



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ALSAN TRAFIK HP 530

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : ALSAN TRAFIK HP 530

**Document product code** : CA U DRU SS FS 123

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

##### Identified uses

Waterproofing polyurethane colored resin single-component used for finishing.

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : SOPREMA Inc.  
1640 Haggerty Street  
Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P8  
CANADA

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : SOPREMA Inc. / CANUTEC / CHEMTREC  
+1 (800) 567-1492 (SOPREMA Inc.) / +1 (613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC) / +1 (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC Acct.# CCN20515)  
SOPREMA Inc. (8h00-17h00) / CANUTEC (24h) / CHEMTREC (24h)

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
 H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)  
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
 P284 - Wear respiratory protection.  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
 P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
 P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.  
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.

#### Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Hazards not otherwise classified (US)

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### Other means of identification

: Not available.



### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	10 - 30	64742-95-6
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 10	108-65-6
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl C7-9-branched and linear alkyl esters	5 - 10	68515-40-2
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	3 - 7	9002-86-2
Toluene	3 - 7	108-88-3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3 - 7	95-63-6
Xylene	0.5 - 1.5	1330-20-7
tris(Nonylphenyl) phosphite	0.1 - 1	26523-78-4
Folpet (ISO)	0.1 - 1	133-07-3
4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	0.1 - 1	584-84-9
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4
Cumene	0.1 - 1	98-82-8
Benzoyl chloride	0.1 - 1	98-88-4
Tetrahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride	0.1 - 1	34090-76-1
Fatty acids, C12-21 and C18-unsatd., 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl esters	0.1 - 1	167078-06-0
2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	0.1 - 1	91-08-7
4-Isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	<0.1	4083-64-1
4-Nonylphenol, Branched	<0.1	84852-15-3

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic 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 thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### For emergency responders

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 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. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.



## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### United States

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	None. <b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl C7-9-branched and linear alkyl esters Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Toluene	<b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
Xylene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
tris(Nonylphenyl) phosphite Folpet (ISO)	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Skin sensitizer.</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b> STEL: 0.005 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor TWA: 0.001 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> CEIL: 0.02 ppm CEIL: 0.14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b>

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Cumene	<p>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>                  TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.                  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.                  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.                  STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>                  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.                  TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Benzoyl chloride	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b>                  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>                  TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.                  TWA: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>                  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.                  TWA: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Tetrahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b>                  C: 0.5 ppm                  C: 2.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  <b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2020).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.</b>                  CEIL: 5 ppm  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.</b>  <b>Inhalation sensitizer.</b>                  STEL: 0.3 ppb 15 minutes.                  SL: 0.7 mg/100 cm<sup>2</sup>                  TWA: 0.07 ppb 8 hours.</p>
Fatty acids, C12-21 and C18-unsatd., 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny esters 2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	<p>None.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.</b>  <b>Inhalation sensitizer.</b>                  STEL: 0.005 ppm 15 minutes. Form:                  Inhalable fraction and vapor                  TWA: 0.001 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable                  fraction and vapor</p>
4-Isocyanatosulphonyltoluene 4-Nonylphenol, Branched	<p>None.                  None.</p>

**Canada**

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).</b>                  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.                  STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.  <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b>                  TWA: 270 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,</b></p>



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Toluene

1/2020).  
 TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
 TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.  
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.**  
 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin.**  
 TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.**  
 STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**  
 8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**  
 TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**  
 TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
 TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**  
 STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

Xylene

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**  
 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**  
 TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEV: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,**

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Folpet (ISO)

4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate

Ethylbenzene

Cumene

7/2013).  
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
 TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Skin sensitizer.**  
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**  
 8 hrs OEL: 0.04 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 C: 0.02 ppm  
 8 hrs OEL: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.  
 C: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.**  
 TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.  
 C: 0.01 ppm  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Skin sensitizer.**  
 TWAEV: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 0.036 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEV: 0.02 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEV: 0.14 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Skin sensitizer.**  
 STEL: 0.02 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
 Ceiling Limit: 0.02 ppm  
 TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**  
 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**  
 TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEV: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**  
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**  
 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
 8 hrs OEL: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**

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Benzoyl chloride

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  
 STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**  
 TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 246 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**  
 STEL: 74 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Tetrahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**  
 C: 0.5 ppm  
 C: 2.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**  
 C: 0.5 ppm  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
 Ceiling Limit: 0.5 ppm  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**  
 CEIL: 0.5 ppm

2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**  
**Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer.**  
**Inhalation sensitizer.**  
 STEL: 0.3 ppb 15 minutes.  
 SL: 0.7 mg/100 cm<sup>2</sup>  
 TWA: 0.07 ppb 8 hours.  
**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.**  
 TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.  
 C: 0.01 ppm  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**  
**Skin sensitizer.**  
 TWAEV: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.  
 TWAEV: 0.036 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 STEV: 0.02 ppm 15 minutes.  
 STEV: 0.14 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**  
 C: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 C: 0.02 ppm  
 8 hrs OEL: 0.04 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  
 8 hrs OEL: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Skin sensitizer.**  
 STEL: 0.02 ppm 15 minutes.  
 TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.  
**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**  
 Ceiling Limit: 0.02 ppm  
 TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.

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- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- 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.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Solvent.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: >1 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.08
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in water.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Insoluble.
<b>Miscible with water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic: 1500 mPa·s (1500 cP)
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.
<b>VOC = Volatile Organic Compound</b>	: 315 g/L
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: Avoid excessive heat. Exposed to high temperatures, this product can emit dangerous decomposition products such as fumes, carbon oxide, nitrogen oxide, hydrocyanic acid, amines and alcohols.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Isocyanates are very reactive compounds and are highly reactive toward a large number of compounds with active hydrogens, particularly at high temperatures and in the presence of catalysts.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Incompatible materials** : Keep away from oxidizing agent and from highly acid or basic materials to avoid exothermic reactions.  
**Strong oxidizing agents** – Reacts violently with fire or explosion risk.  
**Water** – Reacts non-violently at room temperature with release of heat to form carbon dioxide and inert material made up of polyureas which could rupture closed containers. Toluenediamine is formed as an intermediate product in the reaction. Above 50°C, the reaction becomes progressively more vigorous.  
**Amines, alcohols, acids, or bases** – May react violently with generation of heat.  
**Metal compounds** (e.g. organometallic catalysts, such as organotin compounds) – May polymerize with the generation of heat and pressure.  
**Alkaline metals** – The reaction is exothermal and flammable compounds can emanate.  
**Halogens** – The reaction is exothermal and flammable compounds can emanate.  
**Amides, phenols, mercaptans, urethanes, ureas and surface active agents** (surfactants, e.g. non-ionic detergents) – May react vigorously or violently with the generation of heat.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : This product slowly reacts with water and may cause an emanation of carbonic gas which would lead to pressure increasing in closed containers. Peroxides can also form and generate the same situation. TDI will produce toluenediamine in reaction with water. IPDI will form isophorone diamine by contact with water.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl C7-9-branched and linear alkyl esters	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7940 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
Folpet (ISO)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>22.6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2636 mg/kg	-
4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	14 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Benzoyl chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	790 mg/kg	-
Tetrahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	1900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2589 mg/kg	-
4-Isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
4-Nonylphenol, Branched	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 µL	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	435 mg 24 hours 20 mg	- -
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %
Eyes - Severe irritant		Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Skin - Moderate irritant		Rat	-	8 hours 12 mg	-
Skin - Moderate irritant		Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Cumene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	86 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
Benzoyl chloride 2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 mL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 12 mg	-
4-Isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 µL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µL	-
4-Nonylphenol, Branched	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Sensitization

There is no data available.

### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification United States

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	-	3	-
Toluene	-	3	-
Xylene	-	3	-
4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

#### Classification Canada

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer	3	-	A4
Toluene	3	-	A4
Xylene	3	-	A4
Folpet (ISO)	-	-	A3
4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3
Ethylbenzene	2B	-	A3
Cumene	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	-
2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	A3

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-Isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract





## Section 11. Toxicological information

irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	N/A	81894.5	372247.6	345.5	N/A
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toluene	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
Xylene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A
Folpet (ISO)	4300	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	2636	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.5
Ethylbenzene	5800	N/A	100	N/A	N/A
Cumene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Benzoyl chloride	1400	N/A	N/A	39	N/A
Tetrahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride	1900	1100	N/A	11	N/A
2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	2589	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-Isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	N/A
4-Nonylphenol, Branched	2234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 11600 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute LC50 4910 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscus - Adult	48 hours
Folpet (ISO)	Acute LC50 7720 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.1 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	96 hours



## Section 12. Ecological information

4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 20 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
Cumene	Acute LC50 15 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8.81 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	32 days
Benzoyl chloride 4-Nonylphenol, Branched	Acute LC50 164500 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2600 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
Benzoyl chloride 4-Nonylphenol, Branched	Acute EC50 7.4 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 34.1 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.03 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.027 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/L	Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 17 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Pleuronectes americanus - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.012 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus fossarum - Adult	21 days
Chronic NOEC 7.4 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days	

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl C7-9-branched and linear alkyl esters	6.66	155 to 886	high
Toluene	2.73	90	low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
tris(Nonylphenyl) phosphite	14	-	high
Folpet (ISO)	2.85	-	low
4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	3.43	-	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low
Cumene	3.55	35.48	low
Benzoyl chloride	1.44	-	low
Tetrahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride	1.88	-	low

## Section 12. Ecological information

4-Nonylphenol, Branched	5.4	740	high
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### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.







## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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.

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

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3  	3  	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

**AERG** : 128

### DOT-RQ Details

: Xylene  
Toluene

100 lbs / 45.4 kg [13.946 gal / 52.791 L]  
1000 lbs / 454 kg [137.86 gal / 521.84 L]



## Section 14. Transport information

### Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 7445 lbs / 3380 kg [826.76 gal / 3129.6 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- 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 available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules:** 4-Nonylphenol, Branched; N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone  
**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate; Isobutyraldehyde; 4-Nonylphenol, Branched; Chlorobenzene  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR:** 4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate; 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate; 2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate  
**TSCA 12(b) one-time export:** 4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate; 2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Toluene; 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate; Ethylbenzene; Benzene; Chlorobenzene  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Toluene; Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Benzoyl chloride; Benzene; Chlorobenzene
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Listed



**Section 15. Regulatory information**

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	≥0.3 - <1	Yes.	500	-	100	-
3-Isocyanatomethyl-	≤0.3	Yes.	500	56.7	500	56.7
3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate						
2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	≤0.3	Yes.	100	9.8	100	9.8

**SARA 304 RQ** : 22916 lbs / 10403.9 kg [2544.8 gal / 9633.2 L]

SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Xylene	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
tris(Nonylphenyl) phosphite Folpet (ISO)	≥0.3 - ≤1 ≥0.3 - <1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	≥0.3 - <1	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Cumene	≤0.3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Benzoyl chloride	≤0.3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Tetrahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride	≤0.3	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Fatty acids, C12-21 and C18-unsatd., 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny esters	≤0.3	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	≤0.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ 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
4-Isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	≤0.3	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

**SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Toluene	108-88-3	≥5 - ≤10
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥5 - ≤10
	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤3
	4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	584-84-9	≥0.3 - ≤1
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3
	Cumene	98-82-8	≤0.3
	2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	91-08-7	≤0.3

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Supplier notification			
	Toluene	108-88-3	≥5 - ≤10
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥5 - ≤10
	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤3
	4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	584-84-9	≥0.3 - ≤1
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3
	Cumene	98-82-8	≤0.3
	2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	91-08-7	≤0.3

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

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Toluene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene
- New York** : The following components are listed: Toluene; Xylene
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Ethene, chloro-, homopolymer; Toluene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene; Folpet (ISO); 4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate; Ethylbenzene; Benzoyl chloride; 2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Toluene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Oxydipropanol; Xylene

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene and 4-Methylpentan-2-one, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Folpet, 4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate, Ethylbenzene, Cumene, 2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate, Crystalline silica, respirable powder, Titanium dioxide and Carbon black, non respirable, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	-	Yes.
Folpet	Yes.	-
4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	Yes.	-
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Cumene	-	-
2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	Yes.	-
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	-	-
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-	Yes.
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Carbon black, non respirable	-	-

### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; Toluene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Xylene; 4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate; 2-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.



## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- Canada** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.  
**United States (TSCA 8b)** : All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

### History

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**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 N/A = Not available  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 UN = United Nations

**Section 16. Other information****Notice to reader**

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.