

## SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Code: C139-1-0A1  
 Product Name: CORCHEM® 139 HEAT RESISTANT SILICONE ALUMINUM SINGLE COMPONENT MATERIAL, COLOR: ALUMINUM  
 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: 2-06012017

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Classification

- Category 1 Aspiration hazard  
 Serious eye damage
- Category 2 Flammable Liquids  
 Skin irritation  
 Reproductive toxicity  
 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure  
 STOT-RE: Auditory System, Eyes, Respiratory System  
 Acute aquatic toxicity  
 Chronic aquatic toxicity
- Category 2A Eye irritation
- Category 3 Flammable liquids  
 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  
 STOT-SE: Central Nervous System
- Category 5 Acute toxicity, Dermal  
 Acute toxicity, Inhalation  
 Acute toxicity, Oral

**NFPA Rating**

**HMIS**

2*	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		o	
u		p	
w		q	
y		r	
z		s	
Additional Information			



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### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Hazard Pictograms



Signal word: **Danger**

#### GHS Hazard statement(s)

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 + H336	May cause respiratory irritation, and drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary statement(s)**

P102:	Keep out of reach of children
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
P261	Avoid breathing 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.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
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.
P391:	Collect spillage.
P401:	Store protected at temperatures between 40°F (4°C) and 100°F (38°C).
P403:	Store in a well ventilated place.
P405:	Store locked up.
P410:	Protect from sunlight.
P501:	Dispose of contents/container to comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional, local authority requirements.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness.
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eyes	Causes eye irritation
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed – can enter lungs and cause damage.

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% (by Weight)</u>
Trade Secret Additives [NOT REGULATED]	MIXTURE	>50
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	<5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<20
Toluene	108-88-3	<1
Xylenes	1330-20-7	<20
C10-13-iso-alkanes	68551-17-7	<5

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## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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### 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 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 with water 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.

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## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable extinguishing media

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

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet.

### 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 firefighters

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: >77°F (25°C)

### Explosive limit

Not Established

### Autoignition temperature

Not Established

## Fire and explosion hazards

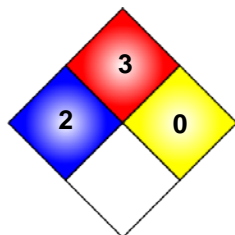
**HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). 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:	2
Flammability:	3
Reactivity:	0
Special:	



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## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### 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 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.

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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### 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.**

**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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool, climate controlled area between 40° F (4°C) and 100°F (38°C), away from incompatible materials (see section 10), food, and drink. 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, causing 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.**

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## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Exposure limit(s)

**Note:** The table includes occupational exposure limits (OELs) for substances listed in the OSHA Z-1 – Z-3 tables as well as OEL's listed by NIOSH and ACGIH. These organizations periodically make revisions to their OELs and so they should be consulted directly for their most current values and substances, as well as special notations such as for skin absorption. The TLVs<sup>®</sup> and BEIs<sup>®</sup> are copyrighted by ACGIH<sup>®</sup> and are not publicly available. However, they can be purchased in their entirety from the ACGIH<sup>®</sup>. Permission must be requested from ACGIH<sup>®</sup> to reproduce the TLVs<sup>®</sup> and BEIs<sup>®</sup>, CORCHEM<sup>®</sup> is a registered member of ACGIH<sup>®</sup>.

### Authorities:

**ACGIH** The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**NIOSH** United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

**OSHA** United States Department of Labor, Occupational safety and Health Administration

**BEI<sup>®</sup>** Biological Exposure Indices: the BEI<sup>®</sup> is a guideline for the control of potential health hazards to the worker by knowledgeable occupational health professionals and should not be used for any other purpose.

**IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health: is defined by (NIOSH) as exposure to airborne contaminants that is "likely to cause death or immediate or delayed permanent adverse health effects or prevent escape from such an environment."

The OSHA regulation (1910.134(b)) defines the term as "an atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, would cause irreversible adverse health effects, or would impair an individual's ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere."

IDLH values are often used to guide the selection of breathing apparatus that are made available to workers or

firefighters in specific situations.

**mg/m<sup>3</sup>** Approximate milligrams of substance per cubic meter of air.

**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit: usually given as a time-weighted average (TWA). A TWA is the average exposure over a specified period of time, usually a nominal eight hours.

**ppm** Parts of vapor or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume at 25 degrees C and 760 torr.

**REL** Recommended Exposure Limit: is an occupational exposure limit that has been recommended by NIOSH to OSHA for adoption as a permissible exposure limit. The REL is a level that NIOSH believes would be protective of worker safety and health over a working lifetime if used in combination with engineering and work practice controls, exposure and medical monitoring, posting and labeling of hazards, worker training and personal protective equipment. Although not legally enforceable limits, NIOSH RELs are considered by OSHA during the promulgation of legally enforceable PELs.

**TLV<sup>®</sup>** Threshold Limit Value: TLVs<sup>®</sup> refer to airborne concentrations of chemical substances and represent conditions under which it is believed that *nearly all* workers may be repeatedly exposed, day-after-day, over a working lifetime, without adverse health effects.

**TLV-C** Threshold Limit Value-Ceiling: The concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

**TLV-STEL** Threshold Limit Value-Short Term Exposure Limit: a 15 minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a work day, even if the 8-hour TWA is within the TLV-TWA.

**TLV-TWA** Threshold Limit Value-Time Weighted Average: the Time Weighted Average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek to which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day-after-day for a working lifetime without adverse effects.

**TWA** Time Weighted Average: is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week which shall not be exceeded.

<u>Component(s)</u>	<u>Exposure Level</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Adopted Value(s)</u>		<u>Note</u>
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	IDLH	NIOSH	1,400 ppm	4,244 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	20 ppm	61 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	PEL	OSHA	100 ppm	303 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	REL	NIOSH	49 ppm	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Ethylbenzene	IDLH	NIOSH	800 ppm	3,474 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Ethylbenzene	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	200 ppm	868 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Ethylbenzene	PEL	OSHA	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Ethylbenzene	REL	NIOSH	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Toluene	IDLH	NIOSH	500 ppm	1,884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Toluene	PEL	OSHA	200 ppm	754 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Toluene	REL	NIOSH	100 ppm	377 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Toluene	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	20 ppm	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Xylenes	IDLH	NIOSH	900 ppm	3,098 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Xylenes	TLV-STEL	ACGIH	150 ppm	651 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Xylenes	PEL	OSHA	100 ppm	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Xylenes	TLV-TWA	ACGIH	100 ppm	434 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

### 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. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, or restroom.

**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).

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

**Other protective clothing or equipment**

Use protective barrier creams on exposed skin areas. Discard contaminated leather articles. Remove contaminated clothing, do not allow contaminated clothing out of the workplace.

**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 liquid, Aluminum in color
<b>Odor:</b>	Moderate, solvent like
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not available
<b>pH:</b>	Not available
<b>Melting Point / Freezing Point:</b>	Not available
<b>Initial Boiling Point and Range:</b>	Approximately 284° F (140° C) at 1013 hPa
<b>Flash Point:</b>	77°F (25°C) (method: closed cup)
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	7.6 % (V) / 1.0 % (V)
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	8 hPa at 68° F (20° C)
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	1.08 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 68° F (20° C)
<b>Relative Density:</b>	Not available
<b>Solubility:</b>	Insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient: <i>n</i>- octanol/water:</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	905° F (485° C)
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	Not available.
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):</b>	4.62 lbs./ Gal. (553.59 g/L)
<b>Percent solids by weight:</b>	52.20
<b>Percent solids by volume:</b>	34.75
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.157 @ 68.0° F (20.00° C)
<b>Weight per gallon:</b>	9.66 lbs.

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:**

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

**Chemical Stability:**

Stable under recommended conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:**

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

**Conditions to avoid:**

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:**

Water, 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.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur. Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 350°F (177°C), may cause polymerization.

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:**

By fire or high heat: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), dense black smoke. Other potentially toxic vapors or fumes.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Toxicological Information****Likely routes of exposure and potential health effects**

- Ingestion:** Harmful or fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness.
- Skin:** Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.
- Eyes:** Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness.

**Acute Toxicity Data**

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	OECD 403 Inhalation	Rat	>8,000 ppm		–
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	4 h	–
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	OECD 402 Dermal	Rabbit	3,430 mg/kg	4 h	
Ethylbenzene	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat	750 mg/kg	–	–
Ethylbenzene	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	4,769 mg/kg	4 h	
Ethylbenzene	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	15,433 mg/kg	–	Irritation
Toluene	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat	20,800 mgm <sup>3</sup>		
Toluene	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	5,580 mg/kg		
Toluene	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	12,196 mg/kg		
Xylenes	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	4 hr	–
Xylenes	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	3,523 mg/kg	4 hr	–
Xylenes	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	1,100 mg/kg	4 hr	Irritation

**OECD:** Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

**Skin corrosion / irritation**

Harmful in contact with skin.

**Serious eye damage / irritation**

May cause irreversible eye damage.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Once sensitized, a severe allergic skin reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

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

Component	Test	Result
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	OECD 476	Negative
Ethylbenzene	In vivo	Negative
Toluene	In vivo	Negative
Xylenes	OECD 478	Negative

**OECD:** Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

**LOEL:** "Lowest-observed-effect-level".

**NOAEL:** "No-observed-adverse-effect level".



## Carcinogenicity

Component	Classification	Listing Body
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	Not Listed	IARC
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	Not Listed	NTP
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B – Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	IARC
Ethylbenzene	Not Listed	NTP
Toluene	2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	IARC
Toluene	Inadequate study of carcinogenic activity.	NTP
Xylenes	Group 3 – Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.	IARC
Xylenes	Some evidence of carcinogenic activity.	NTP

**IARC:** World Health Organization's (WHO) International Agency for Research on Cancer.

**NTP:** U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' (DHHS) National Toxicology Program.

## Reproductive toxicity

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

Component	Test	Result
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	OECD 414	Negative
Ethylbenzene	OECD 414	Negative
Toluene	OECD 416	Negative
Xylenes	OECD 414	Negative

**OECD:** Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

**LOEL:** "Lowest-observed-effect-level".

**NOAEL:** "No-observed-adverse-effect level".

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure (STOT-SE)

Respiratory Tract: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Central Nervous System: May cause drowsiness or dizziness with narcotic effect.

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE)

Liver, Kidney, Central Nervous System, Auditory System, Eyes: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard category 1. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## Potential chronic health effects

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

Component	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	OECD 403 (inhalation)	NOAEL	Rat	1,516 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	OECD 404 (dermal)	NOAEL	Rabbit	2,500 mg/kg
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	OECD 408 (oral)	NOAEL	Rat	533 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	OECD 403 (inhalation)	NOAEL	Rat	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethylbenzene	OECD 404 (dermal)	NOAEL	Rat	3,256 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	OECD 408 (oral)	NOAEL	Rat	75 mg/kg
Toluene	OECD 403 (inhalation)	NOAEL	Rat	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Toluene	OECD 404 (dermal)	No data available.		mg/kg
Toluene	OECD 408 (oral)	NOAEL	Rat	128 mg/kg
Xylenes	OECD 403 (inhalation)	NOAEL	Rat	1,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylenes	OECD 404 (dermal)	No data available.		mg/kg
Xylenes	OECD 408 (oral)	NOAEL.	Rat	2,000 mg/kg

**OECD:** Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

**LOEL:** "Lowest-observed-effect-level".

**NOAEL:** "No-observed-adverse-effect level".

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

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Environmental effects

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

### Ecotoxicity

#### Aquatic Toxicity

#### Toxicity to Fish

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	LC <sub>50</sub>	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	1,376 mg/l	96 h
Ethylbenzene	LC <sub>50</sub>	Menidia menidia (atlantic silverside)	5.1 mg/l	96 h
Toluene	LC <sub>50</sub>	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	5.5 mg/l	96 h
Xylenes	LC <sub>50</sub>	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	2.6 mg/l	96 h

#### Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	EC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia magna (water flea)	1,328 mg/l	48 h
Ethylbenzene	EC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia magna (water flea)	2.4 mg/l	48 h
Toluene	EC <sub>50</sub>	Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)	3.78 mg/l	48 h
Xylenes	EC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia magna (water flea)	1.0 mg/l	24 h

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Concentration	Result
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	Anaerobic 19 – days	98%	Readily biodegradable
Ethylbenzene	Aerobic 28 – days	80%	Readily biodegradable
Toluene	Aerobic 28 – days	100%	Readily biodegradable
Xylenes	Anaerobic 20 – days	72%	Readily biodegradable

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	Log K <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	0.88	3.16	Low
Ethylbenzene	4.34	53.00	Moderate
Toluene	2.72	13.00	Moderate
Xylenes	3.12	2.14	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Product/ingredient name	
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	High mobility
Ethylbenzene	Moderate mobility
Toluene	Moderate mobility
Xylenes	Moderate mobility

#### Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.

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## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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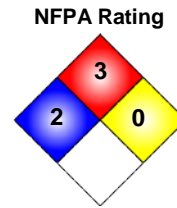
### Waste Disposal Method

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.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

Proper Shipping Name      Paint Related Material  
 Hazard Class                      3  
 ID Number                      UN1263  
 Packing Group                    III  
 Emergency Phone                +1-352-323-3500 (US Toll Free: 800-535-5053)



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



**TRANSPORT CANADA**

Proper Shipping Name      Paint Related Material  
 Hazard Class                      3  
 ID Number                      UN1263  
 Packing Group                    III  
 Emergency Phone                +1-352-323-3500 (US Toll Free: 800-535-5053)

**IMO/IMDG**

Proper Shipping Name      Paint Related Material  
 Hazard Class                      3  
 ID Number                      UN1263  
 Packing Group                    III  
 Emergency Phone                +1-352-323-3500 (US Toll Free: 800-535-5053)  
 Stowage Location                A  
 EmS Fire / EmS Spill            F-E / S-E

**IATA/DGR**

Proper Shipping Name      Paint Related Material  
 Hazard Class                      3  
 ID Number                      UN1263  
 Packing Group                    III  
 Emergency phone                +1-352-323-3500 (US Toll Free: 800-535-5053)  
    Quantity limitation:      15.9 US-Gal (60 L)  
    Packaging instruction:    355  
 Passenger and Cargo Aircraft    Special Provisions:    A3, A72, A192  
    ERG Code:                      3L  
    Quantity limitation:      58.1 US-Gal (220 L)  
 Cargo Aircraft Only                Packaging instruction:    366  
    Special Provisions:    A3, A72, A192  
    ERG Code:                      3L

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

Proper Shipping Name      Material relacionado con la pintura  
 Hazard Class                      3  
 ID Number                      UN1263  
 Packing Group                    III  
 Emergency Phone                +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.

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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### 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>
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	71-36-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Toluene	108-88-3
Xylenes	1330-20-7

#### 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>
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	A, D, F
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	D, F
Toluene	108-88-3	A, D, F
Xylenes	1330-20-7	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>
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	71-36-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Toluene	108-88-3
Xylenes	1330-20-7

#### 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): 553.59 g/l, (4.62 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>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Toluene	108-88-3
Xylenes	1330-20-7

**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 chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other harm.

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Toluene	108-88-3

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

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

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

<u>Ingredient(s)</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	71-36-3

**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>
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	71-36-3
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>
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol	71-36-3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
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.

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**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Preparation Information**

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared by CORCHEM<sup>®</sup> Corporation.

Revision: 2-06012017, Product Code: C139-1-0A1

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

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