

## SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

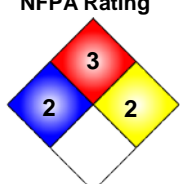
GHS Product Code: C243-B-0G1  
 Product Name: CORCHEM® 243 CHEMICAL RESISTANT ESTER COMPONENT B, COLOR: GRAY  
 Recommended Use: INDUSTRIAL PROTECTIVE COATING/LINING  
 Restrictions on Use: INTENDED FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY  
 Manufacturer: CORCHEM MANUFACTURING, INC.  
 Address: 1227 SOUTH MURPHY STREET  
 ODESSA TEXAS, USA 79766-8811  
 Emergency phone: INFOTRAC +1-352-323-3500 (U.S. Toll Free: 800-535-5053)  
 Contract No.: 74435  
 Revision: 2-07012016

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Classification


- Category 1 Skin sensitization
- Category 2 Flammable liquids  
Skin irritation
- Category 2A Eye irritation
- Category 5 Acute toxicity – Dermal

**NFPA Rating**



**HMIS**

2*	Health
3	Flammability
2	Physical Hazard
1	Personal Protection



### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal word: **Warning**

### GHS Hazard statement(s)

- H303 + H131: May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

### 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.
- P234: Keep only in original container.
- P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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							Additional Information		
t		u									



2012 ERG GUIDEBOOK # 128

- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P284: Wear respiratory protection.
- P235+410: Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
- P301 + P310: 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.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P401: Store protected at temperatures between 40°F (4°C) and 77°F (25°C).
- P403+233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P501: Dispose of contents/container to comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional, local authority requirements.

---

## SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

	<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% (by Weight)</u>
Methanol		67-56-1	<1
Benzene		71-43-2	<1
Methacrylic Acid		79-41-4	<1
Styrene		100-42-2	>20
Catechol		120-80-9	<1
Cobalt naphthenate		61789-51-3	<10
Polymers		PROPRIETARY	>40
Confidential Business Information (CBI) [NOT REGULATED BY DOT OR GHS]		N/A	>30

---

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

---

### Ingestion

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

### Skin

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 immediate medical attention**. Launder clothing before reuse.

### 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.

### Eyes

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

### 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, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, dry sand, and Limestone powder.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet.

### Specific hazards and by-products from combustion

Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. 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. Do not allow runoff from firefighting to enter drains or waterways. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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

THIS MATERIAL IS TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING EFFECTS, CONTAMINATED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA MUST NOT BE DISCHARGED INTO WATERWAYS, SEWERS, DRAINS, OR THE ENVIRONMENT. FIRE RESIDUES AND CONTAMINATED FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

### Flash Point

Estimated: Closed Cup: 100°F (38°C)

### Explosive Limit

Not Established

### Autoignition Temperature

Estimated: 914°F (490°C)

### Fire and Explosion Hazards

Polymerization will take place under fire conditions. If polymerization occurs in a closed container, there is a possibility it will rupture violently. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

### Fire Fighting Instructions

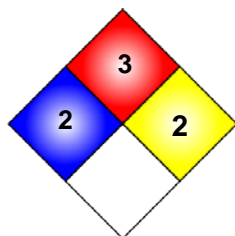
Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

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:	2
Flammability:	3
Reactivity:	2
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. Put on 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 DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

---

## 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 or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**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.**

### Storage

**TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE MATERIAL!** Store in accordance with local regulations. **Store in a dry, cool, climate controlled area between 40°F (8°C) and 77°F (25°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

### Control parameters, occupational exposure Limit(s)

<u>Components</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Control Parameters</u>	
Methanol	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH): NIOSH	6,000 ppm	7,863 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methanol	Recommended Exposure Limit (REL): NIOSH	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methanol	Time Weighted Average (TWA): OSHA Z-1	200 ppm	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methanol	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): OSHA Z-1	250 ppm	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Benzene	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH): NIOSH	500 ppm	1,597 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Benzene	Recommended Exposure Limit (REL): NIOSH	0.1 ppm	0.32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Benzene	Time Weighted Average (TWA): OSHA Z-2	1 ppm	3.19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Benzene	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): OSHA Z-2	5 ppm	15.94 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methacrylic Acid	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH): NIOSH	N.D.	N.D.
Methacrylic Acid	Recommended Exposure Limit (REL): NIOSH	20 ppm	70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methacrylic Acid	Time Weighted Average (TWA): OSHA Z-1	20 ppm	70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methacrylic Acid	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): OSHA Z-1	–	–
Styrene	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH): NIOSH	700 ppm	2,982 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Styrene	Recommended Exposure Limit (REL): NIOSH	50 ppm	215 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Styrene	Time Weighted Average (TWA): OSHA Z-1	100 ppm	426 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Styrene	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): OSHA Z-1	100 ppm	426 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Catechol	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH): NIOSH	N.D.	N.D.
Catechol	Recommended Exposure Limit (REL): NIOSH	5 ppm	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Catechol	Time Weighted Average (TWA): OSHA Z-1	5 ppm	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Catechol	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): OSHA Z-1	20 ppm	90 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cobalt naphthenate	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH): NIOSH	N.D.	N.D.
Cobalt naphthenate	Recommended Exposure Limit (REL): NIOSH	–	–
Cobalt naphthenate	Time Weighted Average (TWA): OSHA Z-1	–	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cobalt naphthenate	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): OSHA Z-1	–	–

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

### 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.

### 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.**

### Eye Protection

Chemical 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).

### Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Use protective barrier creams on exposed skin areas.

### Work Hygienic Practices

As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, and before eating, drinking, using tobacco products or restrooms. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material.

---

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

<b>Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):</b>	Viscous gray liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Pungent
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not available.
<b>Ph:</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting Point / Freezing Point:</b>	>293°F (145°C) Calculated phase transition liquid/gas
<b>Initial Boiling Point and Range:</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash Point:</b>	Closed Cup: 100°F (38°C)
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	8.532 hPa @ 77°F (25°C) – Calculated
<b>Vapor Density (air = 1):</b>	(>)1
<b>Relative Density:</b>	1.078 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 68°F (20°C)
<b>Solubility:</b>	Insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient: <i>n</i>- octanol/water:</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Estimated: 914°F (490°C)
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	Not available.
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):</b>	1.05 lbs. per gallon (125.81 g/l)
<b>Percent solids by weight:</b>	35.18
<b>Percent solids by volume:</b>	16.80
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.37
<b>Weight per gallon:</b>	11.42

---

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

---

### **Chemical Stability:**

Stable under normal conditions.

### **Possibility of hazardous reactions:**

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

### **Conditions to avoid, Incompatibility (Material to Avoid):**

Amines, 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 (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc etc.), materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

### **Hazardous Polymerization:**

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

### **Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

---

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

### **Toxicological Information**

#### **Potential Health Effects:**

##### **Ingestion:**

May be harmful if swallowed.

##### **Skin:**

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. May cause sensitization of susceptible persons by skin contact

##### **Inhalation:**

May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. This material is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration hazard.

##### **Eye irritation / corrosion:**

May cause eye irritation

## Acute Toxicity Data

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result
Methanol	LC <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	2,769 mg/kg	–	–
Methanol	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	17,100 mg/kg	–	No irritation
Methanol	LD <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat	128 mg/l	4 h	–
Benzene	LC <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	2,990 mg/kg	–	–
Benzene	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	8,263 mg/kg	–	Irritation
Benzene	LD <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat	44,700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 h	–
Methacrylic Acid	LC <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	1,320 mg/kg	–	–
Methacrylic Acid	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	1,000 mg/kg	–	Severe burns
Methacrylic Acid	LD <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat	4.7 mg/l	4 h	–
Styrene	LC <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	6,000 mg.kg	–	–
Styrene	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	2,000 mg/kg	–	Irritation
Styrene	LD <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat	12,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 h	–
Catechol	LC <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	300 mg/kg	–	–
Catechol	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	800 mg/kg	–	–
Catechol	LD <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat	–	–	–
Cobalt naphthenate	LC <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	3,900 mg/kg	–	–
Cobalt naphthenate	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	2,000 mg/kg	–	Dermatitis
Cobalt naphthenate	LD <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat	–	–	–

## Potential chronic health effects

<b>Chronic effects:</b>	Once sensitized, an allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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** Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Aquatic Ecotoxicity

#### Toxicity to Fish

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol	LC <sub>50</sub>	Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)	15,400 mg/l	96 h
Benzene	LC <sub>50</sub>	Onocorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	5.9 mg/l	96 h
Methacrylic Acid	LC <sub>50</sub>	Onocorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	85 mg/l	96 h
Styrene	LC <sub>50</sub>	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	32 mg/l	96 h
Catechol	LC <sub>50</sub>	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	3.5 mg/l	96 h
Cobalt naphthenate	LC <sub>50</sub>			

#### Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol	EC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia magna (water flea)	10,000 mg/l	48 h
Benzene	EC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia magna (water flea)	9.2 mg/l	48 h
Methacrylic Acid	EC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia magna (water flea)	130 mg/l	48 h

Styrene	EC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia magna (water flea)	4.7 mg/l	48 h
Catechol	EC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia magna (water flea)	–	–
Cobalt naphthenate	EC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia magna (water flea)		

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Concentration	Result
Methanol	Aerobic – 5 days	72%	Rapidly biodegradable
Benzene	–	–	Readily biodegradable
Methacrylic Acid	Aerobic – 28 days	86%	Readily biodegradable
Styrene	Aerobic – 28 days	60%	Readily biodegradable
Catechol	No Data Available	–	–
Cobalt naphthenate	No Data Available	–	–

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Methanol	–	1.0	–
Benzene	–	10	–
Methacrylic Acid	No Data Available	–	–
Styrene	No Data Available	–	–
Catechol	No Data Available	–	–
Cobalt naphthenate	No Data Available	–	–

### Mobility in soil

Product/ingredient name	
Methanol	Will not absorb on soil
Benzene	No Data Available
Methacrylic Acid	No Data Available
Styrene	No Data Available
Catechol	No Data Available
Cobalt naphthenate	No Data Available

**Other adverse effects:** An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

**PBT:** PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal Method

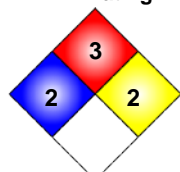
Consult local, state and federal hazardous waste regulators before disposing of waste materials. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions, and 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 (US Toll Free: 800-535-5053)

**NFPA Rating**



**HMIS**

2*	Health
3	Flammability
2	Physical Hazard
1	Personal Protection





**TRANSPORT CANADA**

Proper shipping name	Coating Solution
Hazard class	3
ID number	UN1139
Packing group	II
Emergency phone	+1-352-323-3500 (US 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 (US Toll Free: 800-535-5053)
Stowage and Segregation	Category B
EmS Fire / EmS Spill	F-A / S-E

**IATA/DGR**

Proper shipping name	Coating Solution
Hazard class	3
ID number	UN1139
Packing group	II
Emergency phone	+1-352-323-3500 (US Toll Free: 800-535-5053)
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Quantity limitation: 6.60 US-Gal (25 L) Packaging instructions: 355
Cargo Aircraft Only (CAO)	No quantity limitation: Accepted as CAO if amount is listed

**MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES**

Nombre propio del transporte	solución de recubrimiento
clase de riesgo	3
número de identificación	UN1139
grupo de embalaje	II
teléfono de emergencia	+1-352-323-3500 (US 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. Code, Chapter 116

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

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

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
—	—

### 311/312 Hazard Categories

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

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

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Category</u>
Methanol	67-56-1	A, D, F
Benzene	71-43-2	A, D, F
Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4	A, D, F
Styrene	100-42-5	D, F
Catechol	120-80-9	A, D
Cobalt naphthenate	61789-51-3	A, D, F

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

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

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
Methanol	67-56-1
Benzene	71-43-2
Styrene	100-42-5
Catechol	120-80-9
Cobalt naphthenate	61789-51-3

### Clean Air Act

42 U.S. Code, Chapter 85

### Section 111 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Limits:

40 CFR Part 59, Subpart D, Table 1

**Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 0.00 g/l, (0.00 lb/gal)**

### Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):

42 U.S. Code § 7412 - Hazardous air pollutants

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
-	-

### Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS):

42 U.S. Code § 7671a - Listing of class I and class II substances

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
-	-

### State Regulations

**USA, CALIFORNIA STATE SAFE DRINKING & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):** This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
Methanol	67-56-1
Benzene	71-43-2
Catechol	120-80-9

### USA, Massachusetts Right-to-Know Components:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
Methanol	67-56-1
Benzene	71-43-2
Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4
Styrene	100-42-5
Catechol	120-80-9
Cobalt naphthenate	61789-51-3

### USA, New Jersey Right-to-Know:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
Methanol	67-56-1
Benzene	71-43-2
Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4
Styrene	100-42-5
Catechol	120-80-9
Cobalt naphthenate	61789-51-3

### USA, PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
Methanol	67-56-1
Benzene	71-43-2
Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4
Styrene	100-42-5
Catechol	120-80-9
Cobalt naphthenate	61789-51-3

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<sup>®</sup> Corporation.

Revision: 2-07012016, Product code: C243-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.

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of CORCHEM<sup>®</sup> Corporation.

