

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ISO-Guard™ ISO-105
Revision Date: Feb 23, 2024
Version: 1.0
Manufacturer's Name: Res-Tek, Inc.
Address: 110 Riverside Drive SW Cartersville, GA, 30120 United States of America
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC 24 hr. 1-800-424-9300 / 1 (703) 527-3887 (Collect calls accepted).
Information Phone Number: 1-888-737-8351 / 1-770-427-4034
Product/Recommended Uses: Industrial Flooring Resin

Date Printed: Feb 23, 2024
Supersedes Date: N.A.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B
Skin Irritation - Category 2

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H350 - May cause cancer
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H340 - May cause genetic defects
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child
H315 - Causes skin irritation

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

Precautionary Statements - Response

- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-di oxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P405 - Store locked up.
- P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0009040-80-6	TRIMETHYOLPROPANE, POLYMER W/TOLUENE DIISOCYA	50% - 60%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	20% - 30%
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	1% - 5%
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	1% - 5%
0064741-65-7	ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS	0.1% - 1%
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	0.1% - 1%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Fire will produce irritating gases. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

All containers must be properly labelled.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
CUMENE	1		50	245			5	
ETHYLBENZENE	1		100	435			20	
ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS	1		500	2000			(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE								

XYLENE	1		100	435			20	
Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONtmg
CUMENE			A3	URT adenoma; neurological eff	A3	1		
ETHYLBENZENE			A3	URT & eye irr; ototoxicity; kidney eff; CNS impair	OTO;BEI			
ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS			[A2]; [A4];	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];			525
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE								270

XYLENE				Eye irr & URT irr, hemotologic effects; CNS impair				
Chemical Name	CAN_ONsppm	CAN_ONtppm	CAN_QCVEMP ppm - CANADA_QUE BEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_p pm	CAN_QCVEMP mg - CANADA_QUE BEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_m g	CAN_QCVECD ppm - CANADA_QUE BEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE_ppm	CAN_QCVECD mg - CANADA_QUE BEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITIO N DE COURTE DURÉE_mg	CAN_ALtppm	CAN_ALtmg
CUMENE			50	246			50	246
ETHYLBENZE NE			20				100	434
ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS								
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE		50						
XYLENE			100	434	150	651	100	434
Chemical Name	CAN_ALsmg	CAN_AL_Notat ion	CANtppm	CANtmg	CANsppm	CANsmg	CAN_AL_Carci nogen	CAN_ALsppm
CUMENE			50	245	75	370		
ETHYLBENZE NE	543		100	434	125	542		125
ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS								
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE								
XYLENE	651		100	434	150	652		150
Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen			
CUMENE	245	50						
ETHYLBENZE NE	435	100	545	125				
ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS								
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE								
XYLENE	435	100	655	150				

(C) - Ceiling limit, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, CNS - Central nervous system, eff - Effects, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid

Color.	Amber
Odor	Typical Solvent.
Odor Threshold (ppm)	Not available.
pH (Value)	Not available.
Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)	Not available.
Boiling point/boiling range (°C):	136 - 141 (276 – 285°F)
Flash Point (°C)	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Explosive Limit Ranges	Not available.
Vapour pressure (mmHg)	Not available.
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available.
Density (g/ml)	1.001 @ 25 °C (8.35 lb/gal).
Specific Gravity	1.001
Solubility (Water)	Not available.
Solubility (Other)	Not available.
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto Ignition Point (°C)	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not available.
Dynamic Viscosity (cPs @ 25°C)	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Other information	VOC Content: less than 3.32 Lb/gal.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (dust and mist) exposure to this mixture is >5 mg/l

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Can irritate the eyes.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking (Repeated exposure).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Exposure at high levels could cause depression of the central nervous system. (Short-term exposure).

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol or vapour and by ingestion.

Chronic Exposure

0000098-82-8 CUMENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Cumene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans. 0001330-20-

7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic

to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

0064741-65-7 ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0000098-82-8 CUMENE

LC50 (inhalation, mouse): 10 mg/L; (2000 ppm); 7-hr exposure (1,3)

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 39 mg/L (8000 ppm); 4-hr exposure (1,3,6)

LD50 (oral, rat): Reported as 1.4 g/kg and 2.26 g/kg (1,3,4)

LD50 (skin, rabbit): 10627 mg/kg (4)

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1) LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1) LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Readily biodegradable.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and 50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation, Log Kow < 1.

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation, Log Kow = 1.2.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Display Order	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN Number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin solution, flammable	Resin solution, flammable	Resin solution, flammable
Transport Hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Hazardous substance (RQ)	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Environmental hazards	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Special precautions for user	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0009040-80-6	TRIMETHYOLPROPANE, POLYMER W/TOLUENE DIISOCYA	50% - 60%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, TSCA_CDR - TSCA - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	20% - 30%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, PA_HAZ, Canada_ON_419, NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - NJ_Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), NJ_RightToKnow_SpecialHealthHazard_SubList - NJ_Right To Know Special Health Hazard Substance List, TSCA_CDR - TSCA - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule, MA_RightToKnow - MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW, TSCATS - TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT TEST SUBMISSIONS
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	1% - 5%	Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, TSCA, Canada_ON_419, TSCA_CDR - TSCA - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule, TSCATS - TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT TEST SUBMISSIONS, TSCA_PMN - TSCA Pre-manufacture Notices (PMNs)
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	1% - 5%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, PA_HAZ, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, Canada_ON_419, NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - NJ_Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), NJ_RightToKnow_SpecialHealthHazard_SubList - NJ_Right To Know Special Health Hazard Substance List, TSCA_CDR - TSCA - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule, MA_RightToKnow - MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW, TSCATS - TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT TEST SUBMISSIONS
0064741-65-7	ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS	0.1% - 1%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, Canada_ON_419, TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, TSCA_CDR - TSCA - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	0.1% - 1%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, PA_HAZ, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, Canada_ON_419, NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - NJ_Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), NJ_RightToKnow_SpecialHealthHazard_SubList - NJ_Right To Know Special Health Hazard Substance List, TSCA_CDR - TSCA - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule, MA_RightToKnow - MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW, TSCATS - TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT TEST SUBMISSIONS

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, Cumene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

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