SAFETY DATA SHEET

852G-201 TOPCOAT CLEAR

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 02/07/2018
6.0	10/29/2018	1346509-00036	Date of first issue: 02/27/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 852G-201 TOPCOAT CLEAR

Product code : D14864734

SDS-Identcode : 130000127786

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : The Chemours Company FC, LLC

Address : 1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19899 United States of America (USA)

Telephone : 1-844-773-CHEM (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-1000)

Emergency telephone : Medical emergency: 1-866-595-1473 (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-2000) ; Transport emergency: +1-800-424-9300 (outside the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Coatings

Restrictions on use : For professional users only.
Do not use or resell Chemours™ materials in medical applications involving implantation in the human body or contact with internal body fluids or tissues unless agreed to by Seller in a written agreement covering such use. For further information, please contact your Chemours representative.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Serious eye damage : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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/doctor.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

The thermal decomposition vapors of fluorinated plastics may cause polymer fume fever with flu-like symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	>= 1 - < 5
2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol	60828-78-6	>= 1 - < 5
Sodium lauryl sulfate	73296-89-6	>= 1 - < 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	>= 1 - < 5

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Hydrogen fluoride carbonyl fluoride potentially toxic fluorinated compounds aerosolized particulates Carbon oxides Metal oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

for fire-fighters	Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

Recommended storage temperature	:	41 - 77 °F / 5 - 25 °C
Further information on storage stability	:	Do not freeze.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	25 ppm	ACGIH

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	TWA	3 ppm 2.5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		C	6 ppm 5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	3 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		TWA	0.5 ppm (Fluorine)	ACGIH
		C	2 ppm (Fluorine)	ACGIH
Carbonyl difluoride	353-50-4	TWA	2 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	5 ppm	ACGIH
		ST	5 ppm 15 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	2 ppm 5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	TWA	5,000 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	30,000 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	TWA	25 ppm	ACGIH

		TWA	35 ppm 40 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		C	200 ppm 229 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	50 ppm 55 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

Engineering measures : Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10).
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	clear
Odor	:	No data available
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	8.5 - 11
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C
Flash point	:	130.3 °F / 54.6 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Does not sustain combustion.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.3670 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	32 mPa.s
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive

Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition	:	Hydrofluoric acid Carbonyl difluoride Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 200 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Calculation method

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.6 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

		Test atmosphere: vapor Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,300 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,280 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 10.2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 3,160 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Result	:	Skin irritation

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Rat Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	102 weeks
Result	:	negative

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1.4 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	107 Weeks

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 430 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1230 mg/m3
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 880 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 204
Toxicity to daphnia and other	:	NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.6 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)		Exposure time: 21 d Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 39 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 81.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 5.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.11 mg/l Exposure time: 34 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.14 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 1,083.85 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 7.72 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.6 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2.356 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 77 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonyloxypolyethyleneoxyethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 60 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 4

Sodium lauryl sulfate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: <= -2.1

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Product:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	113765
Benzene	71-43-2	10	*
ammonia, aqueous solution	1336-21-6	1000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	>= 1 - < 5 %

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content

40 CFR Part 59 National VOC Emission Standards For Automobile Refinish Coatings, Subpart B
VOC content: 5.21 % / 71.18 g/l
Category: Other coatings

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Fluoropolymer	Trade secret
Water	7732-18-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Cumene	98-82-8
Xylene	1330-20-7
ammonia, aqueous solution	1336-21-6

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, Cumene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, Benzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6

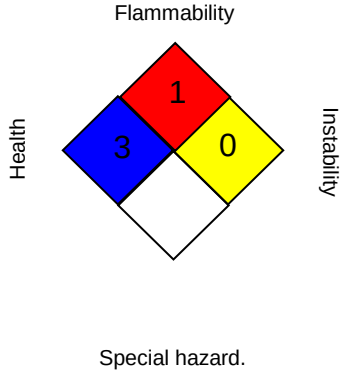
California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6

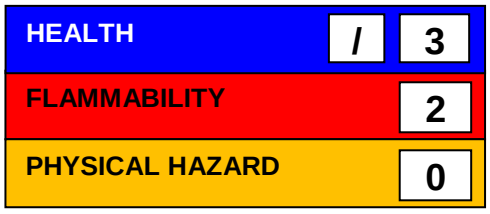
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Before use read Chemours safety information.
For further information contact the local Chemours office or nominated distributors.
All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-2	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
ACGIH / C	:	Ceiling limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
NIOSH REL / C	:	Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-2 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	10/29/2018

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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