOID EXCESSIVE HEAT OR OPEN FLAMES AS WELL AS ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION SUCH AS SPARKS, HEATERS, AND STATIC DISCHARGES ETC.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):
AVOID AMINE CURING AGENTS IN UNCONTROLLED AMOUNTS AND STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS:
MAY FORM TOXIC CHEMICALS, CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE AND VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS ETC

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
WILL NOT OCCUR.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.
Component data:

Component Modified Diglycidyl Ether of Bisphenol A CAS# 25068-38-6

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50, rat: > 15,000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 has not been determined
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50, rabbit: > 23,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Repeated contact with skin may cause irritation with local redness.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: May cause eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: This product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1B. Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice. For respiratory sensitization, no relevant data found.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.
Carcinogenicity: Many studies have been conducted to assess the potential carcinogenicity of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBPA). Indeed, the most recent review of the available data by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that DGEBPA is not classified as a carcinogen. Although some weak evidence of carcinogenicity has been reported in animals, when all of the data is/are considered, the weight of evidence does not show that DGEBPA is carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity (effects on fertility): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
Reproductive toxicity (effects on fetal development): Resins based on DGEBPA did not cause birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus when pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contact, the most likely route of exposure, or when pregnant rats or rabbits were exposed orally.
STOT – single exposure: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not a STOT-SE toxicant.
Repeated dose Toxicity: Except for skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects.
Aspiration Toxicity: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Component p-tert-butylphenyl 1(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether CAS# 3101-60-8

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50, rat: > 2,000 mg/kg, OECD 425. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 > 3.4 mg/l, 4h, dust/mist. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity.
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50, rat, male and female: > 2,000 mg/kg, OECD 402. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: This product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1A. Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice. For respiratory sensitization, no relevant data found.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.
STOT – single exposure: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not a STOT-SE toxicant.
Aspiration Toxicity: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Component Talc CAS# 14807-96-6

Carcinogenicity:

IARC	In 2006, IARC concluded that inhaled talc not containing asbestos or asbestiform fibers is not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3). IARC ruled that there is limited evidence that the use of talc-based body powder for perineal dusting is a possible risk factor for ovarian cancer (Group 2B). This is not a route of exposure relevant to workers and applies only to one specific use of talc.
OSHA	Not listed
NTP	Not listed
ACGIH	A4 – not classified as a human carcinogen

Component: mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7

Acute Oral Toxicity: no data.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 (rat, male): 6700 ppm, 4h. Assessment – The component is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50 (rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg. Assessment – The component is moderately toxic after single contact with skin.
Skin corrosion/irritation: irritating to skin when tested on animals (rabbit, 24h).
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: irritating to eyes when tested on animals (rabbit).
Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: no data.
Carcinogenicity: IARC Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans (Ethyl benzene CAS# 100-41-4 & cumene CAS# 98-82-8).
Reproductive toxicity (effects on fertility): no data.
Reproductive toxicity (effects on fetal development): no data
STOT – single exposure: may cause respiratory irritation.
Repeated dose Toxicity: Target organs: central nervous system, kidney, liver. Assessment – The component is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.
Aspiration Toxicity: may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Additional information: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

Component BUTANOL NORMAL CAS#71-36-3

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 (rat): 790 mg/kg. Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.
Skin corrosion/irritation: Irritating to the skin of a rabbit. Solvents may degrease the skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Risk of serious damage to eyes (rabbit).
STOT – single exposure: Target organs: respiratory system & central nervous system. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.

Component Naphtha, hydrodesulfurized heavy CAS# 64742-82-1

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 (rat) > 5,000 mg/kg.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 (rat, 4h) > 7,630 mg/m3.
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50 (rabbit) > 2,000 mg/kg.
Skin corrosion/irritation: no data
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: causes irritation to the eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: not a skin sensitizer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: negative
Carcinogenicity:

IARC	No
OSHA	No
NTP	No
ACGIH	No
NIOSH	No

Reproductive toxicity (effects on fertility): negative
Reproductive toxicity (effects on fetal development): negative
Repeated dose Toxicity: Oral: not expected to occur. Inhalation: NOAEC (rat): = 9,840 mg/m3. Dermal: NOEL (rabbit) < 200 mg/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.
Component data:

Component Modified Diglycidyl Ether of Bisphenol A CAS# 25068-38-6

Toxicity to Fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss / rainbow trout): 2 mg/l, 96h, semi-static test. Remarks: Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/l in the most sensitive species tested.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna / water flea): 1.8 mg/l, 48h, static test.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum / fresh water algae): 11 mg/l, growth rate inhibition, 72h, static test.

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: NOEC (Daphnia magna / water flea): 0.3 mg/l, number of offspring, 21d, semi-static test. MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), (Daphnia magna / water flea): 0.55 mg/l, number of offspring, 21d, semi-static test.
Toxicity to microorganisms: IC50 (bacteria): > 42.6 mg/l, respiration rates, 18h.
Biodegradability: Not biodegradable (aerobic, 12%, 28d, OECD 302B). Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
Bioaccumulation: Bio-concentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.242 (77F/25C). pH: 7.1. Method – estimated, GLP: yes.
Mobility in Soil: Koc: 1800-4400, estimated. Assessment: potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000). Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Other adverse effects: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Component p-tert-butylphenyl 1(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether CAS# 3101-60-8

Toxicity to Fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss / rainbow trout): 7.5 mg/l, 96h, static test, OECD 203, GLP-yes. Remarks: Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/l in the most sensitive species tested.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna / water flea): 67.9 mg/l, 48h, static test, OECD 202, GLP-yes.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata / green algae): 9 mg/l, 72h, static test, OECD 201, GLP-yes.
Biodegradability: Not biodegradable (aerobic, 1.1%, 28d, OECD 301D). Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly in the environment. Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability. ThOD: 2.56 mg/mg. Photodegradation: 3.381E-11 cm3/s (OH radicals, half-life) estimated.
Bioaccumulation: Bio-concentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.59, OECD 107.
Mobility in Soil: Koc: 755, OECD 121, HPLC method. Potential for mobility in soil is medium.
Other adverse effects: This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Component Talc CAS# 14807-96-6

Aquatic Toxicity: No known effects
Biodegradability: This product is an inorganic substance and therefore is not considered biodegradable.
Mobility in Soil: Negligible
Other adverse effects: None known

Component: mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7

Ecotoxicity: toxic to aquatic life.
Toxicity to Fish: no data.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: no data.
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data.
Toxicity to microorganisms: no data.
Biodegradability: no data.
Bioaccumulation: cumene (component of xylene) has a log Pow of 3.55 (23C)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: no data.
Mobility in Soil: component is insoluble in water.
Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Component Naphtha, hydrodesulfurized heavy CAS# 64742-82-1

Toxicity to Fish: LL50 (O. mykiss) = 10 mg/l, 96h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (D. magna) = 4.5 mg/l, 48h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (P. subcapitata) = 3.1 mg/l, 72h
Chronic toxicity to fish: LL50 (P. promelas) = 5.2 mg/l, 48h
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: NOELR (D. magna) = 2.6 mg/l, 21d
Toxicity to microorganisms: LL50 = 15.41 mg/l, 72h
Biodegradability: partially
Bioaccumulation: moderate potential
Mobility in Soil: moderate

SECTION 13: WASTE DISPOSAL

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
DISPOSE OF THE MATERIAL IN A WASTE DISPOSAL SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAW.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

DOT: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (XYLENE, BUTANOLS), 3, PG III
IATA: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (XYLENE, BUTANOLS, Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether Polymer), 3, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT
IMO/IMDG: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (XYLENE, BUTANOLS, Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether Polymer), 3, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.
Component data:

Component Modified Diglycidyl Ether of Bisphenol A CAS# 25068-38-6
All ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories: TCSI, TSCA, AIIC, DSL, ENCS, ISHL, KECI, PICCS, IECSC, NZIoC, CH INV.

Component Talc CAS# 14807-96-6
Talc CAS# 14807-96-6 is listed on or in compliance with the following chemical inventories: TSCA, DSL, EINECS, AICS, KECI & ENCS. California Prop 65 – WARNING! Talc is not listed, however the product supplied can expose you to chemicals including crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size) which has been identified by the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
Talc is listed on the Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Florida Right to Know Lists.

Component: mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7
- **CERCLA Reportable Quantity:**

Components	CAS#	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Mixed xylenes	1330-20-7	100	574
Ethyl benzene (component of xylene)	100-41-4	1000	UNATAINABLE

- See section 2 for **SARA 311/312** Hazards.
- The following components are subject to reporting levels established by **SARA Title III, Section 313:**
  Mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7
  Ethyl benzene (component of xylene) CAS# 100-41-4
- **Clean Air Act:** Ethyl benzene (component of xylene) CAS# 100-41-4 is listed as HAP under Section 12 (40 CFR 61), and is listed under Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489). Mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7 is also listed under Section 111.
- **Clean Water Act:** Ethyl benzene (component of xylene) CAS# 100-41-4 is listed as a toxic pollutant under Section 307, and is listed as a hazardous substance under Section 311, Table 116.4A as well as listed as a hazardous chemical under Section 311, Table 117.3. Mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7, Toluene CAS# 108-88-3, Benzene CAS# 71-43-2 and Naphthalene CAS# 91-20-3 are also listed under Section 311 Table 116.4A and Table 117.3.
- **Massachusetts Right To Know:** Mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7, Ethyl benzene (component of xylene) CAS# 100-41-4 and Benzene CAS# 71-43-2 are all listed.
- **Pennsylvania Right To Know:** Mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7, Ethyl benzene (component of xylene) CAS# 100-41-4, Cumene CAS# 98-82-8, Toluene CAS# 108-88-3 and Benzene CAS# 71-43-2 are all listed.
- **California Prop 65:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl benzene (component of xylene CAS# 100-41-4 Cumene CAS# 98-82-8, Benzene CAS# 71-43-2 and Naphthalene CAS# 91-20-3, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene CAS# 108-88-3 and Benzene CAS# 71-43-2, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov
- **Chemical Inventories:** The components of this product are reported in TSCA, DSL, AICS, NZIoC, ENCS, KECI, PHIL and IECSC.

Component BUTANOL NORMAL CAS#71-36-3
WHMIS Classification: B2 Flammable liquid, D2B Toxic material causing other toxic effects
CERCLA Reportable Quantity = 5,000#
SARA 311/312 Hazards: fire hazard, acute health hazard
CAS# 71-36-3 is subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313. It is also listed under the US Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489). It is also listed on the Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey Right to Know Lists. It is also in listed or in compliance with the following chemical inventories: TSCA, DSL, AICS, NZIoC, ENCS, KECI, PHIL, IECSC.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The information Contained herein is based on the data available and is believed to be accurate. However, the manufacturer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Accordingly, we assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product.

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: G

N/A = Not Available

DATE REVISED: 3/27/24

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: NP820 PART B
PRODUCT CODES: 820 B

MANUFACTURER: National Polymers Inc.
STREET ADDRESS: 9 Guttman Avenue
CITY, STATE, ZIP: Charleroi, Pa. 15022

INFORMATION PHONE: **724-483-9300**
EMERGENCY PHONE: **Chemtrec 800-424-9300**
FAX PHONE: **724-483-9306**

Chemical Name or Class: Polyamine, coal tar and solvent mixture

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview

Carcinogenicity – category 1A	H350 May cause cancer (skin, lungs, bladder, kidneys, other)
Aspiration hazard – category 1	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Germ cell mutagenicity – category 1B	H340 May cause genetic defects
Reproductive toxicity – category 1B	H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child
STOT, repeated exposure – Category 2	H373 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Flammable liquids – Category 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

Skin corrosion/irritation – category 1B	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation – category 1	H318 Causes serious eye damage

Acute toxicity, oral – category 4	H302 Harmful if swallowed
Acute toxicity, inhalation – Category 4	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
Acute toxicity, dermal – Category 4	H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
STOT, single exposure; respiratory tract irritation – Category 3	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT, single exposure; narcotic effects – category 3	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard – category 1	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long term hazard – category 1	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Signal Word: **DANGER**

Precautionary statements:
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
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.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 + P265 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
P301 + P330 + P331 + P316 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get emergency medical help immediately.
P302 + P361 + P354 IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes.
P303 + P361 + P352 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P317 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help.
P305 + P354 + P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P318 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P321 If skin irritation or burns develop, Call a doctor/physician.

P332 + P317 IF SKIN irritation occurs: Get emergency medical help.
P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get emergency medical help.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403 + P233 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste disposal facility in accordance with local, state, federal or international laws.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	WEIGHT %
Xylene	1330-20-7	33
Ethyl benzene (as a component of xylene)	100-41-4	0-5
Cumene (as a component of xylene)	98-82-8	0-0.2
Cycloaliphatic amine blend	proprietary	20-30
PHENOL (component of cycloaliphatic amine blend)	108-95-2	3
BENZYL ALCOHOL (component of cycloaliphatic amine blend)	100-51-6	5-15
HEXANEDIAMINE (component of cycloaliphatic amine blend)	124-09-4	1-5
1,2 CYCLOHEXANEDIAMINE (component of cycloaliphatic amine blend)	694-83-7	1-5
Talc	14807-96-6	10-30
Crystalline silica (as a component of talc)	14808-60-7	<1
Nonyl Phenol	84852-15-3	7-13
TRIS-2,4,6-dimethylaminomethylphenol	90-72-2	5-10
Bis(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	71074-89-0	0.1-2
Coal Tar Pitch *see section 15 for a chemical list of components contained in the coal tar pitch*	65996-93-2	6.2
Naphtha, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	0.1-1
Polyamine amide salt	Proprietary (NJTSRN 800963-5040)	0.1-1
Isobutanol	78-83-1	<0.5

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL ADVICE:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

INHALATION:

Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur or irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

EYE CONTACT:

Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

INGESTION:

Do not induct vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully conscious.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, (% by volume) **UPPER: not available** **LOWER: not available**

FLASH POINT: 89+F

METHOD USED:

SETA FLASH

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam (Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred). General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE - HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE - UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Solvents may produce excessive pressure. Sealed drums may rupture and ignite. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and ignite by any source of ignition. Never use a cutting or welding torch near containers (even empty). All 5 gallon and larger containers should be grounded before transferring material. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS – FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Do not enter confined fire area without full bunker gear including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Cool all fire exposed containers with water but do not use direct water stream as it may spread fire. Presence of solvents may require grounding. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

SECTION 6: RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Evacuate area. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Wear respirator and protective clothing. Keep upwind of spill. No smoking in area. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove excess with spark proof equipment and take up the remainder with absorbent materials. Flush area with water to remove residue.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways, and/or groundwater.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not swallow. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Leather articles contaminated with this product cannot be cleaned and must be discarded. Wash all contaminated clothing before reuse. Keep partially used containers sealed. Use with adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, wear appropriate respirator to avoid overexposure (see section 8 for more information). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place. Store at temperatures between 32-86F.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical identity	CAS#	Type	Exposure limit	source
Mixed Xylenes	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm / 435 mg/m^3	OSHA Z-1
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
(as a component of xylene)		TWA	100 ppm / 435 mg/m^3	NIOSH REL
		ST	125 ppm / 545 mg/m^3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm / 435 mg/m^3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	100 ppm / 435 mg/m^3	OSHA P0
		STEL	125 ppm / 545 mg/m^3	OSHA P0
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
(as a component of xylene)		TWA	50 ppm / 245 mg/m^3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm / 245 mg/m^3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	50 ppm / 245 mg/m^3	OSHA P0
Phenol	108-95-2	TWA	5 ppm	ACGIH
		REL	5 ppm / 19 mg/m3	NIOSH
		Ceil_Time	15.6 ppm / 60 mg/m3	NIOSH
		PEL	5 ppm / 19 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		IDLH	250 ppm	NIOSH
		TWA	5 ppm / 19 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1-A
Hexanediamine	124-09-4	TWA	0.5 ppm	ACGIH
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA (respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH OEL
		PEL	20 mppcf	OSHA
Coal tar pitch	65996-93-2	TWA TLV	0.2 mg/m3	ACGIH
Alkanes & cycloalkanes, C9-C15	Proprietary	8 hr TWA/TLV	1200 mg/m3	ACGIH
Isobutanol	78-83-1	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm / 300 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION:
Use chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.
HAND PROTECTION:
Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber (latex). Neoprene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (EVAL). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Nitrile/butadiene rubber (nitrile or NBR). Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Polyvinyl chloride (PVC or vinyl). Viton. **NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:
Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.
WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:
OBSERVE GOOD GENERAL HYGIENIC PRACTICES.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: **BLACK LIQUID WITH SOLVENT ODOR**
BOILING POINT OR RANGE: **200 TO 560F**
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): **N/A**
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): **1.1**
EVAPORATION RATE: **N/A**
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: **NEGLIGIBLE**
Odor Threshold: **N/A**
pH: **N/A**
Melting point/freezing point: **N/A**
Vapor Pressure: **N/A**
Auto Ignition Temperature: **N/A**
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: **N/A**
Decomposition Temperature: **N/A**

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
STABLE
CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY):
AVOID EXCESSIVE HEAT OR OPEN FLAMES AS WELL AS ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION SUCH AS SPARKS, HEATERS, AND STATIC DISCHARGES ETC.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):
AVOID EPOXY RESIN AGENTS IN UNCONTROLLED AMOUNTS AND STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS AS WELL AS STRONG ACIDS.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS:
MAY FORM TOXIC CHEMICALS, CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE AND VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS ETC...
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
WILL NOT OCCUR.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.
Component data:

Component: mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7

Acute Oral Toxicity: no data.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 (rat, male): 6700 ppm, 4h. Assessment – The component is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50 (rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg. Assessment – The component is moderately toxic after single contact with skin.
Skin corrosion/irritation: irritating to skin when tested on animals (rabbit, 24h).
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: irritating to eyes when tested on animals (rabbit).
Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: no data.
Carcinogenicity: IARC Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans (Ethyl benzene CAS# 100-41-4 & cumene CAS# 98-82-8).
Reproductive toxicity (effects on fertility): no data.
Reproductive toxicity (effects on fetal development): no data
STOT – single exposure: may cause respiratory irritation.
Repeated dose Toxicity: Target organs: central nervous system, kidney, liver. Assessment – The component is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.
Aspiration Toxicity: may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Additional information: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

Component Cycloaliphatic amine blend

Acute Oral Toxicity: 1,059.6 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: 73.33 mg/l (vapor), 2.5 mg/l (dust and mist)
Acute Dermal Toxicity: 2,587.76 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation: Severe skin irritant.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Severe eye irritant.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Chromosomal aberration (OECD 473): negative. In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test (OECD 490): negative. Micronucleus test (OECD 487): positive. Sister chromatid exchange assay (OECD 479): negative. HGPRT test (OECD 476): negative. Unscheduled DNA synthesis test (UDS) (OECD 482): negative. In vitro transformation assay: negative. Individual testing on component phenol (CAS#108-95-2) *component of cycloaliphatic amine blend* Micronucleus test (OECD 474) Intraperitoneal (mouse, female, male): positive.
STOT – single exposure: Respiratory tract irritation possible.
Repeated dose Toxicity: Rats exposed orally to 800 mg/kg benzyl alcohol (CAS#100-51-6) *component of cycloaliphatic amine blend* for 13 weeks exhibited CNS depression and histopathological changes in the brain, thymus and skeletal muscles. The No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) was 400 mg/kg. No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in a 2 year study with rats and mice.
Additional information: Absorption of phenolic solutions through the skin may be very rapid and can cause damage to the kidneys, liver, pancreas and spleen, and edema of the lungs. Chronic exposures can cause liver and kidney damage.

Component Talc CAS# 14807-96-6

Carcinogenicity:

IARC	In 2006, IARC concluded that inhaled talc not containing asbestos or asbestiform fibers is not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3). IARC ruled that there is limited evidence that the use of talc-based body powder for perineal dusting is a possible risk factor for ovarian cancer (Group 2B). This is not a route of exposure relevant to workers and applies only to one specific use of talc.
OSHA	Not listed
NTP	Not listed
ACGIH	A4 – not classified as a human carcinogen

Component Nonyl Phenol CAS# 84852-15-3

Acute Oral Toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,441 mg/kg, calculation method
Acute Dermal Toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg, calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: May cause irreversible eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Does not cause skin sensitization, guinea pig (OECD 406). Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Carcinogenicity: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probably, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, OSHA or NTP.
Reproductive toxicity (effects on fertility): Suspected human reproductive toxicant. Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.
Reproductive toxicity (effects on fetal development): Rat, female, oral, 75 mg/kg body weight (OECD 414), No observed adverse effect level, no teratogenic effects.
Repeated dose Toxicity: Rat, male and female, NOAEL 100 mg/kg, ingestion, 672h, 7d, subacute toxicity. Rat, male and female, NOAEL 50 mg/kg, ingestion, 2160h, 7d, subchronic toxicity. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Components CAS# 90-72-2 and CAS# 71074-89-0

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 (rat, female, male): 2,169 mg/kg (OECD 401)
Skin corrosion/irritation: Corrosive (OECD 404)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Risk of serious damage to the eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Maximization test (OECD 406), guinea pig: not a skin sensitizer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Chromosome Aberration Assay: Negative (activated and nonactivated)
Repeated dose Toxicity: NOAEL (rat, oral): 15 mg/kg

Component Coal tar pitch CAS# 65996-93-2

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg bw
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg bw
Skin corrosion/irritation: May cause irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory system. Causes skin irritation in the presence of sunlight/UV rays.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: There is evidence of mutagenic potential
Carcinogenicity: may cause cancer (skin, lungs, bladder, kidneys, other)

IARC	Group 1 human carcinogen
OSHA	No
NTP	Known human carcinogen
ACGIH	A1 known human carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity (effects on fertility): May damage fertility
Reproductive toxicity (effects on fetal development): May damage the unborn child
Repeated dose Toxicity: NOAEL (oral, 90 days): > 200 mg/kg bw

Component Naphtha, hydrodesulfurized heavy CAS# 64742-82-1

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 (rat) > 5,000 mg/kg.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 (rat, 4h) > 7,630 mg/m3.
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50 (rabbit) > 2,000 mg/kg.

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: causes irritation to the eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: not a skin sensitizer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: negative
Carcinogenicity:

IARC	No
OSHA	No
NTP	No
ACGIH	No
NIOSH	No

Reproductive toxicity (effects on fertility): negative
Reproductive toxicity (effects on fetal development): negative
Repeated dose Toxicity: Oral: not expected to occur. Inhalation: NOAEC (rat): = 9,840 mg/m3. Dermal: NOEL (rabbit) < 200 mg/kg

Component Isobutanol CAS# 78-83-1

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 (rat): > 2,500 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 (rat): > 8,000 ppm, 4h
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50 (rabbit): 2,460 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation: Moderate skin irritation when tested on rabbits.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Irritating to the eyes of rabbits (OECD 405), GLP – yes
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Did not cause skin sensitization when tested on guinea pigs (OECD 406), maximization test, dermal.
Aspiration toxicity: No aspiration toxicity classification.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.
Component data:

Component: mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7

Ecotoxicity: toxic to aquatic life.
Toxicity to Fish: no data.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: no data.
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data.
Toxicity to microorganisms: no data.
Biodegradability: no data.
Bioaccumulation: cumene (component of xylene) has a log Pow of 3.55 (23C)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: no data.
Mobility in Soil: component is insoluble in water.
Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Component Cycloaliphatic amine blend

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: benzyl alcohol (CAS#100-51-6) *component of cycloaliphatic amine blend* EC50 (Scenedesmus quadricauda / green algae), 96h: 640 mg/l. 1,2 cyclohexanediamine (CAS# 694-83-7) *component of cycloaliphatic amine blend* EC50 (raphidocelis subcapitata / freshwater green algae), 72h: 76 mg/l (OECD 201). Hexanediamine (CAS# 124-09-4) *component of cycloaliphatic amine blend* ErC50 (algae / pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72h: > 100 mg/l (OECD 201).
Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants: 1,2 cyclohexanediamine (CAS# 694-83-7) *component of cycloaliphatic amine blend* NOEC (raphidocelis subcapitata / freshwater green algae), 72h: 10 mg/l (OECD 201). Hexanediamine (CAS# 124-09-4) *component of cycloaliphatic amine blend* NOEC (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72h: 10 mg/l (OECD 201).
Other adverse effects: Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal.

Component Talc CAS# 14807-96-6

Aquatic Toxicity: No known effects
Biodegradability: This product is an inorganic substance and therefore is not considered biodegradable.
Mobility in Soil: Negligible
Other adverse effects: None known

Component Nonyl Phenol CAS# 84852-15-3

Toxicity to Fish: LC50 (pimephales promelas [fathead minnow]): 0.128 mg/l, 96h, flow-through test, fresh water, ASTM method. LC50 (lepomis macrochirus [bluegill sunfish]): 0.209 mg/l, 96h, flow-through test, fresh water, ASTM method. LD50 (oncorhynchus mykiss [rainbow trout]): 0.221 mg/l, 96h, flow-through test, fresh water, ASTM method.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (daphnia magna [water flea]): 0.085 mg/l, 48h, static test, fresh water, ASTM method. EC50 (daphnia magna [water flea]): 0.14 mg/l, 48h, fresh water, Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EbC50 (desmodesmus subspicatus [green algae]): 1.3 mg/l, 72h, static test, fresh water. ErC50 (selenastrum capricornutum [green algae]): 0.41 mg/l, 96h, static test, fresh water, Algal Toxicity, Tiers I and II. M-Factor = 10
Chronic toxicity to fish: NOEC (oncorhynchus mykiss [rainbow trout]): 0.006 mg/l, 91d, flow-through test, fresh water M-Factor = 10
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (activated sludge): 950 mg/l, 3h, static test, fresh water, OECD 209.
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms: EC10: 3.44 mg/kg, 504h. EC50 (other): 906.7 mg/kg, 4w, synthetic.
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms: EC10: 63.2 mg/kg, 672h, synthetic.
Biodegradability: OECD 301B, activated sludge, 13 mg/l, 35d, result: inherently biodegradable – 48.2%.

Bioaccumulation: Lepomis macrochirus / bluegill sunfish, BCF 231, does not bioaccumulate. Pimephales promelas / fathead minnow, BCF 740, bioaccumulation unlikely. Log Pow: 5.4 (73F/23C), pH 5.7, OECD 117.
Mobility in Soil: Koc 23000-489000
Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components CAS# 90-72-2 and CAS# 71074-89-0

Toxicity to Fish: LC50 (cyprinus carpio / carp) 96h: 175 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 (daphnia magna) 96h: 718 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (desmodesmus subspicatus / scenedesmus subspicatus) 72h: 84 mg/l (OECD 201)
Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC (activated sludge) 28d: 2 mg/l (OECD 301D)
Biodegradability: 4%, 28d (OECD 301D); not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation: Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is possible.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Log Kow: -0.660, 21.5C Yes
Other adverse effects: Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal. The product is classified as slightly hazardous to waters (according to the German Regulation on the Classification of Substances Hazardous to Waters (WwSV).

Component Coal tar pitch CAS# 65996-93-2

Toxicity to Fish: LL50 (pagrus major) 96h: 128 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (daphnia magna; mobility) 48h: > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (desmodesmus subspicatus) 72h: 220 mg/l
Chronic toxicity to Fish: NOEC (danio rerio) 42d: 4 mg/l
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LOELR (daphnia magna) 21d: > 100 mg/l
Biodegradability: Evidence exists of biodegradation processes.
Bioaccumulation: The product has potential for bioaccumulation.
Mobility in Soil: low mobility in soil.

Component Naphtha, hydrodesulfurized heavy CAS# 64742-82-1

Toxicity to Fish: LL50 (O. mykiss) = 10 mg/l, 96h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (D. magna) = 4.5 mg/l, 48h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (P. subcapitata) = 3.1 mg/l, 72h
Chronic toxicity to fish: LL50 (P. promelas) = 5.2 mg/l, 48h
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: NOELR (D. magna) = 2.6 mg/l, 21d
Toxicity to microorganisms: LL50 = 15.41 mg/l, 72h
Biodegradability: partially
Bioaccumulation: moderate potential
Mobility in Soil: moderate

SECTION 13: WASTE DISPOSAL

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
DISPOSE OF MATERIAL IN A WASTE DISPOSAL SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

DOT: UN2734, Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s., (phenol solutions, xylene, coal tar), 8, 3, PGII, marine pollutant
IATA: UN2734, Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s., (phenol solutions, xylene, coal tar), 8, 3, PGII, marine pollutant
IMO/IMDG: UN2734, Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s., (phenol solutions, xylene, coal tar), 8, 3, PGII, marine pollutant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component: mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7

- **CERCLA Reportable Quantity:**

Components	CAS#	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Mixed xylenes	1330-20-7	100	
Ethyl benzene (component of xylene)	100-41-4	1000	

- See section 2 for **SARA 311/312** Hazards.
- The following components are subject to reporting levels established by **SARA Title III, Section 313:**
  Mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7
  Ethyl benzene (component of xylene) CAS# 100-41-4
- **Clean Air Act:** Ethyl benzene (component of xylene) CAS# 100-41-4 is listed as HAP under Section 12 (40 CFR 61), and is listed under Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489). Mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7 is also listed under Section 111.
- **Clean Water Act:** Ethyl benzene (component of xylene) CAS# 100-41-4 is listed as a toxic pollutant under Section 307, and is listed as a hazardous substance under Section 311, Table 116.4A as well as listed as a hazardous chemical under Section 311, Table 117.3. Mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7, Toluene CAS# 108-88-3, Benzene CAS# 71-43-2 and Naphthalene CAS# 91-20-3 are also listed under Section 311 Table 116.4A and Table 117.3.
- **Massachusetts Right To Know:** Mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7, Ethyl benzene (component of xylene) CAS# 100-41-4 and Benzene CAS# 71-43-2 are all listed.

- **Pennsylvania Right To Know:** Mixed xylenes CAS# 1330-20-7, Ethyl benzene (component of xylene) CAS# 100-41-4, Cumene CAS# 98-82-8, Toluene CAS# 108-88-3 and Benzene CAS# 71-43-2 are all listed.
- **California Prop 65:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl benzene (component of xylene CAS# 100-41-4 Cumene CAS# 98-82-8, Benzene CAS# 71-43-2 and Naphthalene CAS# 91-20-3, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene CAS# 108-88-3 and Benzene CAS# 71-43-2, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov
- **Chemical Inventories:** The components of this product are reported in TSCA, DSL, AICS, NZloC, ENCS, KECI, PHIL and IECSC.

Component Cycloaliphatic amine blend

All components of this cycloaliphatic amine blend are either listed or in compliance with the following chemical inventories: TSCA, EINECS, DSL, AICS, ENCS, KECI, PICCS.
phenol (CAS#108-95-2) *component of cycloaliphatic amine blend* - listed on CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4). Listed as an Extremely hazardous substance according to US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 304. Listed on SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting (1% by weight). Listed on Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3).

Component Talc CAS# 14807-96-6

Talc CAS# 14807-96-6 is listed on or in compliance with the following chemical inventories: TSCA, DSL, EINECS, AICS, KECI & ENCS. California Prop 65 – WARNING! Talc is not listed, however the product supplied can expose you to chemicals including crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size) which has been identified by the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
Talc is listed on the Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Florida Right to Know Lists.

Component Nonyl Phenol CAS# 84852-15-3

CERCLA Reportable Quantity:
Component of nonyl phenol (phenol CAS# 108-95-2 – RQ 1000# (calculated product RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit)
SARA 311/312 Hazards:
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure), skin corrosion or irritation, serious eye damage or eye irritation, reproductive toxicity.
SARA 313 Chemicals:
Component (CAS# 84852-15-3) - >90-100% of product composed of nonyl phenol
US Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):
Component of nonyl phenol (phenol CAS# 108-95-2)
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
DSL, AICS, ENCS, KEIC, PICCS, IECSC, TCSI, TSCA.
TSCA – 5(a) Significant new use rule list of chemicals:
Component (Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched CAS# 84852-15-3)
TSCA Section 12(b) Export notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt D):
Component (Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched CAS# 84852-15-3)
Component (Phenol 2-nonyl-, branched CAS# 91672-41-2)

Components CAS# 90-72-2 and CAS# 71074-89-0

On or in compliance with the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, China Inv., ENCS, KECI, NZloC, PICCS, TSCA, EINECS.

Component Coal tar pitch CAS# 65996-93-2

This product and/or its constituents are subject to the following regulations:
OSHA Regulations: OSHA has not established a substance-specific standard for occupational exposure to Crude Coal Tar. However, exposures are regulated under OSHA Air Contaminants Standard (29 CFR1910.1000 Table Z-1) as Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles (CTPV).

EPA Regulations: Crude Coal Tar is not listed as a whole.	
Components	**Regulations**
Not Applicable	Not Listed (However, individual components of the product are listed for SARA 313, refer to **Section 313 Supplier Notification** information below)
SARA Potential Hazard Categories: Immediate Acute Health Hazard; Delayed Chronic Health Hazard	
Regulations Key:	
CAA	Clean Air Act (42 USC Sec. 7412; 40 CFR Part 61 [As of: 8/18/06])
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 USC secs. 9601(14), 9603(a); 40 CFR Sec. 302.4, Table 302.4, Table 302.4 and App. A)
CWA	Clean Water Act (33 USC secs. 1311; 1314(b), (c), (e), (g); 136(b), (c); 137(b), (c) [as of 8/2/06])
RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act Act (42 USC Sec. 6921; 40 CFR Part 261 App VIII)
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (42 USC secs. 11023, 13106; 40 CFR Sec. 372.65) and Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (42 USC secs. 11023, 13106; 40 CFR sec. 372.65 [as of 6/30/05])
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act (15 U.S.C. s/s 2601 et seq. [1976])
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. s/s 300f et seq. [1974])

Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:		
CAS #	**Chemical Name**	**Percent by Weight**
71-43-2	Benzene	<0.1 - 1.0
193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	<0.1 - 1.0
108-95-2	Phenol	<0.1 - 1.0
108-88-3	Toluene	<0.1 - 1.0
218-01-9	Chrysene, (alternate name Benzo(a)phenanthrene)	<0.1 - 1.5
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.1 - 1.5
56-55-3	1,2-Benzanthracene	0.5 - 1.6
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.1 - 2.0
205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	0.4 - 2.5
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	1.0 - 2.5
82-32-9	Acenaphthene	0.1 - 3.0
120-12-7	Anthracene	0.7 - 4.0
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	1.5 - 5.0
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	2.5 - 7.5
91-20-3	Naphthalene	3.0 - 12.0

State Regulations: The product, **Crude Coal Tar** as a whole is not listed in any state regulations. However, individual components of the product are listed in various state regulations:

- **Pennsylvania Right to Know: Crude Coal Tar** as a whole is not listed. However, individual components of the product are listed**.**
- **California Prop. 65: Crude Coal Tar** as a whole is not listed. However, individual components of the product are listed**.**
- **New Jersey: Crude Coal Tar** as a whole is not listed. However, individual components of the product are listed**.**
- **Minnesota: Crude Coal Tar** as a whole is not listed. However, individual components of the product are listed**.**
- **Massachusetts: Crude Coal Tar** as a whole is not listed. However, individual components of the product are listed**.**

Other regulations: Crude Coal Tar as a whole may not be listed in other regulations. However, individual components may be listed, check appropriate regulations for further regulatory compliance.

WHMIS Classification (Canadian): Crude Coal Tar (listed as Tar Decanter Sludge) is listed as a **D2A.**

Component Isobutanol CAS# 78-83-1

Listed under the US Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489). Listed on the Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey Right to Know Lists. Listed on TSCA and DSL.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein is based on the data available and is believed to be accurate. However, the manufacturer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Accordingly, we assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product.

N/A = Not Available

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH: 3 **FLAMMABILITY: 3** **REACTIVITY: 0** **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: G**

DATE REVISED: 3/27/24