

Conforms to ANSI Z400 1-2010 Standard - HCS 2012

Protective Clothing	Protective Clothing General Hazard	

## 1. Identification of Substance:

Product Name: GreenThane 70620 Urethane Roof

Coating - Dark Gray

Product Identity: 474JB16670, 70620-CA

Product Type: polyurethane paint

Field of Application: building and metal industry

Identified uses: Industrial/Professional use

TSCA: Unless otherwise stated. All components are

listed or exempted.

Company Details: Green Sheild Products

Address:

4008 Louetta Rd. Suite #464

Spring, TX 77388

Telephone:

1-877-GRN-SHLD 24-Hr. Emergency Response:

CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

INTERNATIONAL: +1-(703) 527-3887

#### 2. Hazards Identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

GHS Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

**RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1** 

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) -

Category 1

**Label Elements** 

Hazard pictograms:









Signal Word: Danger









Hazard statements: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing.

Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot sur

faces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking

tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe vapor.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air

and keep comfortable for breathing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of

water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Storage:

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements: None known.







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# 3. Composition/information on ingredients:

Product definition: Mixture	Physical state:	Liquio	b
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene	9057-91-4	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
aluminium hydroxid 4-chloro-trifluorotoluene	e 21645-51-2 98-56-6	≥25 - ≤50 ≥10 - ≤25	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 Not classified. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,6-hexanediyl-bis(2-(2-(1-ethylpentyl) -3-oxazolidinyl)ethyl)carbamate 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate acetone	140921-24-0 1241-94-7 67-64-1	≥5 - ≤10 ≥3 - ≤5 ≥3 - ≤5	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 Not classified. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable)	14808-60-7	≥1 - ≤3	(Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
titanium dioxide respirable quartz	13463-67-7 14808-60-7	≥1 - ≤3 ≥1 - ≤3	Not classified. CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	<1	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.









#### 4. First Aid Measures:

#### **Description of first aid measures**

**General:** In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

**Eye Contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

**Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma

symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin contact:** Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed.

## Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include; pain, watering and redness

**Inhalation:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: **respiratory tract irritation, coughing, wheezing and breathing difficulties and asthma.** 

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include; pain or irritation, redness and blistering may occur.

**Ingestion:** Adverse symptoms may include **stomach pains.** 

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician:** If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed.

**Specific treatments:** No specific treatment









# 5. Firefighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray.

Not to be used: waterjet.

#### Hazards from the substance or mixture :

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxidesphosphorus oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### **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). Water polluting material.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

#### Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.









# 7. Handling and Storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used. Contains isocyanates. Exposure to isocyanate may result in acute irritation and/or sensitisation when breathing.

Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations for flammable liquids. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids as well as of amines, alcohols and water. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

This product may be applied using several application techniques and methods of handling may be different for each. Application techniques include [but are not limited to] brushing, rolling, and spray application [conventional, HPLV, airless, pleural component or aerosol can]. Avoid the breathing of vapors and, if spraying, do not breath spray mist or aerosols.









# 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection:

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
aluminium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable)	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 50 μg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
respirable quartz	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 50 μg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

## **Recommended monitoring procedures**

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.









## **Exposure controls**

## Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA. ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

## Individual protection measures

#### General:

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

## Hand protection:

Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, butyl rubber

Short term exposure: natural rubber (latex)

May be used: nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®









#### **Body Protection:**

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

## Respiratory protection:

If working areas have insufficient ventilation, wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type Organic Vapor, when grinding use particle filter of type P95, P99 or P100. When spraying use a combined filter (organic vapor / HEPA or organic vapor / P100 type). Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Always wear an air-fed respirator when spraying in a continuous and prolonged work situation (e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter).

This product contains low-boiling point liquids. Any respiratory protective equipment should be air-fed or organic vapor filter (Type AX).

## Protective clothing (pictograms):



Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.





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# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties:

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid. Color: Dark Gray Odor: Solvent-like

: Ha Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Melting point/freezing point: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Boiling point/boiling range: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point: Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°F)

Evaporation rate: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flammability: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open

flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing

materials and reducing materials.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits: 0.9 - 13 vol %

0.009 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: Vapor pressure:

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],  $\alpha$ -hydro  $\omega$ -hydroxy-,

polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene

Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Vapor density:

Relative density: 1.352 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility(ies): Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient

(LogKow): Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Auto-ignition temperature :

Decomposition

temperature: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Viscosity: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: Explosive properties:

oxidizing materials and reducing materials.

Oxidizing properties: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

#### Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight

18 % (w/w) (Included excempt solvent(s)):

Water % by weight: Weighted average: 0 % VOC content (Coatings): 0.236 lbs/gal (28.3 g/l) VOC content (Regulatory): 0.289 lbs/gal (34.7 g/l) TOC Content (Volatile): Weighted average: 127 g/l Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.047 m<sup>3</sup>/l









# 10. Stability and Reactivity:

## Reactivity

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

## **Chemical stability**

The product is stable.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

#### Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### Incompatible materials

Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis.

# 11. Toxicological Information:

#### Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Isocyanate containing products have characteristics that include producing acute irritation and/or sensitisation when breathing, subsequent asthmatic problems and lung contractions. Sensitised people can, as a result from this, show asthmatic symptoms with exposure to atmospheric concentrations far below the TLV. Repeated exposures will lead to permanent damage to the respiratory system.

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
aluminium hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
4-chloro-trifluorotoluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	33 mg/l	4 hours
2-ethylhexyl diphenyl phos-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3300 mg/kg	-
phate	LD50 Oral	Rat	13000 mg/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	7940 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	15800 mg/kg	-
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	and mists LD50 Der-	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	mal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.47 mg/l	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rabbit	>9400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	4130 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral			









# **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
	1479.84 mg/kg 3255.64 mg/kg 4.44 mg/l

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
4-chloro-trifluorotoluene acetone titanium dioxide m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Skin - Irritant Eyes - Irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Human Rabbit Rabbit Human Rabbit	- - - - -	- 186300 parts per million 24 hours 20 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent500 milligrams

#### Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
4-chloro-trifluorotoluene	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

# **Carcinogen Classification**

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable) titanium dioxide respirable quartz m-tolylidene diisocyanate	1 2B 1 2B	Known to be a human carcinogen Known to be a human carcinogen.Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	-
			-

# Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-hy-dro-ω-hydroxy-, polymer with1,3-diisocy-anatomethylbenzene 4-chloro-trifluorotoluene acetone m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation









## Specific target organ toxicity (repeat-

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable) respirable quartz	Category 1 Category 1	inhalation inhalation	lungs lungs

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization: Contains m-tolylidene diisocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information:

No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 12. Ecological Information:

## **Toxicity**

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
4-chloro-trifluorotoluene 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl phos- phate acetone titanium dioxide m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Acute IC50 2 mg/l Acute LC50 3 mg/l Acute LC50 0.12 mg/l Acute LC50 150 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 15 mg/l Chronic NOEC 0.018 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Acute EC50 4300 mg/l Acute EC50 12.5 mg/l Acute LC50 133 mg/l	Daphnia Fish Algae Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish Daphnia - Daphnia magna Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - NeonateDaphnia Fish Algae Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours 72 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 96 hours 21 days 21 days 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours









#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
4-chloro-trifluorotoluene	OECD 301D 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	19.2 % - Not readily - 28 days		

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
4-chloro-trifluorotoluene 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl phosphate acetone m-tolylidene diisocyanate	3.7	-	low
	5.61	934	high
	-0.23	-	low
	3.43	-	low

## **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC):

Mobility:

No known data avaliable in our database. No known data avaliable in our database.

#### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements. The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.







# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **Safety Data**



## United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002

# 14. Transport Information

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
DOT Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 -	II	No.	Reportable quantity 27968.9 lbs / 12697.9 kg [2481.1 gal / 9391.9 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. (m-tolylidene diisocyanate)
TDG Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 - RANGE 1000	II	No.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
SCT- Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 -	II	No.	
IMDG Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 - Remark 1 (1987)	II	No.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 - ************************************	II	No.	

Code : Classification PG\* : Packing group

Env.\*: Environmental hazards

## Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not Applicable









# 15. Regulatory Information:

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations: All components are active or exempted.

TSCA 4(a) final test rules: 4-chloro-trifluorotoluene; nonane

**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** 4-chloro-trifluorotoluene; silica/polydimethylsiloxane

reactionproduct; methyl formate; nonane

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.

TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: m-tolylidene diisocyanate

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: 4-chloro-trifluorotoluene Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: benzene; ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: benzene; xylene; ethylbenzene; phosphoric acid

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration	
benzene	71-43-2	0.0035754	
methanol xylene	67-56-1   1330-20-7	0.001293 0.0042312	

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Listed

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

**RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1** 

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)

- Category 1









Product/ingredient name	%	Classification
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-hydro-ω hydroxy-, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EX-POSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
4-chloro-trifluorotoluene	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EX-POSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,6-hexanediyl-bis(2-(2-(1-ethylpentyl) -3-oxazo- lidinyl)ethyl)carbamate acetone	≥5 - ≤10	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable)	≥3 - ≤5	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EX- POSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) -Category 1
respirable quartz	≥1 - ≤3	CARCINOGÉNICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) -Category 1
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	<1	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EX-POSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313:

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and re distribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

# Form R - Reporting requirements and Supplier Notification

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	0 - 1









## **State Regulations:**

Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.

Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.

Florida substances: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.

Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.

Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ;

SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; ACETONE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN DIOXIDE DUST

Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: TOLUENE

DIISOCYANATE (mixed isomers); BENZENE, 1,3-DIISOCYANATOMETHYL-; SILICA, QUARTZ;

QUARTZ (SiO2); SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2); ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE; TITANIUM

DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); CARBON BLACK

New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.

New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Toluene

diisocyanite; Acetone; 2-Propanone

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: BENZENE,

2,4-DIISOCYANATOMETHYL-: QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ;

2-PROPANONE; TITANIUM OXIDE; CARBON BLACK

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

#### California Prop. 65 PFF:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including p-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene, Silica, crystalline, Titanium dioxide, Silica, crystalline, Toluene diisocyanate, Carbon black and Ethylbenzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Product/ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
4-chloro-trifluorotoluene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
quartz (chrystalline, non respira-	Yes.	No.		Yes.
ble) titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	Yes.	
respirable quartz	Yes.	No.		
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Yes.	No.	Yes.	
carbonblack	Yes.	No.		
benzene	Yes.	Yes.		
methanol	No.	Yes.		
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.		









## 16. Other Information:

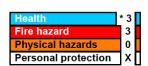
Remarks: Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915

concerning occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal, State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations. Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

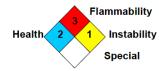
Validation: Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 16 April 2020

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) -	Calculation method
Category 3SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ANSI = American National Standards Institute

HCS = Hazardous Communication System

TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

CFR = Code of federal Regulations

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NTP = National Toxicology Program









ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

DOT = United States Department of Transportation ERG = Emergency Response Guide

TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada SCT = Transportation

#### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.





