ARKEMA

CRAYVALLAC® A-72-A2-60-A

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company

Arkema Inc.
900 First Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Arkema Coating Resins

Customer Service Telephone Number: (877) 331-6696
(Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST)

Emergency Information

Transportation: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)
Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Center: (866) 767-5089
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)

Product Information

Product name: CRAYVALLAC® A-72-A2-60-A
Synonyms: Not available
Molecular formula: complex mixture
Chemical family: acrylic resin, solution
Product use: Coatings, For Industrial Use Only.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Color: Clear - colourless
Physical state: liquid
Odor: oily, sweet

***Classification of the substance or mixture:**
Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, H335 + H336
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, H373
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3, H412

*For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

GHS-Labelling

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: **Warning**

Hazard statements:

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H335 + H336 : May cause respiratory irritation, and drowsiness or dizziness.
H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:
auditory system.

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 flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 : Keep container tightly closed.
P240 : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 : Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 : Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 : Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 : Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 : Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 : Avoid release to the environment.
P280 : Wear protective gloves or eye protection or face protection.
P281 : Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P303 + P361 + P353 : IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313 : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313 : If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 : Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 : In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:
P403 + P233 : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 : Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 : Dispose of contents or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information:

Potential Health Effects:
Contains high molecular weight polymer(s). Due to the presence of the solvent : Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause hearing loss. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting resulting in drying, redness and rash.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:
Hearing disorders

Other:

Dried product may stick to the skin causing irritation upon removal.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt/Wt	GHS Classification**
Proprietary acrylic polymer	Proprietary*	>= 50 - <= 70 %	Not classified
Xylene	1330-20-7	>= 30 - < 50 %	H226, H312, H332, H315, H335 + H336, H373, H304, H412
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	>= 10 - < 20 %	H225, H332, H315, H335 + H336, H373, H412, H304
Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3	>= 0.1 - < 1 %	H225, H315, H361, H336, H373, H304, H412

*The specific chemical identity is withheld because it is trade secret information of Arkema Inc.

**For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures:

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Skin:
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.

Eyes:
Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

For most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed), see Section 2 (Hazard Statements and Supplemental Information if applicable) and Section 11 (Toxicology Information) of this SDS.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Unless otherwise noted in Notes to Physician, no specific treatment noted; treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media (suitable):
Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry chemical

Extinguishing media (unsuitable):
Water may be ineffective., Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Protective equipment:
Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand / NIOSH approved or equivalent).

Further firefighting advice:
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire.
After a fire, wait until the material has cooled to room temperature before initiating clean-up activities.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire and explosion hazards:
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, and other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur:
Carbon oxides
Hazardous organic compounds

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Emergency procedures, Methods and materials for containment/clean-up:
Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Ventilate the area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid generation of vapors. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material such as sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, clean sand or non-acidic clay and then wet down (dampen) the mixture with water. Sweep or scoop up using non-sparking tools and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal. The sweepings should be wetted down further with water. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

Protective equipment:
Appropriate personal protective equipment is set forth in Section 8.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

General information on handling:
Do not taste or swallow.
Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.
No smoking.
Keep container closed.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements.
Container hazardous when empty.
Follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
RESIDUAL VAPORS MAY EXPLODE ON IGNITION.
DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER.
Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and/or illegal.
Emptied container retains vapor and product residue.

Storage

General information on storage conditions:
Keep in a dry, cool place. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in upright position only. Store in tightly closed container. Store in closed containers, in a secure area to prevent container damage and subsequent spillage. Store in well ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition such as flame, sparks and static electricity. Ensure that all storage and handling equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements. Static electricity may accumulate when transferring material. All metal and groundable storage containers, including but not limited to drums, cylinders, Returnable Intermodal Bulk Containers (RIBCs) and Class C Flexible Intermodal Bulk Containers (FIBCs) must be bonded and grounded during filling and emptying operations. Observe all federal, state and local regulations and National Fire Protection

Association (NFPA) Codes which pertain to the specific local conditions of storage and use, including OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 30, 70, 77, and 497.

Storage incompatibility – General:
Store separate from:
Strong acids
Oxidizing agents
Reducing agents

Temperature tolerance – Do not store below:
41 °F (5 °C)

Temperature tolerance – Do not store above:
86 °F (30 °C)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Guidelines:

Xylene (1330-20-7)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time weighted average	100 ppm
Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	150 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

PEL:	100 ppm (435 mg/m3)

Benzene, ethyl- (100-41-4)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time weighted average	20 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

PEL:	100 ppm (435 mg/m3)

Benzene, methyl- (108-88-3)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time weighted average	20 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Time weighted average	200 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Ceiling Limit Value	300 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Maximum concentration:	500 ppm

Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section. Limits with skin contact designation above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required. Limits with a sensitizer designation above mean that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.

Engineering controls:
Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above). If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems.

Respiratory protection:
Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Where airborne exposure is likely or airborne exposure limits are exceeded (if applicable, see above), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure or where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

Skin protection:
Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove material for given application. Wear face shield and chemical resistant clothing such as a rubber apron when splashing may occur. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse. Clean protective equipment before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Eye protection:
Where there is potential for eye contact, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment immediately available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Clear - colourless
Physical state:	liquid
Odor:	oily, sweet
Odor threshold:	No data available
Flash point	estimated 84 °F (29 °C)
Lower flammable limit (LFL):	No data available.
Upper flammable limit (UFL):	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable
Density:	calculated 0.96 g/cm3
Specific Gravity (Relative density):	calculated 0.96 Water=1 (liquid)
Vapor pressure:	approximately 3.7 mmHg (68 °F (20 °C)) (data for Benzene, dimethyl- (1330-20-7)
Vapor density:	3.7 kg/m3 (data for Benzene, dimethyl- (1330-20-7)
Boiling point/boiling range:	277 °F (136 °C)
Melting point/range:	No data available.
Freezing point:	No data available.
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Solubility in water:	insoluble
Viscosity, kinematic:	> 20.5 mm2/s 104 °F (40 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic:	65 - 85 mPa.s 77 °F (25 °C)
Oil/water partition coefficient:	(No data available)
Thermal decomposition:	No data available
Flammability:	See GHS Classification in Section 2 if applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
This material is chemically stable under normal and anticipated storage, handling and processing conditions.

Hazardous reactions:
Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Materials to avoid:
Strong acids
Oxidizing agents
Reducing agents

Conditions / hazards to avoid:
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products :
Carbon oxides
Acrylates
Hazardous organic compounds

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for CRAYVALLAC® A-72-A2-60-A

Acute toxicity

Oral:
Practically nontoxic. Acute toxicity estimate > 5,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:
May be harmful in contact with skin. Acute toxicity estimate 2,655 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
May be harmful if inhaled. 4 h Acute toxicity estimate 21.16 mg/l. (vapor)

Data for Proprietary acrylic polymer (Proprietary)

Other information
The information presented is from representative materials in this chemical class. The results may vary depending on the test substance. Effects due to processing releases or residual monomer:
Possible cross sensitization with other acrylates and methacrylates.

Data for Xylene (1330-20-7)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
May be harmful if swallowed. (rat) LD50 = 3,523 mg/kg.

Dermal:
Harmful in contact with skin. Acute toxicity estimate = 1,100 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
Harmful if inhaled. 4 h Acute toxicity estimate = 11 mg/l. (vapor)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:
May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin Irritation:
Causes skin irritation. (rabbit) (4 h)

Eye Irritation:
Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit) (data for a similar material)

Skin Sensitization:
Not a sensitizer. LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay. (mouse) Equivocal response.

Repeated dose toxicity
Subchronic inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): liver, auditory system / signs: reduced body weight, increased organ weight, hearing impairment

Subchronic inhalation administration to Dog / signs: no adverse effects

Subchronic oral administration to rat / affected organ(s): kidney, liver / signs: reduced body weight, increased organ weight

Subchronic oral administration to mouse / signs: reduced body weight, nervous system effects

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Auditory system)

Carcinogenicity
Chronic oral administration to rat, mouse / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.
Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as: Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells, yeast

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vivo:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: rat, mice

Developmental toxicity

Exposure during pregnancy. Oral (mouse) / Birth defects were observed. (at doses that produce effects in mothers)
Exposure during pregnancy. Inhalation (rat, rabbit, mouse) / Birth defects were observed. (at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Reproductive effects
Reproduction test. Inhalation (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction

Human experience
General:
Overexposure may cause CNS depression including headache, dizziness, nausea and loss of consciousness.

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Human experience
Inhalation:
Nervous system: hearing loss. (repeated or prolonged exposure) (based on reports of occupational exposure to workers)

Liver, kidney: changes in organ structure or function. Exposures exceeded recommended occupational exposure limit. (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure) (based on reports of occupational exposure to workers)

Human experience
Skin contact:
No skin allergy was observed.. (studied using human volunteers)

Skin: severe irritation. (repeated or prolonged exposure)

Data for Benzene, ethyl- (100-41-4)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
May be harmful if swallowed. (rat) LD50 = 3,500 mg/kg.

Dermal:
Practically nontoxic. (rabbit) LD50 = 15,400 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
Harmful if inhaled. (rat) 4 h LC50 17.4 mg/l. (vapor)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Irritation:
Causes skin irritation. (rabbit)

Eye Irritation:

Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit)

Repeated dose toxicity
Chronic inhalation administration to mouse / affected organ(s): liver, lung, Thyroid gland, Pituitary gland / signs: increased organ weight, changes in organ structure or function

Chronic inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): kidney, testes / signs: changes in organ structure or function

Subchronic inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): kidney, liver / signs: increased organ weight, changes in organ structure or function

Repeated inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): Central nervous system, ears / signs: central nervous system depression, hearing impairment / (Repeated exposure at high concentrations)

Repeated oral administration to rat / affected organ(s): liver, kidney / signs: increased organ weight, changes in organ structure or function, hyaline droplet nephropathy

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Auditory system)

Carcinogenicity
Chronic inhalation administration to male rat / affected organ(s): kidney, testes / Increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Chronic inhalation administration to mouse / affected organ(s): lung, liver / Increase in tumor incidence was reported.
Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: yeast, bacteria

Both positive and negative responses for genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: animal cells

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vivo:
Generally, no genetic changes were observed in laboratory studies using: mice, fruit flies

Developmental toxicity
Exposure during pregnancy. Inhalation (rat and rabbit) / No birth defects were observed. (at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Reproductive effects
Two generation reproduction study. Inhalation (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction

Human experience

Inhalation:
Upper respiratory tract: Local irritation, sore throat. (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure)

Systemic effects: dizziness. (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure)

Systemic effects: hearing loss. (data for similar materials)

Human experience
Skin contact:
No skin allergy was observed. (studied using human volunteers)

Human experience
Eye contact:
Eyes: Local irritation, tearing, stinging. (vapor)

Data for Benzene, methyl- (108-88-3)

Acute toxicity

Oral:
Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg.

Dermal:
Practically nontoxic. (rabbit) LD50 = 12,400 mg/kg.

Inhalation:
May be harmful if inhaled. (rat) 4 h LC50 = 28.1 mg/l. (vapor)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin Irritation:
Causes skin irritation. (rabbit) (4 h)

Eye Irritation:
Causes mild eye irritation. (rabbit)

Skin Sensitization:
Not a sensitizer. Guinea pig maximization test. No skin allergy was observed.

Repeated dose toxicity
Subchronic oral administration to rat / affected organ(s): brain, urinary bladder / signs: changes in organ structure or function / (at high doses)

Repeated inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): nasal cavity, central nervous system / signs: respiratory irritation, tissue damage, nervous system injury, central nervous system depression, hearing impairment

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Nervous system, Auditory system, Sensory organs)

Carcinogenicity
Chronic inhalation administration to rat and mouse / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Repeated dermal administration to mouse / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.
Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as: Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vitro:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria

Both positive and negative responses for genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using:
human cells, animal cells

Genotoxicity

Assessment in Vivo:
No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: animals, rats, mice, human subjects

Developmental toxicity
Exposure during pregnancy. Oral (rat) / No birth defects were observed. (levels produced toxic effects in the mothers and offspring)
Exposure during pregnancy. Inhalation (rat) / No birth defects were observed. (toxic effects noted in offspring, delays in development, changes in behavior)
Exposure during pregnancy. Inhalation (rat and mouse) / No birth defects were observed. (levels produced toxic effects in the mothers and offspring)

Reproductive effects
Multiple generation reproduction test. Inhalation (rat, mouse) / No toxicity to reproduction

Human experience
General:
Overexposure may cause CNS depression including headache, dizziness, nausea and loss of consciousness. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Repeated and prolonged exposure to solvents may cause brain and nervous system damage.

Human experience
Inhalation:
Nervous system: Neurological disorders, fatigue, tremors, dizziness, headache, speech impairment, hearing loss, visual disturbances. (extent of injury depends on severity of exposure)

Exposure during pregnancy: May cause harm to the unborn child, developmental effects, delays in development. (glue sniffing)

Human experience
Skin contact:
Skin: Dermatitis, irritation, redness, cracking.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Fate and Pathway
Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Benzene, ethyl- (100-41-4)

Biodegradation:
Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 79 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:
log Pow: = 3.6

Data for Benzene, dimethyl- (1330-20-7)

Biodegradation:
Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation > 69 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:
log Pow: = 3.2

Ecotoxicology
Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Benzene, ethyl- (100-41-4)

Aquatic toxicity data:
Toxic. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 = 4.2 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:
Toxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 = 1.8 mg/l

Algae:
Toxic. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 96 h EC50 = 3.6 mg/l

Microorganisms:
Respiration inhibition / Nitrosomonas sp 24 h EC50 = 96 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
Harmful. Reproduction Test / Ceriodaphnia dubia 7 d NOEC = 0.96 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants:
Practically nontoxic. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 96 d NOEC = 3.4 mg/l

Data for Benzene, dimethyl- (1330-20-7)

Aquatic toxicity data:
Harmful. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 = 13.5 mg/l

Algae:
Toxic. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 72 h ErC50 = 4.36 mg/l (data for a similar material)

Chronic toxicity to fish:
Practically nontoxic. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 56 d NOEC > 1.3 mg/l

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal:
Disposal via incineration is recommended. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

Take appropriate measures to prevent release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number	:	1866
Proper shipping name	:	Resin solution
Class	:	3
Packaging group	:	III
Marine pollutant	:	no
Reportable quantity	:	100 lbs (Xylene) 1000 lbs (Ethylbenzene)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN Number	:	1866
Proper shipping name	:	RESIN SOLUTION
Class	:	3
Packaging group	:	III
Marine pollutant	:	no
Flash point	:	estimated 84 °F (29 °C)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status

US. Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA	The components of this product are all on the Active TSCA Inventory.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	DSL	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	IECSC (CN)	All components of this product are listed or exempted
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	ENCS (JP)	All components of this product are listed or exempted
Japan. ISHL - Inventory of Chemical Substances	ISHL (JP)	All components of this product are listed or exempted
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	KECI (KR)	All components of this product are listed or exempted
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	PICCS (PH)	All components of this product are listed or exempted
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals	AU AIICL	All components of this product are listed or exempted
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	TCSI	All components of this product are listed or exempted

United States – Federal Regulations

SARA Title III – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemicals:
The components in this product are either not SARA Section 302 regulated or regulated but present in negligible concentrations.

SARA Title III - Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

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

Chemical name	CAS-No.	De minimis concentration	Reportable threshold:
Xylene	1330-20-7	1.0 %	25000 lbs (Manufacturing and processing) 10000 lbs (Otherwise used (non-manufacturing/processing))
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	0.1 %	10000 lbs (Otherwise used (non-manufacturing/processing)) 25000 lbs (Manufacturing and processing)

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Reportable quantity
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 lbs
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4	1000 lbs
Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3	1000 lbs

United States – State Regulations

New Jersey Right to Know

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Xylene	1330-20-7
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4

New Jersey Right to Know – Special Health Hazard Substance(s)

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Xylene	1330-20-7
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4

Pennsylvania Right to Know

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Proprietary acrylic polymer	Proprietary
Xylene	1330-20-7
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4
Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3

Pennsylvania Right to Know – Environmentally Hazardous Substance(s)

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Xylene	1330-20-7
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4

Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3

California Prop. 65
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Benzene, ethyl-	100-41-4
Cumene	98-82-8
Benzene	71-43-2

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Chemical name	CAS-No.
Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3
Benzene	71-43-2

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335 + H336	May cause respiratory irritation, and drowsiness or dizziness.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Miscellaneous:

Other information:	Refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes 30, 70, 77, and 497 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106, for safe handling.

Latest Revision(s):

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