



W V C O

Material Safety Data Sheet

POLYQUIK 1K PRIMER (MC)

1. Product and company identification

Product name : POLYQUIK 1K PRIMER (MC)
Supplier : Willamette Valley Company
1075 Arrowsmith
Eugene, OR 97402
541-484-9621
Material uses : Not available.
Manufacturer : Willamette Valley Company
1075 Arrowsmith
Eugene, OR 97402
541-484-9621
Code : 1020720
Validation date : 7/5/2012.
Print date : 7/5/2012.
Responsible name : **Regulatory Compliance**
In case of emergency : CALL INFOTRAC
800-535-5053
001-352-323-3500

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid.
Emergency overview : **WARNING!**
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY AND SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
Flammable liquid. May be harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects
Inhalation : Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.
Skin : Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Eyes : Irritating to eyes.
Potential chronic health effects
Chronic effects : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea, nose/sinuses, throat.

2. Hazards identification

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.
- Additional information** : Sensitization may develop as a result of a single large overexposure or from repeated overexposure at lower levels. Respiratory sensitization can result in a strong asthmatic response to future airborne exposures, even at levels well below the PEL/TLV. Symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, tightness in the chest and shortness of breath. The skin sensitization reaction may include rash, itching, hives, and swelling of the arms and legs. Sensitization can be either temporary or permanent.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Acetone	67-64-1	30-60
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-30
Urethane Bis Oxazolidine	59719-67-4	10-30
Polymethylenepolyphenyl Isocyanate	9016-87-9	5-10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5-10
4,4' -Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	1-5

There are no additional 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

- 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. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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.

4 . First aid measures

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.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable liquid. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : 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.

Hazardous combustion products : ☒ Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

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.

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : 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 (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Large spill : 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 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Small spill : ☒ Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : ☒ Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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

7. Handling and storage

from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

- : 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name

Acetone

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).

STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

TWA: 250 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors.

STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 750 ppm 8 hour(s).

Xylene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Notes: 1996 Adoption Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.

STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 10 hour(s).

Ethylbenzene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption.

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate

ACGIH TLV (United States).TWA: 0.051 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States).CEIL: 0.2 mg/m³ 10 minute(s).

CEIL: 0.02 ppm 10 minute(s).

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

TWA: 0.005 ppm 10 hour(s).

- 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.
- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory

- : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands

- : 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.

Eyes

- : ☒ 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 or dusts.

Skin

- : 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.

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.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Open cup: -18.15°C (-0.67°F)
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : <100°C (<212°F)
- Specific gravity** : 0.91
- Estimated Vapor Density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- VOC %** : 33.4223%

POLYQUIK 1K PRIMER (MC)**9 . Physical and chemical properties**

Evaporation rate : >1 (Water = 1)
Solubility : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability : ☒ The product is stable.
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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Materials to avoid : ☒ Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization : ☒ Hazardous polymerization may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Water reactive.

11 . Toxicological information**Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetone	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	20 mL/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1452 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	5 mL/kg	-
Xylene	LD50	Rat	2459 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
Urethane Bis Oxazolidine	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Polymethylenepolyphenyl Isocyanate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	49 g/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rat	0.08 mL/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1062 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m3	2 hours

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : ☒ Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. However, in compliance with good industrial hygiene practice, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	A3	2B	-	-	-	-

IDLH : Not available.

11 . Toxicological information

Synergistic products : Not available.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	-	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Green algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	-	Acute EC50 11727900 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - ek0:83n0:7pt - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	-	Acute EC50 11493300 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - ek0:83n0:7pt - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	-	Acute EC50 7200000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	-	Acute EC50 5600000 to 10000000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Selenastrum sp.	72 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6900 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5.54 to 6.33 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 1 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Guppy - Poecilia reticulata - 4 to 12 months - 2 to 10 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8800000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8098000 to 8640000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <12 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 7810000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia cucullata - 11 days	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 7550000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Aquatic sowbug - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 7460000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia cucullata - 11 days	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 7280000 to 7880000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 28 days - 19.2 mm - 0.076 g	96 hours

12 . Ecological information

-	Acute LC50 6210000 to 7030000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 32 days - 18 mm - 0.087 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 6000000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - elc:o3n0:7pt - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	21 days
-	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Green algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - 6 to 24 hours	21 days
Xylene	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 13300 to 16114 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 12000 to 13762 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 8600 to 9591 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.9 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 8200 to 10032 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus	96 hours

12 . Ecological information

mykiss - 0.6 g

Urethane Bis Oxazolidine	-	Acute LC50 199.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	-	Acute EC50 13300 to 18100 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia sp. - Nauplii - es7:k56s:7pt	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 7700 ug/L Marine water	Algae - ek0:83n0:7pt - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	-	Acute EC50 6530 to 9460 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia sp. - Nauplii - es7:k56s:7pt	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 5400 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	-	Acute EC50 4900 ug/L Marine water	Algae - ek0:83n0:7pt - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	-	Acute EC50 4600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	-	Acute EC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	-	Acute EC50 2970 to 4400 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 75000 to 120000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 18400 to 25400 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 13900 to 17200 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 13300 to 18100 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia sp. - Nauplii - es7:k56s:7pt	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 9100 to 11000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 30	96 hours

12 . Ecological information

-	Acute LC50 9090 to 11000 ug/L Fresh water	days - 0.079 g Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 28 to 32 days - 19.5 mm - 0.088 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 8780 to 13700 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia sp. - Nauplii - es7:k56s:7pt	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Opossum shrimp - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 5100 to 5700 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Atlantic silverside - Menidia menidia	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 4.3 to 4.7 ul/L Marine water	Fish - Striped bass - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 6 g	96 hours
-	Chronic NOEC <1000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.





13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Acetone, Xylene)	3	II		<u>Limited quantity</u> Yes. <u>Packaging instruction</u> Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 to 5 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 to 60 L
TDG Classification	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Acetone, Xylene)	3	II		<u>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</u> 1 <u>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</u> 5 <u>Special provisions</u> 16
IMDG Class	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Acetone, Xylene)	3	II		<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-E
IATA-DGR Class	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Acetone, Xylene)	3	II		<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 5 L <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 60 L <u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 1 L

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(b) inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
 SARA 311/312 - fire, Acute, Chronic

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
	Xylene	1330-20-7	10-30
	Polymethylenepolyphenyl Isocyanate	9016-87-9	5-10
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5-10
	4,4' -Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	1-5

This product contains toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and subpart C-Supplier Notification Requirement of 40 CFR Part 372.

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

California Prop. 65

15 . Regulatory information

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.

Canada

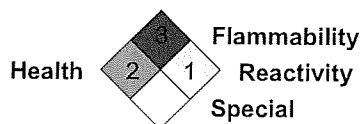
WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
 Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canada inventory : ☒ All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

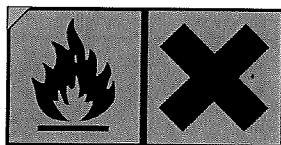
Mexico

Classification :



EU regulations

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Risk phrases : ☒ H11- Highly flammable.
 R36- Irritating to eyes.
 R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrases : ☒ S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
 S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

International regulations

International lists : ☒ Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
 China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
 Japan inventory: Not determined.
 Korea inventory: Not determined.
 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
 Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

EU Inventory : ☒ Not determined.

16 . Other information

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

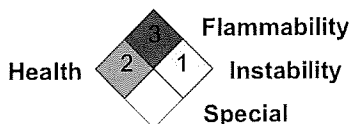
Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		1

16 . Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.