

SAFETY DATA SHEET



5108 A-Component Fast-Dry High Solids Polyaspartic Floor Coating

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 5108 A-Component Fast-Dry High Solids Polyaspartic Floor Coating
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
 Concrete Floor Coating Polyaspartic Blend.

Supplier's details : 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 number (with hours of operation) : InfoTrac: 1-800-535-5053
 (8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. PST)

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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H227 - Combustible liquid.
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (adrenal)
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- 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** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
bis(4-(1,2-bis(Ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane	≥25 - ≤50	136210-32-7
TetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	≥25 - ≤50	136210-30-5
1,3,3-Trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine	≥10 - ≤25	54914-37-3
4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	≥10 - ≤17	98-56-6
Diethyl fumarate	≥3 - ≤5	623-91-6
2-Ethylhexyl 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate	≥1 - ≤3	70969-70-9
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	≥1 - ≤3	64741-65-7
bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≥0.3 - ≤0.52	41556-26-7
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	≤0.17	82919-37-7

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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. 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
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Section 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.
- 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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

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

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. Do not breathe 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

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.

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 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 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. 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 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

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
bis(4-(1,2-bis(Ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane	None.
TetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	None.
1,3,3-Trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine	None.
4-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	None.
Diethyl fumarate	None.
2-Ethylhexyl 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate	None.
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	None.
bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	None.
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	None.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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.

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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. [Clear.]
- Color** : Water white.
- Odor** : Amine.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 302°C (575.6°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 86°C (186.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36	OECD 104			
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	0.75 to 1.5	0.1 to 0.2				
TetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diy)bis-dl-aspartate	0	0	EU A.4	0	0	EU A.4
1,3,3-Trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine	0	0		0.01	0.0013	

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.047
- 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
	2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
	Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	355	671	
	TetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-di-aspartate	375	707	EU A.15
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.			
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 50 to 150 mPa·s (50 to 150 cP)			
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.			
Particle characteristics				
Median particle size	: Not applicable.			

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid high temperatures.
Incompatible materials	: 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
4-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
Diethyl fumarate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1780 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification





Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Ethylhexyl 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate	Category 2	oral	adrenal

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. 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
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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.

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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)
5108 A-Component Fast-Dry High Solids Polyaspartic Floor Coating	45567.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Diethyl fumarate	1780	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Diethyl fumarate	Acute LC50 4500 μ g/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
bis(4-(1,2-bis(Ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane	5.99	0.25	low
TetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	5.16	0.25	low

Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735
UN proper shipping name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (1,3,3-Trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine)	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (1,3,3-Trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine)	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (1,3,3-Trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino]cyclohexanemethylamine)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

AERG : 153

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 8(a) PAIR: 4-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene; 2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
bis(4-(1,2-bis(Ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl) methane	$\geq 25 - \leq 50$	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	$\geq 25 - \leq 50$	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
1,3,3-Trimethyl-N-(2-methylpropylidene)-5-[(2-methylpropylidene)amino] cyclohexanemethylamine	$\geq 10 - \leq 25$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
4-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	$\geq 10 - \leq 17$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Diethyl fumarate	$\geq 3 - \leq 5$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
2-Ethylhexyl 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate	$\geq 1 - \leq 3$	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	$\geq 1 - \leq 3$	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	$\geq 0.3 - \leq 0.52$	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	≤ 0.17	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

State regulations





Section 15. Regulatory information

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to p-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
p-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

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
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	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.





Section 16. Other information

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

Notice to reader

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