

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Konform® SR

Section 1. Identification				
Section 1. Identification				
GHS product identifier	: Konform® SR			
Product code	: CTSR-P			
Other means of identification	: Konform SR (liquid) CTSR-P			
	Industrial/Professional use			
Product type	: Liquid.			
Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Identified uses				
Coating.				
Uses advised against Not applicable.				
Supplier's details	: Chemtronics			
	8125 Cobb Center Drive			
	Kennesaw, GA 30152 Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244			
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887 24/7			
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification			
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard			
	(29 CFR 1910.1200).			
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A			
GHS label elements				
Hazard pictograms				
Signal word	: Danger			
Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation.			
Precautionary statement				
Prevention	<ul> <li>Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>			
Response	<ul> <li>IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>			
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.			
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.			

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Konform SR (liquid)
identification	CTSR-P Industrial/Professional use

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
acetone	≤10	67-64-1
toluene	≤6.2	108-88-3
n-hexane	≤3	110-54-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

# Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important sympt	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health	<u>n effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
Skin contact	: May cause skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.
<u>Over-exposure signs</u>	/symptoms

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# Section 4. First aid measures

	Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
	Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue headache unconsciousness
	Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
	Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion Seek medical attention.
ļ	Indication of immediate medi	<u>ca</u>	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
	Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialis

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	L	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
acetone		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. C: 3000 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
toluene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. C: 500 ppm TWA: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
n-hexane		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices			
Ingredient name	Exposure indices		
acetone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.		
toluene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.		
n-hexane	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023)</b> BEI: 0.5 mg/l, 2,5-hexanedion [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.		

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measu	<u>es</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/26/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/26/2024 Version : 2 6/15

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Respiratory protection**

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

# **Appearance**

Physical state	1	Liquid. [Liquid.]
Color	1	Translucent. Light Green.
Odor	1	Hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	54°C (129.2°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 16°C (60.8°F) [Tagliabue]
Evaporation rate	1	>1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	:	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Lower and upper explosion	:	Not available.

#### and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

# Vapor pressure

	V	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
acetone	180.01463	24				
2-methylpentane	172.51402	23				
3-methylpentane	153.76249	20.5				
n-hexane	127.51036	17				
toluene	23.17	3.1				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36	OECD 104			
elative vapor density	: >1 [Air :	= 1]			·	•
elative density	: 0.74					

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Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:

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# **Auto-ignition temperature**

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
n-hexane	225	437		
3-methylpentane	278	532.4		
2-methylpentane	306	582.8		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794	
2,2-dimethylbutane	405	761		
2,3-dimethylbutane	405	761		
acetone	465	869		
toluene	480	896		

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

:	Not available.
:	Not available.
÷	Not applicable.
	:

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

# Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-

# Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	<b>Observation</b>
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	_
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

# **Sensitization**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

# **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
toluene	-	3	-

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

# Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/26/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/26/2024 Version : 2
Short term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Delaved and immediate eff	ects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion Seek medical attention.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue headache unconsciousness
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
	hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Ingestion	: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.
Skin contact	: May cause skin irritation.
Inhalation	: At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from of oxygen.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Potential acute health effect	
routes of exposure	
Information on the likely	: Not available.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
acetone	5800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
toluene	636	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
n-hexane	15840	N/A	48000	N/A	N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

# **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna -</i> Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae	42 days
toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
n-hexane	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Konform® SR Section 12. Ecological information **Product/ingredient name** BCF **Potential** LogPow -0.23 Low acetone 2.73 90 toluene Low n-hexane 4 501.187 High

# Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

# **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #		Reference number
Acetone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220

# Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1139	UN1139	UN1139	UN1139	UN1139
UN proper shipping name	Coating Solution	COATING SOLUTION	COATING SOLUTION	Coating Solution	Coating Solution
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	=	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

**Additional information** 

# Section 14. Transport information

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DOT Classification	:	This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. <b>Reportable quantity</b> 20000 lbs / 9080 kg [3241.5 gal / 12270.3 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	:	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
IMDG	1	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	:	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according	:	Not available.

to IMO instruments

S. Federal regulations	TSCA 8(a) CDR I Clean Water Act	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined (CWA) 307: toluene	
		(CWA) 311: toluene	
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed		
SARA 302/304			
Composition/information o	n ingredients		
No products were found.			
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.		
SARA 311/312			
Classification	FLAMMABLE LIQU		
Composition/information o	n ingredients		
Name	%	Classification	
2-methylpentane	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	
2,2-dimethylbutane	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	
2,3-dimethylbutane	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	
3-methylpentane	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	
acetone	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ace	etate ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
toluene	≤6.2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	

# Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements		108-88-3 110-54-3	≤6.2 ≤3
Supplier notification		108-88-3 110-54-3	≤6.2 ≤3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: ISOHEXANE; 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTANE; 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE; 3-METHYLPENTANE; ACETONE; TOLUENE; HEXANE
New York	: The following components are listed: Acetone; Toluene; Hexane
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: 2-METHYLPENTANE; NEOHEXANE; 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE; ACETONE; TOLUENE; n-HEXANE</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: PENTANE, 2-METHYL-; BUTANE, 2,2-DIMETHYL-; BUTANE, 2,3-DIMETHYL-; PENTANE, 3-METHYL-; 2-PROPANONE; BENZENE, METHYL-; HEXANE</li> </ul>

### California Prop. 65

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

-	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene n-hexane	-	Yes. Yes.

# International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

# **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

Inventory list	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

# Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

# National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



### Procedure used to derive the classification

	Justification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Ca EYE IRRITATION - Categor	On basis of test data Calculation method	
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	: 2/26/2024	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/26/2024	
Date of previous issue	: 2/26/2024	
Version	: 2	
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition co MARPOL = International Convention for the Preven as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = ma N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations	pefficient tion of Pollution From Ships, 1973
References	: Not available.	
Indicates information the	at has changed from previously issued version.	

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2/26/2024	Date of previous issue	: 2/26/2024	Version : 2	14/15
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# Section 16. Other information

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.