

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name(s): PANCRETE PART B
 Product Code(s): PC5-RB Part B, PC2-RB Part B, PC1-RB Part B, PCQ-RB Part B
 Uses: HVAC metal pan resurfacers 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 26, 2021

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)
 Skin Irritation (Category 1)
 Skin Sensitization (Category 1)
 Aquatic Chronic Toxicity (Category 2)



GHS Hazard Statements: Flammable liquid and vapor
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 May cause an allergic skin reaction
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

GHS Precautionary Statements: **Prevention:**
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.– No smoking.
 Keep container tightly closed. (P240)
 Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
 Use only non-sparking tools.
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

Response:
 In case of fire: Use water/dry chemical/carbon dioxide/foam to extinguish.
 Immediately call a poison center/doctor/hospital.
 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/soap.
 If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Wash hands/skin thoroughly after handling. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Avoid release to the environment. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water/soap.

Collect spillage.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

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

GHS Assessment: Approximately 23 - 24% of this mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

Approximately 23 - 24% 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	20.0 - 40.0%
Polyamine	Proprietary	---	10.0 - 25.0%
Alkanenated phenolphosphate	Proprietary	---	10.0 - 25.0%
Isophoronediamine	2855-13-2	220-666-8	5.0 - 20.0%
Triphenyl phosphate	115-86-6	204-112-2	5.0 - 15.0%
Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-	1477-55-0	216-032-5	5.0 - 15.0%
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	64742-95-6	265-199-0	1.0 - 5.0%
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	95-63-6	202-436-9	0.1 - 1.0%

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 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.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

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 26.7°C (60-80°F) away from sources of ignition, heat, direct sunlight and hot metal surfaces. Keep from freezing. Keep away from any incompatible materials (see Section 10).

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.

Alkanenated phenolphosphate: None.

Isophoronediamine: None.

Triphenyl phosphate: ACGIH TLV: 3 mg/m3 TWA.
OSHA PEL: 3 mg/m3 TWA.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

	NIOSH REL: 3 mg/m ³ TWA.
Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-:	NIOSH REL: 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA (ceiling). ACGIH TLV: 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA.
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic:	NIOSH REL: 350 mg/m ³ TWA. NIOSH REL: 1800 mg/m ³ STEL. OSHA PEL: 100 ppm (400 mg/m ³) TWA (as naphtha).
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-:	NIOSH REL: 25 ppm (125mg/m ³) TWA. ACGIH TLV: 25 ppm TWA. EU: 20 ppm (100mg/m ³) 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.
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).
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:	Blue
Odor:	Characteristic
Odor Threshold:	5.5 ppm (Benzenemethanol)
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point/Range (°C/°F):	Not available.
Boiling Point/Range (°C/°F):	> 160°C / 320°F
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/°F):	ca. 46.1°C / 115°F
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability / Explosivity Limits in Air (%):	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	< 3 mmHg (20°C)
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not available.
Relative Density:	1.1 g/cm ³ (23.8°C)
Solubility in Water:	Partly soluble.
Partition Coefficient:	Not available.
Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F):	> 400°C / 752°F
Decomposition Temperature (°C/°F):	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.
Explosive Properties:	None.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Oxidizing Properties:	None.
Volatile Organic Content (VOC) (g/l):	ca. 720 - 800 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, aliphatic and aromatic compounds, toxic by-products.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute Toxicity:	This product is not expected to be appreciably harmful. (Benzenemethanol) Oral LD50 (rat) 1620 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) 74.178 mg/L (4 hr) Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 4178 mg/m ³ (4 hr – aerosol – maximum achievable concentration) (Polyamine) No data. (Alkanenated phenolphosphate) Oral LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 0.4 mg/l (6 hr - vapor) (Isophoronediamine) Oral LD50 (rat) 1030 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) 5.01 mg/l (4 hr) (Triphenyl phosphate) Oral LD50 (rat) 20 g/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 10 g/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 757 mg/m ³ (4 hr - vapor) (Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) Oral LD50 (rat) 930 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rat) > 3100 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) ca. 1.34 mg/l (4 hr - aerosol) (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) (Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Oral LD50 (rat) 6000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 3160 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 4690 mg/m ³ (4 hr - vapor)
Skin Corrosion / Irritation:	The product may be corrosive to the skin. (Benzenemethanol) Slightly irritating to skin (rabbit). (Polyamine) May be corrosive to skin. (Alkanenated phenolphosphate) Mildly irritating to skin (rabbit). (Isophoronediamine) Corrosive to skin. (Triphenyl phosphate) Non-irritating to skin (rabbit). (Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) Corrosive to skin (rat/guinea pig). Severely irritating at 10%. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Moderately irritating to skin (rabbits). (Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Irritating to skin (rabbit surrogate compound).
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation:	The product may be corrosive to the eyes. (Benzenemethanol) Irritating to eyes (rabbits). (Polyamine) May be corrosive to eyes. (Alkanenated phenolphosphate) Non-irritating to eye (rabbit). (Isophoronediamine) Corrosive to eyes. (Triphenyl phosphate) Slightly irritating to eye (rabbit). (Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) No data. (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Slightly irritating to eyes (rabbit)

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	<p>(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Slightly irritating to eye (rabbit - isomeric mixture).</p> <p>The product may be dermally sensitizing.</p> <p>(Benzenemethanol) Not generally sensitizing to skin (guinea pig); however, sensitization has occurred by the Freund's Complete Adjuvant Test and the Open Epicutaneous Test.</p> <p>(Polyamine) No data.</p> <p>(Alkanenated phenolphosphate) Not dermally sensitizing (human patch test).</p> <p>(Isophoronediamine) No data.</p> <p>(Triphenyl phosphate) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig).</p> <p>(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) Dermally sensitizing (mouse local lymph node assay). Mild sensitization was observed in guinea pigs.</p> <p>(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig).</p> <p>(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Not dermally sensitizing (guinea pig - isomeric mixture).</p>
Mutagenicity:	<p>This product is not expected to be mutagenic.</p> <p>(Benzenemethanol) Not mutagenic (Ames test and micronucleus assay).</p> <p>(Polyamine) No data.</p> <p>(Alkanenated phenolphosphate) Not mutagenic (Ames test, Sister chromatid exchange assay and mammalian cell gene mutation assay).</p> <p>(Isophoronediamine) Not genotoxic in Ames testing.</p> <p>(Triphenyl phosphate) Not mutagenic (Ames test, in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test and DNA damage and repair assay).</p> <p>(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) Not mutagenic (Ames test, in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test, mammalian cell gene mutation assay and micronucleus assay).</p> <p>(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Not mutagenic (Ames test and in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test). Mutagenic (unscheduled DNA synthesis test – liver cells).</p> <p>(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Not mutagenic (Ames test and micronucleus assay). Not mutagenic (mammalian cell gene mutation assay and in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test - isomeric mixture).</p>
Carcinogenicity:	<p>This product is not expected to be carcinogenic.</p> <p>(Benzenemethanol) No evidence of carcinogenic activity for male or female mice dosed with 100 or 200 mg/kg orally for 2 years.</p> <p>(Polyamine) No data.</p> <p>(Alkanenated phenolphosphate) No data.</p> <p>(Isophoronediamine) No data.</p> <p>(Triphenyl phosphate) In a 24 week study by injection in mice at up to 80 mg/kg, there was no indication of a carcinogenic potential.</p> <p>(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) No data.</p> <p>(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Not carcinogenic in a 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 and all indications are that the potential for carcinogenicity is related to residual benzene.</p> <p>(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) No data.</p>
Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity:	<p>This product is not expected to be reproductively or developmentally harmful.</p> <p>(Benzenemethanol) In orally dosed mice, the NOAEL was 550 mg/kg for maternal and developmental toxicity. No teratogenic effects were noted in intraperitoneal administered rats.</p> <p>(Polyamine) No data.</p> <p>(Alkanenated phenolphosphate) In orally-dosed rats at up to 3000 mg/kg/day, there was no significant maternal or developmental toxicity noted.</p> <p>(Isophoronediamine) No data.</p> <p>(Triphenyl phosphate) In orally-dosed rabbits at up to 7500 mg/kg/day, the</p>

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

maternal and developmental NOAEL was ≥ 200 mg/kg/day based on strong toxicity at 250 mg/kg/day.
 (Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) In orally-dosed rats at up to 300 mg/kg/day, the maternal NOAEL was 100 mg/kg/day based on reduced body weights and food consumption, and the fetal NOAEL was 300 mg/kg/day.
 (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). NOTE: Reproductive toxicity is linked to levels of residual toluene and hexane.
 (Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) In an inhalation study with rats at up to 4430 mg/m³, the maternal and developmental NOAEC was 1470 mg/m³ based on insufficient weight gain and food consumption (no teratogenicity was noted).

Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Single Exposure: (Benzenemethanol) Central nervous system depression has been observed in rabbits.
 (Polyamine) No data.
 (Alkanenated phenolphosphate) No data.
 (Isophoronediamine) No data.
 (Triphenyl phosphate) No data.
 (Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) Rats exposed to aerosols resulted in discoloration in the respiratory system, liver and kidneys.
 (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) No data.
 (Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Inhalation exposures showed concentration-dependent disturbances in rotarod performance, decrease in pain sensitivity in rats, depression of respiratory rate and respiratory system irritation in mice.

Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity: Specific Target Organ/Systemic Toxicity – Repeated Exposure: (Benzenemethanol) In a 2 year oral study in rats at up to 400 mg/kg day, no significant clinical signs or histopathology were observed.
 (Polyamine) No data.
 (Alkanenated phenolphosphate) In a 90-day oral study in rats at up to 168 mg/kg/day, there were no significant adverse effects (increased liver and adrenal weights were found, but these were not considered adverse effects in the study). In a 23-day dermal study in rabbits at up to 1000 mg/kg, the NOAEL was determined to be about 10 mg/kg/day based on cholinesterase depression. In a 90-day inhalation study in rats at up to 100 mg/m³, there were no significant effects observed.
 (Isophoronediamine) No data.
 (Triphenyl phosphate) In a 90-day oral study in rats at up to 632 mg/kg, the NOAEL was 105 mg/kg/day based on increased liver weights.
 (Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) In a 28 day oral study in rats at up to 600 mg/kg/day, the NOEL was 150 based on body weight and food consumption changes. In a 13 week inhalation study in rats at up to 31 mg/m³, the NOAEC was 5 mg/m³ based on inflammation of the lungs as well as other changes.
 (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.
 (Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) In a 90-day oral study in rats at up to 600 mg/kg/day, there were no relevant effects were observed (surrogate compound). in a 90-day inhalation study in rats at up to 1230 mg/m³, there was no significant systemic toxicity noted; however, changes in blood chemistry and lung pathology were observed, but were attributed to respiratory irritation.

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:	<p>This product may be toxic to aquatic species.</p> <p>(Benzenemethanol) LC50 (juvenile Fathead minnow) 460 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) 230 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) 770 mg/l/72 hr</p> <p>(Polyamine) No data.</p> <p>(Alkanenated phenolphosphate) LC50 (Channel catfish) 0.8 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) 0.202 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) > 1.7 mg/l/72 hr.</p> <p>(Isophoronediamine) LC50 (Ide) 110 mg/l/96h; EC50 (Daphnia magna) 23 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) 37 mg/l/72 hr.</p> <p>(Triphenyl phosphate) LC50 (Rainbow trout) 0.4 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) 1.0 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) 2.45 mg/l/72 hr.</p> <p>(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) LC50 (Killifish) 87.6 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) 35.1 mg/l/48 hr; EC50 (algae) 32.1 mg/l/48 hr.</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) LC50 (Fathead minnow) 7.72 mg/l/96 hr; EC50 (Daphnia magna) 3.6 mg/l/48 hr.</p>
Mobility:	<p>(Benzenemethanol) In soil, it is expected to be very highly mobile based on a Koc range of <5 to 29.</p> <p>(Polyamine) No data.</p> <p>(Alkanenated phenolphosphate) No data.</p> <p>(Isophoronediamine) No data.</p> <p>(Triphenyl phosphate) No data.</p> <p>(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) An estimated Koc of 1288 suggests limited mobility in soil.</p> <p>(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) No data.</p> <p>(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) A measured Koc value of 537 suggests a moderate mobility in soil.</p>
Persistence/Degradability:	<p>(Benzenemethanol) Readily biodegradable (92-96% in 14 days).</p> <p>(Polyamine) No data.</p> <p>(Alkanenated phenolphosphate) Readily biodegradable (61% in 28 days).</p> <p>(Isophoronediamine) Limited biodegradation.</p> <p>(Triphenyl phosphate) Readily biodegradable (83 - 94% in 28 days).</p> <p>(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) Not readily biodegradable (49% in 28 days).</p> <p>(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Expected to be inherently biodegradable.</p> <p>(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) Limited biodegradation is expected under aerobic conditions.</p>
Bioaccumulation:	<p>(Benzenemethanol) An estimated BCF of 0.3 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.</p> <p>(Polyamine) No data.</p> <p>(Alkanenated phenolphosphate) A BCF of between 1380 and 1850 in bluegill suggests bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate.</p> <p>(Isophoronediamine) An estimated BCF of 8.4 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.</p> <p>(Triphenyl phosphate) Not bioaccumulative based on a BCF of 144.</p> <p>(Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3-) An estimated BCF of 3.2 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low</p> <p>(Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic) Very little incorporation into cellular material is expected.</p> <p>(Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-) BCF values of between 31 and 275 suggest bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.</p>
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:	None.
Marine Pollutant:	This product does not contain a listed marine pollutant; however, this product will meet the criteria of a marine pollutant under the IMDG Code.

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 REACH:	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: - Alkanenated phenolphosphate (proposed Section 4 Test Rule) - Triphenyl phosphate (proposed Section 4 Test Rule)
Canadian WHMIS Classification:	E, B.3, D.2.B 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 - Triphenyl phosphate - Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (as petroleum distillates) - Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the New

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

	<p>Jersey Right-To-Know Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3- (1320) - Isophoronediamine (1067) - Triphenyl phosphate (1951) - Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (as petroleum distillates) (2648) - Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4- (2716) 										
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	<p>This product contains materials subject to disclosure under the Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benzenemethanol - Benzenedimethanamine, 1,3- - Triphenyl phosphate - Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (as petroleum distillates) - Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4- 										
California Proposition 65:	<p>This product contains materials which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, 1- (< 0.9%) - Diethanolamine (< 0.001%) - Toluene (< 0.002%) - Benzene (< 0.003%) 										
SARA TITLE III-Section 311/312 Categorization (40 CFR 370):	<p>Fire, immediate (acute) hazard (as of 2018, the EPA has adopted GHS hazard classifications)</p>										
SARA TITLE III-Section 313 (40 CFR 372):	<p>This product contains materials which are listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4- 										
CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302)	<p>This product does not contain materials subject to reporting under CERCLA and Section 304 of EPCRA</p>										
Water Hazard Class (WGK):	<p>This product is water-endangering (WGK=2).</p>										
Other Chemical Inventories:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Australia (AICS):</td> <td>One or more components are not listed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>China (IECSC):</td> <td>One or more components are not listed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan (ENCS):</td> <td>One or more components are not listed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Korea (KCI):</td> <td>One or more components are not listed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Philippines (PICCS):</td> <td>One or more components are not listed.</td> </tr> </table>	Australia (AICS):	One or more components are not listed.	China (IECSC):	One or more components are not listed.	Japan (ENCS):	One or more components are not listed.	Korea (KCI):	One or more components are not listed.	Philippines (PICCS):	One or more components are not listed.
Australia (AICS):	One or more components are not listed.										
China (IECSC):	One or more components are not listed.										
Japan (ENCS):	One or more components are not listed.										
Korea (KCI):	One or more components are not listed.										
Philippines (PICCS):	One or more components are 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:	2.0	Version Date:	August 2, 2018
SDS Revision History:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> v1.0 Initial version. v1.1 Change in classification (Sections 2 and 14). v1.2 Company logo changed. v2.0 Change in product formulation and associated sections (Sections 2, 3, 11, 12 and 15). 		

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations:	<p>GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals</p> <p>CAS#: Chemical Abstract Services Number</p> <p>ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</p> <p>OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration</p> <p>NFPA: National Fire Protection Association</p> <p>DOT: US Department of Transportation</p> <p>RCRA: US Resource Conservation and Recovery Act</p> <p>TLV: Threshold Limit Value</p> <p>TWA: Time-Weighted Average</p> <p>PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit</p> <p>STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit</p> <p>WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels</p> <p>AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association</p> <p>NTP: National Toxicology Program</p> <p>IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer</p> <p>R: Risk</p> <p>S: Safety</p> <p>LD50: Lethal Dose 50%</p> <p>LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%</p> <p>EC50: Effective Concentration 50%</p> <p>BCF: Bioconcentration Factor</p> <p>BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand</p> <p>Koc: Soil Organic Carbon Partition Coefficient.</p> <p>Tlm: Median Tolerance Limit</p>
Key References:	<p>United States National Library of Medicine's TOXNET</p> <p>Patty's Toxicology, 5th Edition</p> <p>European Commission's Institute for Health and Consumer Protection</p> <p>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</p> <p>International Agency for Research on Cancer</p> <p>United States National Toxicology Program</p> <p>United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration</p> <p>United States Department of Transportation</p> <p>Supplier Material Safety Data Sheets</p>
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