SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name(s):	V570 PANCRETE PART B		
Product Code(s):	V570-1 Part B, V570-Q Part B		
Uses:	HVAC vertical metal pan resurfacer and related coating.		
Company:	Controlled Release Technologies, Inc.		
Address:	1016 Industry Drive; Shelby, NC 28152; USA		
Telephone Number:	(704) 487-0878	Fax Number:	(704) 487-0877
Emergency Telephone Number:	ChemTel Inc. 1- (800) 255-3924; + 01 (813) 248-0585 (International)		
Date Issued:	March 31, 2015	Date Revised:	August 2, 2018

This SDS complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200 as revised in May 2012 (GHS). It may not meet requirements in other countries.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

DANGER

Flammable Liquid (Category 3)
Carcinogen (Category 1)
Mutagen (Category 1)
Skin Irritation (Category 1)
Skin Sensitization (Category 1)
Aquatic Chronic Toxicity (Category 3)

GHS Hazard Statements:

Flammable liquid and vapor
May cause cancer
May cause genetic defects
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

GHS Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:	Response:
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.– No smoking.	In case of fire: Use water/dry chemical/ carbon dioxide/foam to extinguish.
Keep container tightly closed.	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
Use only non-sparking tools.	
Take precautionary measures against	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

static discharge.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Wear respiratory protection.

Wash hands/skin thoroughly after handling.

Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Avoid release to the environment

keep comfortable for breathing.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/soap.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Collect spillage.

<u>Storage:</u>

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool.

<u>Disposal:</u>

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

GHS Assessment:

Approximately 19% of this mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

Approximately 54% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	EC Number	Concentration
Benzenemethanol	100-51-6	202-859-9	10 - 25%
Polyamine	Proprietary	---	5 - 20%
Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-	1477-55-0	216-032-5	2 - 10%
Isophoronediamine	2855-13-2	220-666-8	2 - 10%
Halogenated phenyl alkane	Proprietary	---	10 - 25%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	15 - 30%
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	64742-95-6	265-199-0	1 - 5%
Amorphous silica	112926-00-8	601-214-2	1 - 5%
Antimony oxide	1309-64-4	215-175-0	1 - 5%
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	215-222-5	1 - 5%
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	95-63-6	202-436-9	0.1 - 2%

Trade Secret Claims: Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of components has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid - Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

	minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation develops.
First Aid - Skin:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation or rash develops and/or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
First Aid - Ingestion:	If swallowed and feel unwell, call a physician or poison control center. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
First Aid - Inhalation:	If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
Important Symptoms / Effects – Acute and Delayed:	Tissue redness/irritation, tissue ulceration/damage, rash, nausea, breathing difficulty.
Advice to Physician:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Treat surrounding material. Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.
Specific Hazards:	This product is flammable. This product may give rise to hazardous vapors in a fire. Vapors/fumes may be irritating, corrosive and/or toxic.
Protective equipment and procedures for fire-fighters:	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Additional Advice:	None.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Procedures:	Wipe up spills with an absorbent towel/material and transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Finally clean up residual with an appropriate solvent (e.g. acetone), as this product is not soluble in water.
Personal Precautions:	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Ground and bond all equipment, vessels, and containers associated with processing and use of this solution. Wear appropriate personal protection (See Section 8) when handling this material. The work area must be equipped with a safety shower and eye wash station. If exposed to the solution, avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling solution.
Storage:	Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material at temperatures between 15.5 and 26.7ºC (60-80ºF) away from sources of ignition, heat, direct sunlight and hot metal surfaces. Keep from freezing. Keep away from any incompatible materials (see Section 10).

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Additional Advice: Store in original container. Store as directed by the manufacturer.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Standards:	Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.
Benzenemethanol:	AIHA WEEL: 10 ppm 8 h TWA.
Polyamine:	None.
Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-:	NIOSH: 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (ceiling). ACGIH TLV: 0.1 mg/m3 TWA.
Isophoronediamine:	None.
Halogenated phenyl alkane:	None.
Titanium dioxide:	ACGIH TLV: 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable). ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable). UK: 4 mg/m3 TWA (respirable). UK: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total inhalable). OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust).
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic:	NIOSH TLV: 350mg/m3 TWA. NIOSH: 1800 mg/m3 STEL. OSHA PEL: 500 ppm (2000 mg/m3) TWA (as petroleum distillates - naphtha).
Amorphous silica:	NIOSH: 6 mg/m3 TWA. ACGIH TLV: 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable). ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable). UK: 1.2 mg/m3 TWA (respirable). OSHA: 20 mpcf.
Antimony oxide:	ACGIH TLV: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as Sb). UK: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (as Sb). OSHA PEL: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA.
Zinc oxide:	ACGIH TLV: 2 mg/m3 TWA (respirable). ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3 STEL (respirable). OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable). OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust).
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-:	NIOSH TLV: 25 ppm (125mg/m3) TWA. ACGIH TLV: 25 ppm TWA. EU: 20 ppm (100mg/m3) TWA. UK: 25ppm TWA.
Engineering Control Measures:	Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (local exhaust), and control of process conditions.
Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. An OSHA approved Category 21C air-purifying respirator equipped with a full facepiece and high efficiency particulate filters or a Category 21C powered air purifying respirator is required where exposure to particles is likely.
Hand Protection:	The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation and skin damage (see glove manufacturer literature for information on permeability).

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:	Approved eye protection (safety glasses with side-shields or goggles) to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.
Body Protection:	Impervious clothing should be worn as needed to prevent skin contact.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	White
Odor:	Characteristic
Odor Threshold:	5.5 ppm (Benzenemethanol)
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point/Range (ºC/ºF):	Not available.
Boiling Point/Range (ºC/ºF):	> 160ºC / 320ºF
Flash Point (PMCC) (ºC/ºF):	ca. 46.1ºC / 115ºF
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability / Explosivity Limits in Air (%):	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	< 3 mmHg (20ºC)
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not available.
Relative Density:	1.6 g/cm3 (23.8ºC)
Solubility in Water:	Partly soluble.
Partition Coefficient:	Not available.
Autoignition Temperature (ºC/ºF):	> 400ºC / 752ºF
Decomposition Temperature (ºC/ºF):	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.
Explosive Properties:	None.
Oxidizing Properties:	None.
Volatile Organic Content (VOC) (g/l):	ca. 500 - 560 g/l (as defined by 40CFR51.100)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Product will not undergo additional reaction.
Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with incompatible materials, excessive heat.
Incompatibilities:	Oxidizing agents, strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of phosphorus, amines, hydrogen bromide, bromine, aliphatic and aromatic compounds, metal oxides, toxic by-products.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

If available, toxicity data for the product is given; otherwise component data is listed.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be appreciably toxic. (Benzenemethanol) Oral LD50 (rat) 1230 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) 74.178 mg/l (4 hr) (Polyamine) No data. (Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) Oral LD50 (rat) 980 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) 1.34 mg/l (4 hr) (Isophoronediamine) Oral LD50 (rat) 1030 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) 5.01 mg/l (4 hr) (Halogenated phenyl alkane) Oral LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg (Titanium dioxide) Oral LD50 (rat) > 10,000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 10,000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 6.8 mg/L (4 hr) (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Oral LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5.2 mg/l (4 hr) (Amorphous silica) Oral LD50 (rat) > 22,500 mg/kg (Antimony oxide) Oral LD50 (rat) > 20 g/kg; Percutaneous LD50 (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg (Zinc oxide) Oral LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (mouse) > 5-7 mg/L (4 hr) (Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Oral LD50 (rat) 3280 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 3160 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) >2000 ppm (48 hr)
Skin Corrosion / Irritation:	The product is expected to be corrosive to the skin. (Benzenemethanol) Moderately irritating to skin (rabbit). (Polyamine) May be corrosive to skin. (Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) Corrosive to skin (guinea pig). Severely irritating at 10%. (Isophoronediamine) Corrosive to skin. (Halogenated phenyl alkane) Non-irritating to skin (rabbit). (Titanium dioxide) Irritating to skin (human). (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Moderately irritating to skin (rabbits). (Amorphous silica) No data. (Antimony oxide) No data. (Zinc oxide) Slightly irritating to skin (guinea pig / rabbit). (Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Moderately irritating to skin (rabbit).
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation:	The product is expected to be corrosive to the eyes. (Benzenemethanol) Moderately to severly irritating to eyes (rabbits). (Polyamine) May be corrosive to eyes. (Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) No data. (Isophoronediamine) Corrosive to eyes. (Halogenated phenyl alkane) Non-irritating to eye (rabbit). (Titanium dioxide) No data. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Slightly irritating to eyes (rabbit) (Amorphous silica) Irritating to eyes. (Antimony oxide) No data. (Zinc oxide) Slightly irritating to eyes (rabbit) (Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Irritating to eyes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	The product may be dermally sensitizing. (Benzenemethanol) Not generally sensitizing to skin (guinea pigs – Draize and maximization testing); however, sensitization has occurred by the Freund's Complete Adjuvant Test and the Open Epicutaneous Test. (Polyamine) No data. (Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) Mild sensitization was observed in guinea pigs. (Isophoronediamine) No data. (Halogenated phenyl alkane) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig). (Titanium dioxide) No data.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Not sensitizing in guinea pigs.
(Amorphous silica) Not expected to be sensitizing to skin.
(Antimony oxide) No data.
(Zinc oxide) Not dermally sensitizing (human patch testing).
(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Not sensitizing in guinea pig maximization test.

Mutagenicity:

This product may be mutagenic.
(Benzenemethanol) Negative Ames and replicative DNA synthesis test results, but equivocal results in sister chromatid exchange.
(Polyamine) No data.
(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) Not genotoxic in a variety of tests (Ames and in vivo animal cell testing).
(Isophoronediamine) Not genotoxic in Ames testing.
(Halogenated phenyl alkane) Not mutagenic (Ames and mammalian chromosome aberration test systems).
(Titanium dioxide) Not genotoxic in Ames and Syrian hamster embryo cell testing.
(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) No evidence of mutagenicity (Ames and Chinese Hamster Ovary cells). Positive response was found for unscheduled DNA synthesis in liver cells.
(Amorphous silica) No data.
(Antimony oxide) Not genotoxic in Ames, E. coli and mouse lymphoma systems. Bacterial DNA repair testing was positive.
(Zinc oxide) Not genotoxic in Ames and E. coli testing. Positive results have been observed in mouse lymphoma and Syrian hamster embryo systems. Slight increase in chromosomal aberrations in rat bone marrow was reported after exposure to zinc oxide by inhalation.
(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Not genotoxic in Ames testing. Inadequate evidence in sister chromatid exchange testing.

Carcinogenicity:

This product may be carcinogenic.
(Benzenemethanol) No evidence of carcinogenic activity for male or female mice dosed with 100 or 200 mg/kg for 2 years.
(Polyamine) No data.
(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) No data.
(Isophoronediamine) No data.
(Halogenated phenyl alkane) May cause cancer due to significant chronic dermal and inhalation exposures (EPA assessment based on similar compounds).
(Titanium dioxide) Limited evidence for carcinogenicity in animals. There is inadequate evidence in humans. Studies related to inhalation of airborne particles.
(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Not carcinogenic (2 year mouse study). Substance may act as a kidney tumor promotor in male rats. Female mice exposed to mists over 2 years developed statistically significant liver tumors. Inadequate relevance to humans.
(Amorphous silica) Inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals and humans.
(Antimony oxide) Inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans; however there is sufficient evidence in animals.
(Zinc oxide) Inadequate evidence in humans and animals.
(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) No data.

Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity:

This product is not expected to be reproductively or developmentally harmful.
(Benzenemethanol) No teratogenic effects were noted in intraperitoneal administered rats. Generally, not observed to be reproductively or developmentally toxic; however, there have been a a couple of animal studies, which showed some limited evidence.
(Polyamine) No data.
(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) No data.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(Isophoronediamine) No data.
(Halogenated phenyl alkane) No evidence of maternal toxicity, developmental toxicity or teratogencity was observed at dosage levels up to 1250 mg/kg/day (rabbit).
(Titanium dioxide) No data.
(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) No significant reproductive toxicity was found in a 2 or 3 generation rat inhalation studies. No evidence of developmental toxicity or teratogenicity. Effects were only noted at near lethal toxicity levels (1500 ppm).
(Amorphous silica) Reproductive or developmental toxicity was not observed in laboratory animals.
(Antimony oxide) Preimplantation loss and fetal growth retardation were evident at mid-dose levels (0.082 mg/m3) in pregnant rats.
(Zinc oxide) In diets of of 0.5% in rats there was no retardation of growth; at 1% retarded growth was observed. In pregnant rats, dietary zinc oxide at 4000 ppm zinc causes resorption and death of fetuses.
(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) No evidence of embryolethal or teratogenic effects following inhalation exposure was observed in rats.

Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Single Exposure:

(Benzenemethanol) Central nervous system depression has been observed in rabbits.
(Polyamine) No data.
(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) Rats exposed to aerosols showed resulted in changes in the respiratory system, liver and kidneys.
(Isophoronediamine) No data.
(Halogenated phenyl alkane) No data.
(Titanium dioxide) No data.
(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) No data.
(Amorphous silica) No data.
(Antimony oxide) An inhalation study of 4 hours in rats showed no deaths or adverse effects.
(Zinc oxide) No data.
(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Inhalation exposures showed concentration-dependent disturbances in rotarod performance, decrease in pain sensitivity in rats and depression of respiratory rate in mice.

Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:

(Benzenemethanol) Orally dosed rats have shown central nervous system effects as well as the development of hemorrhages around the mouth and nose and lesions in the brain, thymus, skeletal muscle and kidneys at the higher doses. Liver and blood cells have also been effected.
(Polyamine) No data.
(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) No data.
(Isophoronediamine) No data.
(Halogenated phenyl alkane) In a 28 day study of orally fed rats an NOEL was established at greater than or equal to 1250 mg/kg/day (the highest dose tested). In a similar 90 day study, an NOAEL was 1000 mg/kg/day.
(Titanium dioxide) No data.
(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) No pathologic changes or permanent neurotoxic effects were noted in rats exposed to mist. Renal effects were found, but determined not to be generally relevant to humans.
(Amorphous silica) No data.
(Antimony oxide) Rat feeding study over 4 weeks showed no pathologic changes.
(Zinc oxide) No data.
(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) No data.

Aspiration Hazard: This product is not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Additional Information: None.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

If available, ecological data for the product is given; otherwise component data is listed.

Acute Ecotoxicity:

This product is expected to be harmful to aquatic species.
(Benzenemethanol) LC50 (fathead minnow) 460 mg/l/96h; EC50 (algae) 2600 mg/l/24 hr
(Polyamine) No data.
(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) No data.
(Isophoronediamine) No data.
(Halogenated phenyl alkane) LC50 (Rainbow trout) > 110 mg/l/96 hr; LC50 (Daphnia magna) > 110 mg/l/48 hr.
(Titanium dioxide) No data.
(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) LC50 (Rainbow trout) 9.22 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) 6.14 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) 3.29 mg/l/72 hr
(Amorphous silica) No data.
(Antimony oxide) LD50 (fathead minnow) > 833 mg/l/96 hr; LD50 (bluegill sunfish) > 530 mg/l/96 hr
(Zinc oxide) EC50 (tadpole) 3.2 mg/l/48 hr; LD0 (carp, forcefed) 228-262 mg/l/52 hr.
(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) LC50 (fathead minnow) 7.72 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) 3.6 mg/l/48 hr

Mobility:

(Benzenemethanol) In soil, it is expected to be very highly mobile based on a Koc range of <5 to 29.
(Polyamine) No data.
(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) No data.
(Isophoronediamine) No data.
(Halogenated phenyl alkane) No data.
(Titanium dioxide) No data.
(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) No data.
(Amorphous silica) No data.
(Antimony oxide) No data.
(Zinc oxide) No data.
(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) A measured Koc value of 537 suggests a low mobility in soil.

Persistence/Degradability:

(Benzenemethanol) An experimentally derived first-order aerobic biodegradation rate constant of 0.05 days was reported, corresponding to a half-life of about 13 days.
(Polyamine) No data.
(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) No data.
(Isophoronediamine) No data.
(Halogenated phenyl alkane) Not readily biodegradable.
(Titanium dioxide) Not biodegradable.
(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) BOD5 has been reported to be 190 mg oxygen/L; COD has been reported to be 440 mg/g substance.
(Amorphous silica) Inherently not biodegradable.
(Antimony oxide) No data.
(Zinc oxide) No data.
(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Limited biodegradation under aerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulation:

(Benzenemethanol) An estimated BCF of 0.3 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.
(Polyamine) No data.
(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) An estimated BCF of 3.2 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low
(Isophoronediamine) An estimated BCF of 8.4 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.
(Halogenated phenyl alkane) No data.
(Titanium dioxide) No data.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Very little incorporation into cellular material is expected.
(Amorphous silica) No data.
(Antimony oxide) No data.
(Zinc oxide) No data.
(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) BCF values of 31-275 suggest bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate to high.

Other adverse effects: None.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Environmental precautions:	Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
Product Disposal:	Dispose in accordance with all local, state (provincial), and federal regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product's user to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because the product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.
Container Disposal:	Do not remove label until container is thoroughly cleaned. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha, isophoronediamine)
UN Number:	UN2924
UN Class:	3, 8
UN Packaging Group:	III
Reportable Quantity:	1000 pounds (Antimony oxide)
Marine Pollutant:	None.

Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Consult current IATA Regulations prior to shipping by air.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Toxic Substance Control Act:	All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.
Canadian Domestic Substance List:	One or more component(s) of this product are not listed on the Canadian Domestic List. Limited quantities may be permitted.
EU Existing Inventory of Chemical Substances:	One or more component(s) of this product are not in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the E.U. Existing Inventory of Chemical Substances (EINECS). One or more component(s) of this product have not been pre-listed under REACh. Limited quantities may be permitted.
TSCA Sec.12(b) Export Notification:	This product contains a chemical at or above de minimis concentrations which requires reporting: - Halogenated phenyl alkane (Section 5 SNUR - CFR 40 § 721.536)
Canadian WHMIS	E, B.3, D.2.A, D.2.B

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.
Massachusetts Right-To-Know:	This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the Massachusetts' Right-To-Know Law: - Benzenemethanol - Titanium dioxide - Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (as petroleum distillates) - Amorphous silica - Antimony oxide - Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the New Jersey's Right-To-Know Law: - Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3- (1320) - Isophoronediamine (1067) - Titanium dioxide (1861) - Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (as petroleum distillates) (2648) - Amorphous silica (3510) - Antimony oxide (0149) - Zinc oxide (2037) - Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4- (2716)
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the Pennsylvania's Right-To-Know Law: - Benzenemethanol - Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3- - Titanium dioxide - Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (as petroleum distillates) - Antimony oxide - Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-
California Proposition 65:	This product contains materials which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm: - Antimony oxide - Titanium dioxide (airborne particles) - Diethanolamine (< 0.003%) - Benzene (< 0.003%) - Toluene (< 0.003%)
SARA TITLE III-Section 311/312 Categorization (40 CFR 370):	Fire, immediate (acute), delayed (chronic) hazard
SARA TITLE III-Section 313 (40 CFR 372):	This product contains materials which are listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations: - Antimony oxide - Zinc oxide (as Zinc compound) - Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-
CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302)	This product contains materials subject to reporting under CERCLA and Section 304 of EPCRA: - Antimony oxide (1000 pounds) (as Antimony compound) - Zinc oxide (as Zinc compound)
Water Hazard Class (WGK):	This product is water-endangering (WGK=2).
Other Chemical Inventories:	Australia (AICS): One or more component(s) not listed. China (IECSC): One or more component(s) not listed.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Japan (ENCS):	One or more component(s) not listed.
Korea (KCI):	One or more component(s) not listed.
Philippines (PICCS):	One or more component(s) not listed.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating - HEALTH:	3
NFPA Rating - FIRE:	2
NFPA Rating - REACTIVITY:	0
NFPA Rating - SPECIAL:	NONE
SDS Date Issued:	March 31, 2015
SDS Current Version:	1.2 Version Date: August 2, 2018
SDS Revision History:	v1.0 Initial version. v1.1 Change in classification (Sections 2 and 14). v1.2 Company logo changed.

Abbreviations:

GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
CAS#:	Chemical Abstract Services Number
ACGIH:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NFPA:	National Fire Protection Association
DOT:	US Department of Transportation
RCRA:	US Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
TWA:	Time-Weighted Average
PEL:	Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
WEEL:	Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
AIHA:	American Industrial Hygiene Association
NTP:	National Toxicology Program
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
R:	Risk
S:	Safety
LD50:	Lethal Dose 50%
LC50:	Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50:	Effective Concentration 50%
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
BOD:	Biological Oxygen Demand
Koc:	Soil Organic Carbon Partition Coefficient.
Tlm:	Median Tolerance Limit

Key References:

United States National Library of Medicine's TOXNET
Patty's Toxicology, 5th Edition
European Commission's Institute for Health and Consumer Protection
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
International Agency for Research on Cancer
United States National Toxicology Program
United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration
United States Department of Transportation
Supplier Material Safety Data Sheets

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SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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Prepared by: *ChemOne Compliance, LLC*