# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### 4150 Slate Grey Pigmented Moisture-Blocking Primer A-Component



# Section 1. Identification GHS product identifier : 4150 Slate Grey Pigmented Moisture-Blocking Primer A-Component Product code : Not available. Other means of : Not available. identification : Not available. Product type : Liquid.

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

### **Identified uses**

Pigmented Moisture-Blocking Primer for Concrete Floor Coating.

### Supplier's details

ils	: Versatile Building Products
	245 W. Carl Karcher Way
	Anaheim, CA 92801
	Tel.: (714) 829-2600
	Toll Free: (800) 535-3325
	Email: contactus@versatile.net
	Website: www.versatile.net

Emergency telephone	: InfoTrac: 1-800-535-5053
number (with hours of	(8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. PST)
operation)	

# Section 2. Hazards 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	<ul> <li>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2</li> </ul>
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	

Signal word

: Warning





Section 2. Hazards identification		
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.</li> <li>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> </ul>	
Response	<ul> <li>P391 - Collect spillage.</li> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>	
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	: None known.	

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	
Other means of	

identification

- : Mixture
- : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	≥50 - ≤75	1675-54-3
Titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
Limestone	≥10 - ≤25	1317-65-3
[[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]oxirane	≥3 - ≤5	2461-15-6
Isopropyl Alcohol	≥1 - ≤3	67-63-0
Reaction Product: Bisphenol-A-(Epichlorhydrin); Epoxy Resin	≥1 - ≤3	25068-38-6
4-Nonylphenol, Branched	≥1 - <2.5	84852-15-3
Fatty acids, sunflower-oil, conjugated, reaction products with maleic anhydride and tall-oil fatty acids	≥0.3 - <1	-
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	100-41-4

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

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 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 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.
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.
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	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	;	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	;	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	om	<u>15</u>
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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





# Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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. 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





# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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). 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 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 between the following temperatures: 15 to 35°C (59 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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**

<b>Occupational</b>	exposure limits
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Ingredient name		Exposure limits
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propa Titanium dioxide	ne	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Limestone		<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	Tel : 1 999 CHS 7760 (447 7760) / 1 46	



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Section 8. Exposure contro	
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total
[[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]oxirane	None.
Isopropyl Alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 300 ppm 13 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Reaction Product: Bisphenol-A-(Epichlorhyd	0
4-Nonylphenol, Branched	None.
Fatty acids, sunflower-oil, conjugated, react	
anhydride and tall-oil fatty acids	
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	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.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	<b>I</b>
Appropriate engineering : If user ope	erations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures,
controls local exha	ust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to
airborne c	ontaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure : Emissions	from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure
controls they comp	ly with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures : Wash han	ds, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before
	oking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
	e techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Contamina	ated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash
	ted clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
showers a	re close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection : Safety eye	wear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk
	nt indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists,
	usts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless
the assess	ment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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		
Appearance Bhusical state		Linuid Diference Onemus 1
Physical state	÷	Liquid. [Viscous. Opaque.]
Color	÷	Grey.
Odor	4	Mild.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	260°C (500°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 252°C (485.6°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Lower: 2% Upper: 12% (Isopropyl Alcohol)
Vapor pressure	:	4.4 kPa (33 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	1	1.429
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.





# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Auto-ignition temperature	: Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
	Acetaldehyde	175	347	
	1,4-Dioxane	180	356	
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>220	>428	
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	280 to 470	536 to 878	
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
	2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one	345	653	
	4-Nonylphenol, Branched	372	701.6	ASTM E 659
	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	384 to 387	723.2 to 728.6	ASTM E 659
	n-Butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15
	Cumene	424	795.2	
	Ethylene oxide	429	804.2	
	Formaldehyde	430	806	
	Xylene	432	809.6	
	Ethylbenzene	432.22	810	
	Propylene oxide	449	840.2	EU A.15
	Ethanol	455	851	DIN 51794
	Methanol	455	851	
	Isopropyl Alcohol	456	852.8	
	Maleic Anhydride	477	890.6	
	Toluene	480	896	
	Benzene	498	928.4	
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	500	932	
	Chloromethane	632	1169.6	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.			
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 1000 to 1500 mPa·s	s (1000 to 150	00 cP)	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.			
Particle characteristics	Not applicable			
Median particle size	: Not applicable.			

	-
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 high temperatures.



# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials	1	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: strong bases and strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
[[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl] oxirane	LD50 Oral	Rat	7800 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl Alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
4-Nonylphenol, Branched	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
phenyl]propane				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Isopropyl Alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Reaction Product: Bisphenol- A-(Epichlorhydrin); Epoxy	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Resin	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	_
		Rabbit		μL	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	_
				mg	
4-Nonylphenol, Branched	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
51 7	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
-	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

### **Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

**Classification** 





# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	-	3	-
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
Isopropyl Alcohol Ethylbenzene	-	3 2B	-

### **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
Isopropyl Alcohol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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





# Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight
	increase in fetal deaths
	skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effe	cts 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.
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 eff	<u>ects</u>
General	: 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 fertility or 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/ I)
4150 Slate Grey Pigmented Moisture-Blocking Primer A-Component	74813.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	N/A	20000	N/A	N/A	N/A
[[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]oxirane	7800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl Alcohol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-Nonylphenol, Branched	1300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
	ů –	Neonate	
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
4-Nonylphenol, Branched	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



# Section 12. Ecological information

	•		
	Acute LC50 17 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Pleuronectes americanus -	96 hours
		Larvae	
	Chronic EC10 0.012 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus	21 days
		fossarum - Adult	-
	Chronic NOEC 7.4 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	33 days
		Embryo	-
Ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13.3 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp	48 hours
-		Nauplii	
	Acute LC50 13.9 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	48 hours
		Neonate	

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl Alcohol	0.05	-	low
Reaction Product: Bisphenol-	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
A-(Epichlorhydrin); Epoxy			
Resin			
4-Nonylphenol, Branched	5.4	740	high
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.





# Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (4-Nonylphenol, Branched)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (4-Nonylphenol, Branched)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (4-Nonylphenol, Branched)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	111	Ш	
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
		•	<b>AERG</b> : 171

			ALLO : 1/1
DOT-RQ Details Additional information	:	Xylene	100 lbs / 45.4 kg [13.946 gal / 52.791 L]
DOT Classification	:	sizes less than the product The marine pollutant mark sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg. <b>Reportable quantity</b> 1975	product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. is not required when transported on inland waterways in 4.3 lbs / 8968.4 kg [1657.9 gal / 6276 L]. Package sizes han the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ portation requirements.
IMDG	:		ed as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or jings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and
ΙΑΤΑ	:		ed as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or jings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and
Special precautions for user	:		<b>premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are that persons transporting the product know what to do in the lage.
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	:	Not available.	

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
	TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: 4-Nonylphenol, Branched
	<b>TSCA 8(a) PAIR</b> : 4-Nonylphenol, Branched; Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; 2-Methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate; Acetaldehyde
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	TSCA 12(b) one-time export: 4-Nonylphenol, Branched
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene; Benzene; Toluene; Chloromethane



## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Maleic Anhydride; n-Butyl acetate; Benzene; Toluene; Propylene oxide; Acetaldehyde; Formaldehyde

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)	: Not listed

### SARA 302/304

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Propylene oxide Formaldehyde Ethylene oxide	≤0.00001 ≤0.00001 ≤0.00001	Yes. Yes. Yes.	10000 500 1000	1444.3 73.9 -	100 100 10	14.4 14.8 -
SARA 304 RQ	: 222222222222.2 lbs / 100					)1 L1

### SARA 311/312

Classification

: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxipropoxi)phenyl]	≥50 - ≤75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
propane		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
[[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]	≥3 - ≤5	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
oxirane		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Isopropyl Alcohol	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Reaction Product: Bisphenol-A-	≥1 - ≤3	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
(Epichlorhydrin); Epoxy Resin		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
4-Nonylphenol, Branched	≥1 - <2.5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Fatty acids, sunflower-oil,	≥0.3 - <1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
conjugated, reaction products		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1



# Section 15. Regulatory information

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with maleic anhydride and tall-oil fatty acids		
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	4-Nonylphenol, Branched	84852-15-3	≥1 - <2.5
requirements	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤0.3
Supplier notification	4-Nonylphenol, Branched	84852-15-3	≥1 - <2.5
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≤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: Titanium dioxide; Limestone; Isopropyl Alcohol
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Limestone; Isopropyl Alcohol; Ethylbenzene</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Limestone; Isopropyl Alcohol
Colifornia Dron CE	

### California Prop. 65

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene and Ethylene oxide, 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 Titanium dioxide, Ethylbenzene, Crystalline silica, respirable powder, Cumene, Propylene oxide, Acetaldehyde, Formaldehyde and 1,4-Dioxane, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, Methanol and Methyl chloride, 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.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Titanium dioxide	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	-
Cumene	-	-
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.
Toluene	-	Yes.
Propylene oxide	-	-
Acetaldehyde	Yes.	-
Formaldehyde	Yes.	-
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes.
1,4-Dioxane	Yes.	-
Methanol	-	Yes.
Methyl chloride	-	-

### 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

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

# Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

### **History**

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 06/30/2021
Date of previous issue	: Not applicable
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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</li> </ul>

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