

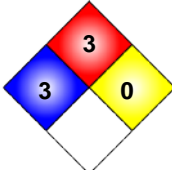
SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Code: C260-B-0G1
 Product Name: CORCHEM® 260 CHEMICAL RESISTANT EPOXY COMPONENT B, COLOR: GRAY
 Recommended use: INDUSTRIAL PROTECTIVE COATING/LINING
 Restrictions on use: INTENDED FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY
 Manufacturer: CORCHEM MANUFACTURING, INC.
 Address: 1227 SOUTH MURPHY STREET
 ODESSA TEXAS, USA 79766-8811
 Emergency phone: INFOTRAC: +1-352-323-3500 (TOLL-FREE IN THE US: 800-535-5053)
 Revision: 3-06092015

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification


- Category 1 Aspiration Hazard
 Eye irritation
 Serious eye damage
 Skin sensitization
- Category 2 Acute toxicity – Inhalation
 Flammable liquids
 Carcinogenicity hazard
 Reproductive toxicity
 Skin corrosion
 Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure
 Inhalation
- Category 3 Skin irritation
 Eye irritation
 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure
 Central nervous system, Respiratory system
- Category 4 Acute toxicity – Oral
 Acute toxicity – Dermal
 Acute toxicity – Inhalation
 Acute toxicity - Aquatic



NFPA Rating

HMIS

- 3* Health
- 3 Flammability
- 0 Physical Hazard
- J Personal Protection



PERSONAL PROTECTION INDEX			
A	☒	G	☒ + ☒ + ☒ + ☒
B	☒ + ☒	H	☒ + ☒ + ☒ + ☒ + ☒
C	☒ + ☒ + ☒	I	☒ + ☒ + ☒ + ☒
D	☒ + ☒ + ☒	J	☒ + ☒ + ☒ + ☒ + ☒
E	☒ + ☒ + ☒ + ☒	K	☒ + ☒ + ☒ + ☒ + ☒
F	☒ + ☒ + ☒ + ☒ + ☒	X	Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for "SPECIAL" handling directions
A	☒	n	☒
t	☒	u	☒
W	☒	Y	☒
Z	☒		☒
			☒



GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard Pictograms



Signal word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard statement(s)

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 + H332: Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H350: May cause cancer
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

GHS Precautionary statement(s)

- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P103: Read label before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210: Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces – No smoking.
- P220: Keep / Store away from clothing / potential ignition sources / combustible materials.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P234: Keep only in original container.
- 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 / fumes / gas / mist / vapors / spray.
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- 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.
- P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.
- P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304 + 340 + P312: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308 + P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314: Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337 + P313: If eye irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- P361 + 362: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- P370 + P378: Incase of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
- P391: Collect spillage.

- P401: Store protected at temperatures between 40°F (4°C) and 100°F (38°C).
- P501: Dispose of contents/container to comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional, local authority requirements.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% (by Weight)</u>
2-Butanone	78-93-3	<10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<5
Toluene	108-88-3	<5
Xylenes	1330-20-7	<5
Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated	68002-19-7	<25
Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	67924-34-9	>25
CBI Additives [NOT REGULATED BY GHS, DOT, IMDG, OR IATA]	MIXTURE	>25

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Skin

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, initiate and maintain continuous irrigation until patient receives medical care. If medical care is not promptly available, continue to irrigate for one hour. Cover wound with sterile dressing, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, avoid further exposure, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 30 minutes while holding eyelids open; seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, artificial respiration or oxygen should be administered by trained personnel only. It may be dangerous to provide mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Protection of first aid personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, wear gloves.

Notes to Physicians or First Aid providers

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam, water-fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, dry sand, Limestone powder.

Specific hazards and by-products from combustion

Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. **Downwind personnel must be evacuated.** Decomposition products may be toxic and include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various hydrocarbons. Fumes and vapors from the thermal and chemical decompositions vary widely in combustion and toxicity.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

COLLECT CONTAMINATED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SEPARATELY. THIS MUST NOT BE DISCHARGED INTO DRAINS. FIRE RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Flash point

Estimated: <140°F (60°C)

Explosive limit

No data available.

Autoignition temperature

No data available.

Fire and explosion hazards

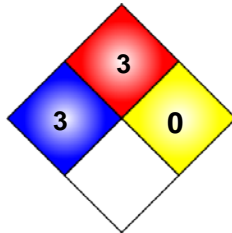
HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container, (even empty), because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes. Cool storage with water, if exposed to fire.

NFPA Rating

Health:	3
Flammability:	3
Reactivity:	0
Special:	



SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

No action shall be taken involving personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

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).

COLLECT CONTAMINATED MATERIAL SEPARATELY. RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED MATERIAL MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Small Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Dilute with water and mop up if water soluble or absorb liquid with a dry, inert, non-combustible, absorbent material such as: sand, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

COLLECT CONTAMINATED CLEAN-UP MATERIALS SEPARATELY. RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED CLEAN-UP MATERIALS MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Large Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent run-off to sewers, water courses basements, or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with a dry, inert, non-combustible, absorbent material such as: sand, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, or other absorbent material and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. **Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.** If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

COLLECT CONTAMINATED CLEAN-UP MATERIALS SEPARATELY. RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED CLEAN-UP MATERIALS MUST BE

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, Drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face prior to eating, drinking, and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in original container, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. **KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME, AND OTHER IGNITION SOURCES.**

EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THE SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) MUST BE OBSERVED.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool, climate controlled area between 40°F (8°C) and 100°F (38°C), away from incompatible materials (see section 10), food and drink. Protect from extremes in temperature and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready to 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.

OPENED, PARTIAL, AND EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) MUST BE OBSERVED.

Other Precautions

Consult local, state and federal hazardous waste regulators before disposing of waste materials.

Can cause skin irritation, eye irritation, and allergic skin reaction. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after using. **DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED! FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.** Use protective skin cream such as FEND2 (MSA) where skin contact is likely. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor, or spray mists. Liquid penetrated shoes and leather, may cause delayed irritation or skin reactions. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT HANDLE UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS HAVE BEEN READ AND UNDERSTOOD!** Contact manufacturer if further information is required.

EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THE SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) MUST BE OBSERVED.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limit(s)

<u>Components</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Control Parameters</u>
2-Butanone	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	OSHA Z1A	200 ppm 590 mg/m ³
2-Butanone	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	NIOSH	200 ppm 590 mg/m ³
2-Butanone	Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	ACGIH	200 ppm 590 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	OSHA Z1A	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	NIOSH	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	ACGIH	20 ppm 86.8 mg/m ³
Toluene	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	OSHA Z1A	100 ppm 300 mg/m ³
Toluene	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	NIOSH	50 ppm 150 mg/m ³
Toluene	Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	ACGIH	20 ppm 75 mg/m ³
Xylenes	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	OSHA Z1A	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³
Xylenes	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	NIOSH	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³
Xylenes	Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	ACGIH	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³
Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	OSHA Z1A	NOT LISTED
Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated	Recommended exposure limit (CEIL):	NIOSH	NOT LISTED
Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated	Threshold Limit Value (STEL):	ACGIH	NOT LISTED

Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	OSHA Z1A	NOT LISTED
Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	NIOSH	NOT LISTED
Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	Threshold Limit Value (TLV):	ACGIH	NOT LISTED
Exposure Guidelines			
Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.			
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)			
Respiratory Protection:			
When utilizing this material wear a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gas mask suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentration below the time-weighted threshold limit values. WHEN USING IN POORLY VENTILATED OR CONFINED SPACES, USE A FRESH-AIR SUPPLYING RESPIRATOR OR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.			
Skin Protection			
To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear appropriate safety garments such as impervious gloves, head/neck covers, aprons, jackets, pants, coveralls, and boots. Replace defective PPE and/or spoiled garments/boots.			
Eye Protection			
Chemical resistant splash goggles and face shield in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised for eye protection.			
Engineering Controls			
Use explosion-proof suction type exhaust fans and blowers with sufficient CFM capacity to keep solvent vapors below 20% of the explosive limit. Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s). Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.			

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	Viscous gray liquid
Odor:	Pungent, solvent-like
Odor Threshold:	Not available.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	Not available.
Initial Boiling Point and Range:	Estimated: <401°F (205°C)
Flash Point:	Estimated: <140°F (60°C)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	Not available.
Vapor Density (air = 1):	Not available.
Relative Density (water = 1):	Not available.
Solubility (in water):	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: <i>n</i>- octanol/water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):	23.58%
Percent solids by weight:	55.32
Percent solids by volume:	29.07
Specific Gravity:	1.580 @ 77° F (25° C)
Weight per gallon:	13.18 Lbs.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Conditions to avoid:

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Incompatible materials:

Amines, accelerators, promoters, other reactive chemicals. Incompatible with bases, reducing agents, oxidizing agents, nitrous acid and other nitrosating agents, organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.), mineral acids, sodium hypochlorite, reactive metals, (i.e. sodium, calcium, zinc etc.), metal oxides, heavy metal salts. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:

By Fire or high heat: Ammonia (NH₃), Formaldehyde, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), dense black smoke. Other potentially toxic vapors or fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information

Likely routes of exposure and potential health effects

- Ingestion:** If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.
- Skin:** Causes skin burns. If absorbed through the skin, may cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea, and vomiting. Harmful in contact with skin.
- Eyes:** Causes eye burns. May cause blindness. Severely irritating to the eyes. Corneal edema may give rise to perception of "blue haze" or "fog" around lights. Exposed individuals may see rings around bright lights. This effect is temporary and has no residual effect. Product vapor can cause glaucopsia (corneal edema) when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere.
- Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled and may cause delayed lung injury. Can cause severe eye, skin, and respiratory tract burns. Risk of damage to the lungs (by inhalation). May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation. Inhalation of vapors and/or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, and breathing difficulties. Severe cases of overexposure can result in respiratory failure.

Acute Toxicity Data

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result
2-Butanone	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	2,737 mg/kg	4 h	
2-Butanone	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rabbit	6,480 mg/kg	4 h	
2-Butanone	LC ₅₀ Inhalation	Mouse	320 mg/l	4 h	
Ethylbenzene	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	4,769 mg/kg	4 h	
Ethylbenzene	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rabbit	15,433 mg/kg	–	Irritation
Ethylbenzene	LC ₅₀ Inhalation	Rat	750 mg/kg	–	–
Toluene	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	4 h	
Toluene	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rabbit	14,100 mg/kg	4 h	
Toluene	LC ₅₀ Inhalation	Mouse	440 mg/kg	4 h	
Xylenes	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	3,523 mg/kg	4 h	–
Xylenes	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rabbit	1,100 mg/kg	4 h	Irritation

Xylenes	LC ₅₀ Inhalation	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	4 h	–
Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	2,200 mg/kg	4 h	
Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rabbit	>3,000 mg/kg	4 h	
Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated	LC ₅₀ Inhalation	Rat	4.2 mg/l	4 h	
Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	>2,000 mg/kg	4 h	–
Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rabbit	>2,000 mg/kg	4 h	–
Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	LC ₅₀ Inhalation	Rat	29 mg/l	4 h	–

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects:

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed. Prolonged contact may result in chemical burns and permanent damage. Repeated or prolonged contact causes sensitization, asthma, eczemas, liver disorders, kidney disorders, skin disorders, allergies, and eye disease.

Target organs:

Absorption of phenolic solutions through the skin may be very rapid and can cause damage to the kidneys, liver, pancreas, spleen, and edema of the lungs.

Carcinogenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards on the product itself.
IARC: Group 2B, Ethylbenzene is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
IARC: Group 3, Toluene is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
IARC: Group 3, Xylene is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Mutagenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards on the product itself.

Teratogenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards on the product itself.

Fertility effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards on the product itself.

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards on the product itself.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure: Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological Information

Environmental effects

No data on the product itself. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

No data on specific product.

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic

Toxicity to Fish

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butanone	LC ₅₀	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	100 mg/l	96 h
Ethylbenzene	LC ₅₀	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	10,733 mg/l	96 h
Toluene	LC ₅₀	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	5.5 mg/l	96 h
Xylenes	LC ₅₀	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	2.6 mg/l	96 h
Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated	LC ₅₀	No data available	–	–
Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	LC ₅₀	Leuciscus idus (golden orfe)	2.6 mg/l	96 h

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Butanone	EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna (water flea)	100 mg/l	48 h
Ethylbenzene	EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna (water flea)	77,000 mg/l	24 h
Toluene	EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna (water flea)	3.78 mg/l	48 h

Xylenes	EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna (water flea)	1.0 mg/l	24 h
Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated	LC ₅₀	No data available	–	–
Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna (water flea)	1 mg/l	24 h

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Concentration	Result
2-Butanone	Anaerobic 28-days	100%	Readily biodegradable
Ethylbenzene	Anaerobic 20-days	10%	Readily biodegradable
Toluene	Anaerobic 28-days	98%	Readily biodegradable
Xylenes	Anaerobic 20-days	72%	Readily biodegradable
Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated	Aerobic 28-days	<70%	Readily biodegradable
Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	Aerobic 28-days	5%	Not readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	Log K _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-Butanone	2.49	1	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.15	15	Low
Toluene	2.72	<3.0	Low
Xylenes	3.12	2.14	Low
Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated	No data	–	–
Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	–	31	Low

Mobility in soil

Product/ingredient name	
2-Butanone	Moderate mobility
Ethylbenzene	Moderate mobility
Toluene	Moderate mobility
Xylenes	Moderate mobility
Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated	No data available
Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	No data available

Other adverse affects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

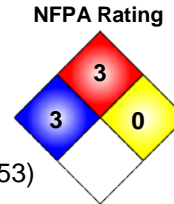
Waste Disposal Method

EMPTY CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THE SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) MUST BE OBSERVED. Consult local, state and federal hazardous waste regulators before disposing of waste materials. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. **DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS ONLY.**

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Proper Shipping Name Coating Solution
Hazard Class 3
ID Number UN1139
Packing Group II
Emergency phone +1-352-323-3500 (U.S. Toll Free: 800-535-5053)



HMIS	
3*	Health
3	Flammability
0	Physical Hazard
J	Personal Protection



TRANSPORT CANADA

Proper Shipping Name Coating Solution
Hazard Class 3
ID Number UN1139
Packing Group II
Emergency phone +1-352-323-3500 (U.S. Toll Free: 800-535-5053)

IMO/IMDG

Proper Shipping Name Coating Solution
Hazard Class 3
ID Number UN1139
Packing Group II
Emergency phone +1-352-323-3500 (U.S. Toll Free: 800-535-5053)
Stowage and segregation Category B
EmS Fire / EmS Spill F-E / S-C

IATA/DGR

Proper Shipping Name Coating Solution
Hazard Class 3
ID Number UN1139
Packing Group II
Emergency phone +1-352-323-3500 (U.S. Toll Free: 800-535-5053)
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 2.6 US-Gal (5 L)
Packaging instruction: 353
Special Provisions: None
Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: None
Packaging instruction: None
Special Provisions: None

MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

Nombre propio del transporte solución de recubrimiento
Clase de peligro 3
Número de identificación del UN1139
Grupo de embalaje II
teléfono de emergencia +1-352-323-3500 (U.S. Toll Free: 800-535-5053)

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)

Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) Classification: See Section 2 above
Effective 26 March 2012, OSHA modified its Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915, and 1926, to conform to the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)

42 U.S.C., Chapter 116

Sections: 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs), (40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4)

Table with 2 columns: Ingredient(s), CAS No.
Rows: Ethylbenzene 100-41-4, Toluene 108-88-3, Xylenes 1330-20-7

Sections 311/312 Community Right-To-Know Hazard Categories

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs), (40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A and Appendix B)

Table with 3 columns: Category, Hazard Type, Yes/No
Rows: Category A: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard: Yes; Category D: Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard: Yes; Category F: Fire Hazard: Yes; Category R: Reactive Hazard: No; Category S: Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No

Table with 3 columns: Ingredient(s), CAS No., Category
Rows: 2-Butanone 78-93-3 A, D, F; Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 A, D, F; Toluene 108-88-3 A, D, F; Xylenes 1330-20-7 A, D, F; Poly(urea-co-formaldehyde), butylated 68002-19-7 A, D, F; Bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100 67924-34-9 A, D, F

Section: 313 Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Reportable Ingredients:

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs), (40 CFR Part 372, Subpart D)

Table with 2 columns: Ingredient(s), CAS No.
Rows: Ethylbenzene 100-41-4, Toluene 108-88-3, Xylenes 1330-20-7

State Regulations

USA, California State Safe Drinking & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product may contain chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Table with 2 columns: Ingredient(s), CAS No.
Rows: Ethylbenzene 100-41-4, Toluene 108-88-3

USA, Louisiana Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL) Components:

Table with 2 columns: Ingredient(s), CAS No.
Row: - -

USA, Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA), 301 CMR 41.00 components:

Table with 2 columns: Ingredient(s), CAS No.
Row: - -

USA, Michigan Critical Materials Register (CMR) Components:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
Toluene	108-88-3
Xylenes	1330-20-7

USA, New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL) Components:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
2-Butanone	78-93-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Toluene	108-88-3
Xylenes	1330-20-7

USA, Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL) Components:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
2-Butanone	78-93-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Toluene	108-88-3
Xylenes	1330-20-7

Product specific health and safety data in other sections of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Information

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared by CORCHEM[®] Corporation.

Revision: 3-06092015, Product Code: C260-B-0G1

DISCLAIMER: All information contained herein is based upon data obtained from CORCHEM's suppliers and/or recognized technical sources.

The data in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

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