# 958G-414 ONE COAT GREEN



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#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : 958G-414 ONE COAT GREEN

Product code : D14718704

SDS-Identcode : 130000127980

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : The Chemours Company FC, LLC

Address : 1007 Market Street

Wilmington, DE 19801 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<sup>™</sup> 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 the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

Category 3

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Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

Category 2 (Auditory system)

Aspiration hazard Category 1

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal Word Danger

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. **Hazard Statements** 

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H360D May damage the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary Statements** Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

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

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel

unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.





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P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical atten-

tion.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

reuse.

Storage:

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

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

#### Other hazards

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

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Paint

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	>= 50 - < 70
Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1	>= 5 - < 10
Xylene	1330-20-7	>= 5 - < 10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 5 - < 10
Reaction product: bisphenol-A-	25068-38-6	>= 0.1 - < 1
(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number		
average molecular weight ≤ 700)		

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 ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing

and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

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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.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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 (see section 8).

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

High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire.

Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Carbon oxides Hydrogen fluoride carbonyl fluoride

potentially toxic fluorinated compounds

aerosolized particulates

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

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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 :

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protec: :

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition.

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal pro-

tective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

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

Non-sparking tools should be used.

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray

jet.

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 absor-

bent.

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 : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust

ventilation.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equip-

ment.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe mist or vapors.

Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

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Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-

sessment

Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed.

Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible

to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respira-

tory irritants or sensitizers.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Do not breathe decomposition products.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store locked up. Keep tightly closed.

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides Flammable solids Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids

Self-heating substances and mixtures

Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit

flammable gases Explosives Gases

Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

Recommended storage tem: :

perature

41 - 77 °F / 5 - 25 °C

Further information on stor-

age 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
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	TWA	15 ppm 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US WEEL





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		STEL	30 ppm 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US WEEL
Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	75 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	50 ppm 205 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	75 ppm 300 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm 410 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST	125 ppm 545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA Z-1

# Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

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





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TWA	35 ppm 40 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
С	200 ppm 229 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
TWA	50 ppm 55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA Z-1

### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	5-Hydroxy- N-methyl-2- pyrrolidone	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	100 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1	methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	1 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methyl- hippuric acids	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	1.5 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl gly- oxylic acid	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.15 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

### **Engineering measures**

Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section

10).

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust

ventilation.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting

equipment.

### 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.

unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided

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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. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Wear the following personal protective equipment:

If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic

protective clothing.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide

eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the wor-

king place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : liquid

Color : green

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

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pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: > 212 °F / > 100 °C

Flash point :  $104 \, ^{\circ}\text{F} / 40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Method: ISO 2719

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : Sustains 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 : 1.0810 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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 : 684 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**





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Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Flammable liquid and vapor.

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 : Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products** 

Thermal decomposition : Hydrogen fluoride

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: 4,830 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 66.33 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

**Components:** 

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4,150 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403





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Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,080 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Expert judgment

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Xylene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 27.571 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 4,200 mg/kg

Ethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 17.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700):

weight ≤ 700):
Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 420

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

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**Components:** 

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Result : Skin irritation

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Xylene:

Species : Rabbit Result : Skin irritation

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular

weight ≤ 700):

Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : Based on national or regional regulation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Components:** 

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Species : Human

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Xylene:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular

weight ≤ 700):

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days Remarks : Based on national or regional regulation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

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#### Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Xylene:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Mouse Result : negative

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700):

weight = 100).

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : positive

Assessment : Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

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cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Hamster

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 475

Result: negative

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: equivocal

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Xylene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative

Ethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative





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Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with

mammalian liver cells in vivo

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: negative

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: equivocal

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: positive

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

**Components:** 

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Species : Rat Application Route : Ingestion

Exposure time : 2 Years Result : negative

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 2 Years

Method : OECD Test Guideline 451





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Result : positive

Species : Mouse

Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 2 Years

Method : OECD Test Guideline 451

Result : positive

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Xylene:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : negative

**Ethylbenzene:** 

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (vapor) Exposure time : 104 weeks

Result : positive

Remarks : The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in hu-

mans.

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700):

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 24 Months

Method : OECD Test Guideline 453

Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 24 Months

Method : OECD Test Guideline 453

Result : negative

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Isobutyl methyl ketone 108-10-1

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

**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

May damage the unborn child.

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**Components:** 

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: positive

Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

Result: positive

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on

animal experiments.

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

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

Xylene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-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

Ethylbenzene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat





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Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

**Components:** 

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:** 

Xylene:

Routes of exposure : inhalation (vapor)
Target Organs : Auditory system

Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-

centrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Ethylbenzene:

Routes of exposure : inhalation (vapor)
Target Organs : Auditory system





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Assessment : Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-

centrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700):

Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentra-

tions of 200 mg/kg bw or less.

#### Repeated dose toxicity

## **Components:**

## N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Species : Rat, male
NOAEL : 169 mg/kg
LOAEL : 433 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

 Species
 : Rat

 NOAEL
 : 0.5 mg/l

 LOAEL
 : 1 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 96 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

Species : Rabbit
NOAEL : 826 mg/kg
LOAEL : 1,653 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 20 Days

### Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 250 mg/kg
LOAEL : 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 4.106 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 14 Weeks

## Xylene:

Species : Rat

LOAEL : > 0.2 - 1 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials





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Species : Rat
LOAEL : 150 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Ethylbenzene:

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 0.868 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 75 mg/kg
LOAEL : 250 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700):

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
LOAEL : 250 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Species : Mouse

NOAEL : >= 100 mg/kg

Application Route : Skin contact

Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 411

### **Aspiration toxicity**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Components:**

### Isobutyl methyl ketone:

The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

## Xylene:

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.

### Ethylbenzene:

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.





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**Experience with human exposure** 

**Components:** 

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Skin contact : Symptoms: Skin irritation

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

**Ecotoxicity** 

Components:

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 600.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 92.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 600 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 179 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 200 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 30 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Xylene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l





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aguatic invertebrates Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.1 - < 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 35 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

EL10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.6

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.4

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.96 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 96 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700):

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1 - 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l





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Exposure time: 48 h aquatic invertebrates

> Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EL50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): > 10 - 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOELR (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): >

1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

IC50: > 100 mg/l Toxicity to microorganisms

Exposure time: 3 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

# Persistence and degradability

#### **Components:**

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 73 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 83 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Xylene:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: > 70 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethylbenzene:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 70 - 80 % Exposure time: 28 d

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Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700):

Biodegradability Result: Not readily biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 5 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Components:** 

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: -0.46

octanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Isobutyl methyl ketone:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.9

Xylene:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: 3.16

Remarks: Calculation octanol/water

Ethylbenzene:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.6

Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700):

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.5

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** 

**Disposal methods** 

Waste from residues Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste Contaminated packaging

handling site for recycling or disposal.

Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.





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If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### International Regulations

**UNRTDG** 

UN number : UN 1263
Proper shipping name : PAINT
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1263
Proper shipping name : Paint
Class : 3
Packing group : III

Labels : Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo : 366

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen: :

ger aircraft)

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number : UN 1263 Proper shipping name : PAINT

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant : no

### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

355

Not applicable for product as supplied.

# **Domestic regulation**

**49 CFR** 

UN/ID/NA number : UN 1263
Proper shipping name : Paint

Class : CBL
Packing group : III
Labels : NONE
ERG Code : 128
Marine pollutant : no

Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 li-

ters. Not regulated if shipped in packages less than or equal to 119 gallons (450 liters). If transporting by vessel or aircraft, unless other means of transportation is impracticable, then the

product must be shipped as a flammable liquid.

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#### Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	1330
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1000	14739
Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1	5000	53227

### 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)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels es-

tablished by SARA Title III, Section 313:

N-Methyl-2- 872-50-4

>= 50 - < 70 %

pyrrolidone

Isobutyl methyl 108-10-1 >= 5 - < 10 %

ketone

*>=* 5 - < 10 /<sub>0</sub>

Xylene 1330-20-7

>= 5 - < 10 %

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

>= 5 - < 10 %

Volatile organic compounds

(VOC) content VOC content: 796.75 g/l

Remarks: less exempt

VOC content: 796.75 g/l Remarks: as packaged

**US State Regulations** 

Pennsylvania Right To Know





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N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4
Polyamide-imide Trade secret
Isobutyl methyl ketone 108-10-1
Fluoropolymer Trade secret
Xylene 1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Isobutyl methyl ketone, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, 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

Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1
Xylene	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

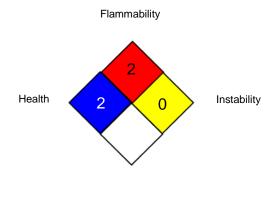
#### **California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants**

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4
Isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1
Xylene	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

### NFPA 704:



Special hazard

### 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.

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For further information contact the local Chemours office or nominated distributors.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)





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ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-2 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2 US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

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

US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

US WEEL / STEL : Short-Term TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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

: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-





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Data Sheet cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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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.

US / Z8