

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Mono-Coat® RM-1910RP

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : Mono-Coat® RM-1910RP

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

Mold Primer

**Supplier's details** : Chem-Trend LP  
1445 W McPherson Park Dr  
PO Box 860, Howell MI 48844-0860  
517-546-4520

**Emergency telephone number and Telephone number** : +1 517 546 4520

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve) - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 20.6%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve)  
May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
o-xylene	≥25 - ≤40	95-47-6
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	≥10 - <20	64741-66-8
methanol	≤8	67-56-1
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	≤1.5	5131-66-8
dibutyltin dilaurate	≤0.3	77-58-7

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

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

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

### **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### **Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### **For non-emergency personnel**

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

#### **For emergency responders**

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
o-xylene	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b>            TWA: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p>
methanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

dibutyltin dilaurate

**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin.**TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 8 hours.STEL: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 15 minutes.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.**TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Sn) 8 hours. Form: Organic**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 8 hours.**Appropriate engineering controls**

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls**

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures****Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Hand protection**

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

**Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection**

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.	<b>Color</b>	Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	Solvents	<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.	<b>Melting point</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	61°C (141.8°F)	<b>Flash point</b>	Closed cup: -2°C (28.4°F) [ Tagliabue Closed Cup]
<b>Burning time</b>	Not applicable.	<b>Burning rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.	<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	Not available.	<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	>1 [Air = 1]	<b>Relative density</b>	0.84
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	<b>Solubility in water</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not available.	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.	<b>SADT</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.	<b>Volatility</b>	89.7

### Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

octamethyltrisiloxane

Lower: 0.9% Upper: 13.8%

o-xylene

Lower: 0.9% Upper: 6.7%

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate

Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6%

methanol

Lower: 6% Upper: 44%

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Formaldehyde and silicon dioxide may be evolved at elevated temperatures.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
o-xylene Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3567 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21 mg/l	4 hours
methanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
3-butoxypropan-2-ol dibutyltin dilaurate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	175 mg/kg	-

**Irritation/Corrosion** : Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Sensitization** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** :

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Target organs
o-xylene Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate methanol dibutyltin dilaurate	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve Not determined

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Target organs
dibutyltin dilaurate	Not determined

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
o-xylene Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

### Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Ingestion

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1142.6 mg/kg
Dermal	1434.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	17.28 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**RCRA classification** : D001 Because of its ignitability if the product is disposed of in its original form.

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>Bulk</b>	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>IATA</b>	<b>IMDG</b>
<b>UN number</b>	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (o-xylene, Aliphatic hydrocarbon)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(o-xylene, Aliphatic hydrocarbon)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (o-xylene, Aliphatic hydrocarbon)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (o-xylene, Aliphatic hydrocarbon)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (o-xylene, Aliphatic hydrocarbon)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<p><b><u>Reportable quantity</u></b> 3398.9 lbs / 1543.1 kg [485.3 gal / 1837 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p><b><u>Limited quantity</u></b> Yes.</p> <p><b><u>Packaging instruction</u></b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L</p>		<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).</p> <p><b><u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u></b> 1</p> <p><b><u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u></b> 5</p> <p><b><u>Special provisions</u></b> 16</p>	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p> <p><b><u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u></b> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353</p> <p><b><u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u></b>Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364</p> <p><b><u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u></b>Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341</p> <p><b><u>Special provisions</u></b> A3</p>	<p><b><u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u></b> F-E, _S-E_</p> <p><b><u>Special provisions</u></b> 274</p>

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>Special provisions</b> IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28				
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Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG): 128

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### International lists :

<b>Australia inventory (AICS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada inventory ( DSL/NDSL )</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China inventory (IECSC)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe inventory (EINECS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan inventory</b>	<b>Japan inventory (ENCS):</b> All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined.
<b>Korea inventory (KECI)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.

### Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Status</b>
methanol	Listed
o-xylene	Listed
m-xylene	Listed

### SARA 302/304

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### SARA 313

	<b>Product name</b>	<b>CAS number</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	<b>o-xylene</b> <b>methanol</b>	95-47-6 67-56-1	≥25 - ≤40 ≤8

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

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid  
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: METHANOL; O-XYLENE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Methanol; o-Xylene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL; o-XYLENE; BENZENE, 1,2-DIMETHYL-
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: METHANOL; BENZENE, 1,2-DIMETHYL-
- California Prop. 65**

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	23000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)
cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion)
benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 \*      Flammability : 3      Physical hazards : 0      Personal protection Code : H

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

Health : 2      Flammability : 3      Instability/Reactivity : 0      Special : -

### History

- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 5/24/2016
- Date of previous issue** : 5/12/2016
- Version** : 1.25
- Prepared by** : Chem-Trend Regulatory Affairs Department.
- Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

## Section 16. Other information

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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