


SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** KARBON H2M MED EURO HARD
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**
Relevant uses: Hardener for coatings. For professional user only.
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**
Yocoat LLC
1361 NW 155th DR
FL 33169 Miami - USA
Phone.: 305-685-8044
info@kar-bonpaints.com
kar-bonpaints.com
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** +1(703)527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
29 CFR 1910.1200:
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.
Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351
Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity if swallowed, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373
STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
- 2.2 Label elements:**
29 CFR 1910.1200:
Danger
- 
- Hazard statements:**
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral)
- Precautionary statements:**
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out
P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively
- Substances that contribute to the classification**
Methyl Acetate; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers; Xylene; N-butyl acetate
- 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification:**

Date of compilation: 8/21/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of chemical products

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 79-20-9	Methyl Acetate Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	25 - <36 %
CAS: 28182-81-2	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers Acute Tox. 4: H332; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Warning	25 - <35 %
CAS: 1330-20-7	Xylene Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	5 - <11 %
CAS: 123-86-4	N-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	5 - <10 %
CAS: 100-41-4	Ethylbenzene Acute Tox. 4: H332; Acute Tox. 5: H303; Carc. 2: H351; Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Danger	<5 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 8, 11, 12, 15 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO₂). IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use tap water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inertization agent. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

The characteristic of Ignitability per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material. The EPA hazardous waste number D001 could apply. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F
Maximum Temp.: 77 °F
Maximum time: 9 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace


Identification	Environmental limits		
	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	610 mg/m ³
Methyl Acetate CAS: 79-20-9	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m ³
	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:


A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)


C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	NON-disposable chemical protective gloves	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)



As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application

D.- Ocular and facial protection



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2002	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2002

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F: Liquid
Appearance: Fluid
Color: Colorless
Odor: Characteristic
Odour threshold: Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 184 °F
Vapour pressure at 68 °F: 13739 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F: 356.53 (47.53 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 °F: Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 °F: 1002 kg/m³
Relative density at 68 °F: 1.002
Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F: Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F: Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F: <20.5 cSt
Concentration: Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	48 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	599 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available

Explosive:

Lower explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper explosive limit:	Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Surface tension at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
IARC: 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (3); Xylene (3); Ethylbenzene (2B)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Cutaneous: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Methyl Acetate CAS: 79-20-9	LD50 oral	6482 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	18684 mg/kg	Guinean pig
	LC50 inhalation	75 mg/L (4 h)	Rabbit

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	2100 mg/kg	1100 mg/kg (ATEI)	Rat
	11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEI)		
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	3500 mg/kg	15354 mg/kg	Rat
	17.2 mg/L (4 h)		Rabbit
			Rat
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2	5100 mg/kg	Non-applicable	Rat
	11 mg/L (4 h) (ATEI)		

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Identification	Acute toxicity		Species	Genus
	LC50	EC50		
Methyl Acetate CAS: 79-20-9	320 mg/L (96 h)	1026.7 mg/L (48 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
		120 mg/L (72 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
			Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2	Non-applicable			
	Non-applicable			
	1000 mg/L (72 h)		Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	13.5 mg/L (96 h)	3.4 mg/L (48 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
		10 mg/L (72 h)	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
			Skeletonema costatum	Algae
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	62 mg/L (96 h)	73 mg/L (24 h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
		675 mg/L (72 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
			Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	42.3 mg/L (96 h)	75 mg/L (48 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
		63 mg/L (3 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
			Chlorella vulgaris	Algae

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
	BOD5	COD	Concentration	Period
Methyl Acetate CAS: 79-20-9	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	100 mg/L	14 days
			% Biodegradable	92 %
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	28 days
			% Biodegradable	88 %
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	5 days
		0.79	% Biodegradable	84 %
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	100 mg/L	14 days
			% Biodegradable	90 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
	BCF	Pow Log
Methyl Acetate CAS: 79-20-9	0.8	0.18
	Low	

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
	BCF	Pow Log
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	9	2.77
	Low	
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	4	1.78
	Low	
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	1	3.15
	Low	

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
	Koc	Conclusion	Henry	Non-applicable
Methyl Acetate CAS: 79-20-9	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
			Moist soil	Non-applicable
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7	202	Moderate	524.86 Pa·m ³ /mol	Yes
			Dry soil	Yes
			Moist soil	Yes
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
			Moist soil	Non-applicable
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4	520	Moderate	798.44 Pa·m ³ /mol	Yes
			Dry soil	Yes
			Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See epigraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II
14.5 Environmental hazard: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 38-16:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II
14.5 Environmental hazard: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2019:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II
14.5 Environmental hazard: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

SARA Title III - Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting (Section 313): Xylene ; Ethylbenzene
California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Ethylbenzene
The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : Methyl Acetate ; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers ; Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene
Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Methyl Acetate ; Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene
New York RTK - Substance list: Methyl Acetate ; Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Methyl Acetate ; Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene
CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): Methyl Acetate ; Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers ; Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene
CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable
Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: Methyl Acetate ; Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene
Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: Methyl Acetate ; Xylene ; N-butyl acetate ; Ethylbenzene
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
Hazardous substances release notification under CERCLA sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302): Xylene (100 pounds) ; N-butyl acetate (5000 pounds) ; Ethylbenzene (1000 pounds)

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
Occupational Safety and Health Standards (1910 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335: May cause respiratory irritation
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral)
H351: Suspected of causing cancer
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319: Causes serious eye irritation

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled
Acute Tox. 5: H303 - May be harmful if swallowed
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral)
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

Date of compilation: 8/21/2019

Version: 1

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

Manufacturer Disclaimer: The information contained in this safety data sheet ("SDS") is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation. Furthermore, is based on data believed to be accurate; thus, the company does not assume any liability for its accuracy. The information provided herein cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of this product and the same is simply a description of the security requirements. The use, occupational methodology and/or conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control. It is ultimately the responsibility of the user(s) to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information of this SDS only refers to this product, which should not be used for purposes other than those specified. Finally, the manner in which this product is used and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user(s).

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET