Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company Undertaking

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name:	Norton Attachment Tape Adhesion Promoter

Other means of identification:

Product Codes:	63642504670

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Product Uses:	Adhesion promoter. For Professional and Industrial Use Only.
Product Restrictions:	Not for sale to the general public.

Chemical manufacturer address and telephone number:

Manufacturer Name:	Saint-Gobain Abrasives, Inc.
Manufacturer Address 1:	1 New Bond Street
Manufacturer City:	Worcester
Manufacturer State:	MA
Manufacturer Zip Code:	01615
Manufacturer Country:	USA
Manufacturer Web:	www.Nortonabrasives.com
Business Phone:	508-795-5000
Distributor:	Saint-Gobain Canada, Inc
Distributor Address 1:	28 Albert St, W
Distributor City:	Plattsville
Distributor State:	ON
Distributor ZipCode:	N0J 1S0
Distributor Country:	Canada
Distributor Web:	www.Nortonabrasives.com

Emergency phone number:

Emergency Phone:	508-795-5000
Revision Date:	2019-01-24 18:21:28
Notes from Section 1:	CHEMTREC: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 For emergencies in Canada, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with CFR 1910.1200(d)(f):

Signal Words:	Danger

Product:

GHS Class:	Classification of the substance or mixture GHS Ratings: Flammable liquid 2 Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F) Inhalation Toxicity Acute Tox. 4 Gases>2500+<=20000ppm, Vapors>10+ <=20mg/l,Dusts&mists>1+<=5mg/l Skin corrosive 2 Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >=2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammationCarcinogen 2 Limited evidence of human or animal carcinogenicityReproductive toxin 1A Based on human evidence Organ toxin single exposure 2 Presumed to be harmful to human health- Animal studieswith significant toxic effects relevant to humans at generallymoderate exposure (guidance) - Human evidence inexceptional cases Organ toxin repeatedexposure2 Presumed to be harmful to human health- Animal studieswith significant toxic effects relevant to humans at generallymoderate exposure (guidance)- Human evidence inexceptional cases Aspiration hazard 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- humanevidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity ? 20.5mm2/s at 40° C.
Hazard Statements:	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer . H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child . H371 - May cause damage to organs . H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
Precautionary Statements:	P101 - If medical advice is needed, haveproduct container or label at hand P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read label before use. P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces,sparks, open flames and other ignitionsources - No smoking P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical,ventilating, lighting and motorizedequipment 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 contacted skin thoroughly afterhandling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protectiveclothing, eye protection, face protectionand respiratory protection P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call aPOISON CENTER or doctor/physician P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately takeoff all contaminated clothing. Wash skinwith soap and water 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. P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2,foam or water fog to extinguish P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents and container inaccordance with local, regional, nationaland international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process:

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixtures:

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Ingredient Percent	EC Number	Comments
Toluene	108-88-3	70 to 80%		
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 to 20%		
Maleic anhydride modified chlorinated polypropylene	68609-36-9	5.8 percent		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.3 percent		
Chlorobenzene mono	108-90-7	0.50 percent		

Product:

Notes:: Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:None known
The following % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.0%

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of necessary measures:

Eye Contact: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a minimum of 15 minutes while holding eye lids open. If eye irritation persist: seek medical attention

Skin Contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation presists. Do NOT use solvents or thinners to wash off.

Inhalation: If Inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately and have product container or label at hand. DO NOTINDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouthto an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Other First Aid: Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes from Section 4:	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness anddizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Seriouseffects may be delayed following exposure. Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Over-exposure signs/symptoms:Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:Pain or irritation, watering, rednessInhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness. Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation,redness. Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:Nausea or vomiting. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media:	Dry Chemical, Foam, CO2 or water fog.
Unsuitable Media:	High volume water jets

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products:	oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, formaldehyde, toxic fume
Unusual Fire Hazards:	Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO2 gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting Instructions:	Special Firefighting Procedures: Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from firefighting can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.
Fire Fighting Equipment:	Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure
NFPA Health:	2
NFPA Fire:	3
NFPA Reactivity:	0

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personnel Precautions:	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors and mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate pesonnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulation to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
Small Spill:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container . Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Environmental precautions

Environmental Precautions:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling:	Safe Handling Measures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment when handling this material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. For precautions see section 2.
Work Practices:	Safe Work Practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking . Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1200. Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used. Spraying of material can cause and oxygen dificient environment. Use proper ventilation to remove vapors, mist and fumes combined with NIOSH approved respirator.
Hygiene Practices:	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 Contaminated Gear/Hygiene Practices: Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Keep food and drink away from materials and from area where material is being used or stored

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage:	Storage Requirements: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces-No Smoking. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Do not reuse container when empty.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines

Exposure Guidelines - Ingredient Based:

Toluene:

USA - OSHA - TWA:	200 ppm
ACGIH - TWA:	20 ppm
TWA:	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA
STEL:	150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL

Xylene:

USA - OSHA - TWA:	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
ACGIH - STEL:	150 ppm
ACGIH - TWA:	100 ppm

Maleic anhydride modified chlorinated polypropylene:

OSHA Exposure Limits:	None Listed
ACGIH Exposure Limit:	None

Ethylbenzene:

USA - OSHA - TWA:	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
ACGIH - TWA:	20 ppm
TWA:	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
STEL:	125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

Chlorobenzene mono:

USA - OSHA - TWA:	75 ppm TWA; 350 mg/m3 TWA
ACGIH - TWA:	10 ppm
Other Exposure Limits:	The NIOSH IDLH level is 1,000 ppm. This chemical can be absorbed through the skin, thereby increasing exposure.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls:	Ground and bond container and reciving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical, ventilation, lighting and motorized equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Ventilation:	General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Individual protection measures

Eye Protection:	Use safety glasses with chemical splash goggles or faceshield.
Face Protection:	Use safety glasses with chemical splash goggles or faceshield.

Skin Protection:	Use chemical resistant gloves. Body Protection: Impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Respiratory Protection:	When working with this material use a MSHA/NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or suitable respiratory protection to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the PEL & TLV limits . When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus
Hygiene Practices:	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 Contaminated Gear/Hygiene Practices: Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Keep food and drink away from materials and from area where material is being used or stored

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	Liquid **Appearance** Clear
Odor:	Organic Solvent
pH:	No data available
Melting Temperature:	No data available
Boiling Temperature:	77°C
Flash Point:	39 F,4 C
Ignition Temperature:	432°C
Lower Flammable Limit:	1.0 % Explosive Limits: 1%
Upper Flammable Limit:	7.5 % Explosive Limits: 8%
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available
Vapor Pressure:	22.5 mmHg
Vapor Density:	3.2
Freezing Temperature:	No data available
Density:	(Lb / Gal) 7.33
Solubility:	No data available
Specific Gravity:	0.879
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Percent Volatile:	Weight Percent Volatile 93.75

VOC Content:	Regulatory Coating VOC g/L 824 Actual Coating VOC g/L 824 % Weight VOC 93.75 % Wt Exempt VOC 0.00 Regulatory Coating VOC lb/gal 6.88 Actual Coating VOC lb/Gal 6.88 % Vol Exempt VOC 0.00
Viscosity:	No data available
Odor Threshold:	No data available
Octanol Water Partition Coef:	No data available
Note from Section 9:	This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances: % Weight Water 0.0

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Reactivity:	No data available Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Chemical Stability:

Chemical Stability:	Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Conditions To Avoid:

Conditions To Avoid:	Heat, flame and sparks. Extreme temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials:

Incompatible Materials:	Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Hazardous products produced under decomposition:Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information:

Product:

Acute Toxicity:	This mixture has not been tested for toxicological effects. Short Term Exposure The liquid can irritate and burn the skin. The vapor can irritate the eyes, nose and throat. Chlorobenzene can affect you when breathed in and by passing through your skin. Exposure to high concentrations can cause you to become dizzy, lightheaded, and to pass out. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated. Ethyl benzene irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness and unconsciousness. Very high exposures (above the OEL) can cause difficult breathing, narcosis, coma, and even death. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs, resulting in chemical pneumonitis. May affect the central nervous system. Concentration of 200 ppm can cause irritation. Inhalation: Exposure to vapor can be irritation to the nose and throat. Inhalation of vapor at concentrations above 200 ppm or 3 - 5 minutes can lead to xylene intoxication. Symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. If exposure should continue, central nervous system depression characterized by shallow breathing and weak pulse can occur. Levels of 230 ppm for 15 minutes may cause lightheadedness without loss of equilibrium. Reversible liver and kidney damage in man has followed exposure to sudden high concentrations of vapor. Such high levels may also give rise to lung congestion. Exposure to extremely high concentrations (10,000 ppm or more) of xylene vapors can lead to a strong narcotic effect with symptoms of slurred speech, stupor fatigue, confusion, unconsciousness, coma, and possible death. Irritates the eyes and respiratory tract. Causes central nervous system depression. High levels of exposure may cause fatigue, weakness, confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); nervousness, muscle fatigue, insomnia; paresthesia; cardiac dysrhythmia, unconsciousness and death may occur. Inhalation: 100 ppm exposure can cause dizziness, drowsiness and hallucinations. 100 - 200 ppm can cause depression, 200 - 500 ppm can cause headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma. In addition to the above, death has resulted from exposure to 10,000 ppm for an unknown time. Skin: Can cause dryness and irritation. Absorption may cause or increase the severity of symptoms listed above. Eyes: Can cause irritation at 300 ppm. Ingestion: Can cause a burning sensation in the mouth and stomach, upper abdominal pain, cough, hoarseness, headache, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma . The following chemicals comprise of at least 0.1% of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing) or ACGIH (optional listing).
Ingestion Toxicity:	Oral Toxicity: 2,997mg/kg
Inhalation Toxicity:	Inhalation Toxicity: 16mg/L

Chronic Toxicity:	May affect liver, kidney and central nervous system with repeated exposure . Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury. Long Term Exposure May cause damage to the lungs, blood, nervous system, liver, and kidneys . Repeated exposure to the liquid may cause skin burns. Similar petroleum-based solvents cause brain damage, with reduced memory and concentration, peronality changes, fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the skin may cause drying, scaling and blistering. May cause kidney disease, liver disease, chronic respiratory disease, skin disease, as follows: EB is not nephrotoxic. Concern is expressed because the kidney is the primary route of excretion of EB and its metabolites. EB is not hepatotoxic. Since EB is metabolized by the liver, concern is expressed for these tissues. Exacerbation of pulmonary pathology might occur following exposure to EB. Individuals with impaired pulmonary function might be at risk. EB is a defating agent and may cause dermatitis following prolonged exposure. Individuals with preexisting skin problems may be more sensitive to EB. There is limited evidence that EB may damage the developing fetus, and may cause mutations. Inhalation of xylene vapor and skin contact with liquid are the two most probable routes of long term exposure. Symptoms of inhalation are dizziness, headache and nausea. Long term exposure has been associated with liver and kidney damage, intestinal tract disturbances and central nervous system depression. Prolonged contact with skin can lead to irritation, dryness and cracking. Repeated exposure can cause poor memory, difficulty in concentration, and other brain effects. It can also cause damage to the eye surface. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis; drying, cracking, itching, and skin rash. May cause liver, kidney, and brain damage; decreased learning ability, psychological disorders. Levels below 200 ppm may produce headache, tiredness and nausea. From 200 - 750 ppm symptoms may include insomnia, irritability, dizziness, some loss of memory, cause heart palpitations and loss of coordination. Blood effects and anemia have been reported but are probably due to contamination by benzene.
Route of Exposure:	Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion
Target Organ Data:	Blood Eyes Kidneys Liver Lungs Central Nervous System Reproductive SystemSkin Respiratory System
Acute Inhalation Effects:	Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination.
Acute Skin Effects:	Moderate irritant. Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.
Acute Ingestion Effects:	Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, & diarrhea
Acute Eye Effects:	Moderate irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision

Xylene:

Skin Toxicity:	Dermal: 4,350 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Ingestion Toxicity:	Oral: 3,500 mg/kg (Rat)
Inhalation Toxicity:	Inhalation: 29 mg/L (Rat)

Chlorobenzene mono:

Carcinogenicity:	Chlorobenzene mono:

Ethylbenzene:

Ingestion Toxicity:	Oral: 3,500 mg/kg (Rat)
Inhalation Toxicity:	Inhalation: 17 mg/L (Rat)
Carcinogenicity:	Ethylbenzene: IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed

Toluene:

Ingestion Toxicity:	Oral: 2,600 mg/kg (Rat)
Inhalation Toxicity:	Inhalation: 13 mg/L (Rat)

Maleic anhydride modified chlorinated polypropylene:

Skin Toxicity:	Dermal: 1,000 mg/kg (Guinea pig)
Ingestion Toxicity:	Oral: 3,200 mg/kg (Rat)

Section 12: Ecological Information

Xylene:

Effect of Material On Aquatic:	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 13.4 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 19 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 780 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: >780 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 3.82 mg/L; 48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris: 0.6 mg/L

Chlorobenzene mono:

Effect of Material On Aquatic:	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7 - 8.5 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 4.5 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 6.9 - 7.9 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 4.1 - 4.9 mg/L [static] ; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.1 - 5.3 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 91 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 36.35 - 58.19 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.59 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.55 - 420 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static]

Ethylbenzene:

Effect of Material On Aquatic:	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 32 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 9.6 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.6 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >438 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static

Toluene:

Effect of Material On Aquatic:	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 12.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 11.0 - 15.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 54 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.5 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >433 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static]

Persistence and degradability:

Product:

Biodegredation:	No data available

Bioaccumulative potential:

Product:

BioAccumulation:	Bioaccumulative potential: No data available

Mobility in soil:

Product:

Mobility In Environmental Media:	Mobility in soil: No data available
Notes from Section 12:	This material has not been tested for ecological effects. Other adverse effects: Contains photochemically reactive solvent.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Description of waste:

Waste Disposal:	Product and container should be disposed of in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal rules under RCRA, 40CFR261.

Section 14: Transport Information

Transportation:	Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport .
DOT Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material
DOT UN Number:	UN1263
DOT Hazard Class:	3
DOT Packing Group:	II
IMDG Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material
IMDG UN Number:	UN1263
IMDG Hazard Class:	3

IMDG Packing Group:	II
IATA Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material
IATA UN Number:	UN1263
IATA Hazard Class:	3
IATA Packing Group:	II
Notes from Section 14:	For inner packagings not exceeding 5L each packaged in a strong outer box: Limited Quantity

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

Regulatory - Product Based:

Regulatory Data:

The information listed in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical components of this product

Australia-AICS:

The following chemicals are listed:
108-90-7 Chlorobenzene mono 0.5 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 %
68609-36-9 Maleic anhydride modified chlorinated polypropylene 5.8 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 10 to 20 %
108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %

Regulatory Data:

China-SEPA (IECSC): The following chemicals are listed : 108-90-7 Chlorobenzene mono 0.5 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 %
68609-36-9 Maleic anhydride modified chlorinated polypropylene 5.8 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 10 to 20 %
108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %
DSL Status: The following chemicals are listed on the DSL Inventory.
108-90-7 Chlorobenzene mono 0.5 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 %
68609-36-9 Maleic anhydride modified chlorinated polypropylene 5.8 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 10 to 20 %
108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %
HAPS: This formulation contains the following HAPS:
108-90-7 Chlorobenzene mono 0.5 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 10 to 20 %
108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %
NJ RTK: The following chemicals are listed under New Jersey RTK
108-90-7 Chlorobenzene mono 0.5 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 10 to 20 %
108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including
108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 % , which is[are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 %
which is[are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to
www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
PA RTK: The following chemicals are listed under Pennsylvania RTK:
108-90-7 Chlorobenzene mono 0.5 %
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 %
1330-20-7 Xylene 10 to 20 %
108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %
SARA 312: This Product contains the following chemcials subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 312:
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 %
108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %
SARA 313: This Product contains the following chemcials subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313:
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2.3 %
108-88-3 Toluene 70 to 80 %
TSCA: The following are not listed under TSCA: - None

Section 16: Additional Information

Revision Date: 2019-01-24 18:21:28

Notes from Section 16: Note: HMIS Ratings involve data and interpretings that can vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)
HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating
Legend
* = Chronic Health Hazard
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

HMIS:

Health	**2**
Flammability	**3**
Reactivity	**0**
PPE	

Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA:

Other Information: