

Safety Data Sheet 1008

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Date of issue: 10/08/2014 Revision date: 11/01/2016

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Substance name : Crosslinker B Concentrate

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Crosslinker for coatings

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company identification : Coatings2Go

399 Concord Street Carlisle MA, 01741 - USA

T 1-978-369-7411 - F 978-371-9940

info@coatings2go.com - COATINGS2GO.COM

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-978-369-7411

SECTION: 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

ClassCategoryHazard StatementsH317 Skin SensitizerCategory 1H335 STOT - Single exposure, (Respiratory)Category 3H332 Acute Toxicity (inhalation)Category 4

2.2. Label elements GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word : WARNING

Hazard statements:

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face shield if

splashing is a possibility

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray P302 + P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water

Response: P302 + P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P304 + P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing

P312 - Call a a POISON CENTER, a doctor if you feel unwell

P321 - Specific treatment (see first aid section of this SDS and first aid instructions on

this label)

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P363 – Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents/container to approved facility in accordance with

local/regional/national regulations

2.3. Other hazard

Other hazards : No additional information available

2.4. Ingredients of unknown acute toxicity

No data available

SECTION: 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Multi-constituent, Polymer Name : Crosslinker B Concentrate

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	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 28182-81-2	60-100	Skin Sens. Category 1 Acute Toxicity Category 4 (inhalation) STOT-SE Category 3 (respiratory)
Polyisocyanate based on HDI (Constituent)	(CAS No) 125252-47-3	10- 30	Acute Toxicity. Category 4 (inhalation) Skin Sens. Category 1 STOT-SE Category 3 (respiratory)
Hexamethylene-di- isocyanate (Constituent)	(CAS No) 822-06-0	<0.2	Acute Toxicity Category 1 (Inhalation) Acute Toxicity Category 4 (oral) Skin Corr. Category 1 Eye Irrit. Category 1 Resp. Sens. Category 1 Skin Sens. Category 1 STOT SE Category 3 (respiratory)

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentages have been withheld as a trade secret.

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION: 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

First-aid measures after inhalation

- : Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- : Remove victim to fresh air. If a cough or other respiratory symptoms develop, consult medical personnel. . If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact

Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with plenty of water and soap (for at least 15 minutes). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. For severe exposures, immediately get under safety shower and begin rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists

First-aid measures after eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching, or a burning sensation develops, have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

First-aid measures after ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and chronic

Symptoms/injuries

Chronic symptoms

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

- : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product
- May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Persons with pre-existing respiratory ailments may respond to concentrations well below exposure guidelines with asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above exposure guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasms and pulmonary edema. Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis with flu-like symptoms have also been reported. Symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible. Sensitization may be permanent

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

A component of this product has been shown to be a skin sensitizer. Prolonged skin contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash and in some cases, skin sensitization

Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging and swelling. May cause temporary corneal injury. Vapor may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing. May cause irritation of gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea,

vomiting and diarrhea

: As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates or polyisocyanates. This respiratory sensitization presents as asthma-like symptoms. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life-threatening. Prolonged skin contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash and in some cases, skin sensitization. Animal tests indicate that skin contact with diisocyanates play a role in isocyanate

sensitization and respiratory reaction. . Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjuctivitis

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

Treat symptomatically. INHALATION: An individual having dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this product should be removed from further exposure to any isocyanate. SKIN: This product is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn. EYES: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal injury impairing vision. INGESTION: There is no specific antidote. Do not induce vomiting. Compound is irritating to gastrointestinal tract

SECTION: 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray.

5.2. Special or specific hazards arising from the substances or mixture

Fire hazard : Closed container may rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up

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Explosion hazard : Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied from a safe distance, since

reaction between water and hot isocyanate can be vigorous. Carbon dioxide is formed when

product is contaminated with water

Reactivity Reacts slowly with water to liberate carbon dioxide gas. Reaction is accelerated with heat

General measures No additional information

5.3. Equipment, precautions and advice for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions Cool tightly closed containers exposed to fire with water

Protection during firefighting Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Avoid

contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to

Other information During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by

thermal decomposition or combustion.

SECTION: 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Remove ignition sources. Ventilate area General measures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment No additional information available No additional information available **Emergency procedures**

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment Wear skin, eye and respiratory protection during cleanup

Emergency procedures Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Evacuate and isolate spill area. Eliminate ignition sources.

Ventilate area. Call Chemtrec at 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 for assistance and advice

6.2. Environmental precautions

Control source of leak. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or

streams

Methods for cleaning up Large spills: (Standing liquid): To minimize vapor, cover the spillage with fire fighting foam.

Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, metal container for disposal. Pump any free liquid into a closed but not sealed container to allow for the escape of any carbon dioxide that forms. Sealing the container may lead to rupture as any contaminated isocyanate reacts. Process can generate heat. Small spills: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Neutralization solution: 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Tergitol TMN-10, Plurafac SL-62 or other) and 5% n-propyl alcohol. Or 90% water, 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia and 2% liquid detergent. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent, until the surface is decontaminated. Allow all waste containers to vent for 72 hours to

let carbon dioxide escape

Other information No additional information available

6.4. References to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION: 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Use personal protective equipment as described in Section 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. In case of inadequate

ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wash thoroughly after handling

Hygiene measures Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eyewash station and safety shower required in work area. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating,

drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if Technical measures

contamination is suspected

Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and dry. Protect from Storage conditions

moisture. Store separate from food products

Incompatible materials Amines, alcohols, strong bases, water, copper alloys Maximum storage period 6 months after receipt of material by customer

20 - 50 °C Storage temperature

Storage area Store tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place

7.3. Handling and storage information regarding specific end uses

No additional information available

SECTION: 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Exposure limits and guidelines / control parameters

Crosslinker B Concentrate

Not Established- See Exposure Limits for individual components listed.

Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate (822-06-0)

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USA ACGIH TWA (ppm) 0.005 ppm

1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer (28182-81-2)

Supplier Exposure Guideline: STEL 1 mg/m3 (15 min)

Polyisocyanate based upon HDI

(125252-47-3)

Supplier Exposure Guideline: STEL 1 mg/m3 (15 min)

Any other limits used or recommended by chemical manufactuerer, importer, or SDS preparers:

Any component which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

8.2. Engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Because specific work environments and material handling procedures vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Curing ovens must be ventilated to prevent emissions into the workplace. Improperly vented ovens may release monomeric HDI into workplace

8.3. Individual protection measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

: Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. On heating: wear respiratory equipment











Hand protection

- : Consult glove manufacturer for suitability for the specific workplace. Neoprene rubber (HNBR)
- Nitrile rubber (NBR) /. Butyl rubber (IIR)
- Chemical safety goggles. Face shield if splashing is possible Eye protection Skin and body protection
 - Avoid all skin contact. Cover as much exposed skin area as possible wearing appropriate
 - clothing to prevent skin contact. Wear gloves, long-sleeved shirt and pants

Respiratory protection

Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR1910.134). Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device. Follow respirator manufacturer's recommendations for respirator use in isocyanate-containing environments. Air monitoring must be performed to measure air concentrations of HDI monomer and HDI polyisocyanate before using an airpurifying respirator. Air-purifying or fresh air-supplied respirators may be necessary for spray applications or high temperature use which may produce inhalation exposure. Full-face supplied air respirators are required for work areas where isocyanate airborne concentrations have not been characterized or are expected to exhibit considerable and sudden variations such as in spray applications

8.4. Other controls and information

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply

with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Other information Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eyewash station and safety shower required in work area.

SECTION: 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Appearance Viscous Light yellow Color Odor Odorless No data available Odor threshold nН Not applicable Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) No data available

Melting point No data available Freezing point No data available Boiling point No data available

>194 °C (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup) Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Vapour pressure 5.2 x 10-9 mm Hg HDI Polyisocyanate @ 20°C

Relative vapour density at 20 °C No data available Relative density No data available

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Density : 1.16 g/cm3 @ 25oC

Solubility Insoluble in water. Reacts slowly with water to liberate carbon dioxide gas.

Log Pow No data available Log Kow No data available Viscosity, kinematic No data available Viscosity, dynamic ~ 3000 mPa.s @ 23°C Explosive properties No data available Oxidising properties No data available **Explosive limits** No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available.

SECTION: 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts slowly with water to liberate carbon dioxide gas. Reaction is accelerated with heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Moisture. Open flame. Sparks. Keep from freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, copper alloys

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under fire and high heat conditions: dense black smoke. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. hydrogen cyanide, isocyanate, isocyanic acid, other undetermined compounds.

SECTION: 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Crosslinker B Concentrate

No data Available for the product.

Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate (822-06-0)

Acute Oral: LD50: 746 mg/kg (rat, male) (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Acute Dermal: LD50: >7000 mg/kg (rat, male/female) (OECD Test guideline 402)

Acute Inhalation: LC50: 0.124 mg/l, 4h, vapour, (rat, male/female) OECD Test Guideline 403)

Skin Irritation: rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, Corrosive

Eye Irritation: rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, Corrosive

Dermal: Sensitizer (Human, case report) Sensitization: Respiratory: Sensitizer (guinea pigs)

Repeated Dose Toxicity: 2 years, inhalation: NOAEL: 0.005ppm, (rat, male/female, 6 hrs/day 5 days/week).

Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro- Negative Genetic Toxicity In Vivo- Negative Mutagenicity:

Carcinogenicity: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: No affect on reproduction

Teratogenicity: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments

1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer (28182-81-2)

Acute Oral: LD50: >2500 mg/kg (rat, male) (OECD Test Guideline 423)

Acute Dermal: LD50: >2000 mg/kg (rat, male/female) (OECD Test guideline 402)

Acute Inhalation: LC50: 0.39-0.543 mg/l, 4h, vapour, (rat, male/female) OECD

Test Guideline 4033

Skin Irritation: rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, slight irritant

Eye Irritation: rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, slight irritant

Dermal: Sensitizer (Mouse, OECD test Guidelines 429))

Respiratory: No pulmonary sensitivity observed in animal tests

Repeated Dose Toxicity: 90d, inhalation: NOAEL: 3.3, (rat, male/female, 6 hrs/day 5 days/week).

Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro- Negative Mutagenicity:

Genetic Toxicity In Vivo- Negative

Carcinogenicity: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: No data available

Teratogenicity: No data available

Polyisocyanate based upon HDI (125252-47-3)

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Acute Oral: LD50: >2000 mg/kg (rat, male)

Acute Dermal: LD50: >2000 mg/kg (rat, male/female) (OECD Test guideline 402)

Acute Inhalation: LC50: 0.39 mg/l, 4h, vapour, (rat, male/female) OECD Test
Guideline 403)

Skin Irritation: rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, slight irritant

Eye Irritation: rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, slight irritant

Sensitization: Dermal: Sensitizer (Ginea pig, OECD test Guidelines
406) Respiratory: No Data Aavailable

Repeated Dose Toxicity: No Data Available

Mutagenicity: Genetic Toxicity in Vitro- Negative Genetic Toxicity In Vivo- No Data Available

Carcinogenicity: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: No data available

Teratogenicity: No data available

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: inhalation, skin and eye

SECTION: 12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : Information refers to main component.

Crosslinker B Concentrate

No Data Available on the product Please find data available for the individual components

1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer (28182-81-2)	
LC50 fishes 1	> 100 mg/l Zebra fish - 96 hr
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l 48 h
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 1000 mg/l Green algae - 72 h
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	> 1000 mg/l Activated sludge microorganisms - 3 h
Biodegradation	1%, 28 d, Not readily Biodegradable

Polyisocyanate based upon HDI	
LC50 fishes 1	17.8 mg/l Zebra fish - 96 hr
EC50 Daphnia 1	58 mg/l 48 h
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	>100 mg/l Green algae - 72 h
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	> 10,000 mg/l Activated sludge microorganisms - 3
Biodegradation	2%, 28 d, Not readily Biodegradable

1,6-Diisocyanatohexane	
LC0 fishes 1	>=82.8 mg/l Zebra fish - 96
EC0 Daphnia 1	>=89.1mg/l 48
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 77.4 mg/l Green algae - 72 h
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	> 842 mg/l Activated sludge microorganisms - 3 h
Biodegradation	42%, 28 d, Not readily Biodegradable

12.2. Mobility in environmental media

No additional information available

12.3 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.4. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available

Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

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SECTION: 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material. Empty containers contain product residue. Observe all hazard precautions. Incineration is the preferred method. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste

Additional information

: Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torches because highly toxic vapros and gases are formed. Do not reuse container without thorough cleaning and reconditioning. If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Empty containers contain product residue. Observe all hazard precautions.

SECTION: 14. Transport information

For U.S. DOT only:

This material is not regulated for domestic shipments when shipped in quantities below the listed RQ for an individual container. When in individual containers greater than the product RQ (reportable quantity), this material meets the definition of Class 9. Reportable quantity is based upon Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate (HDI) which has an RQ of 100 lbs. Based on the percent of HDI in the product, the product RQ for Crosslinker B Concentrate would be 50,000 lbs.

When shipped individual containers of greater than 50,000 lbs. the following additional transport information would apply: NA3082 Other regulated substances, liquid, n.o.s. (contains Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate), 9, III

The supplier of Crosslinker B Concentrate does not offer the product in containers greater than 100,000 lbs. in one container, therefore, no additional transport details are provided.

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not regulated Class (IMDG) : Not subject

Air transport

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not regulated Class (IATA) : Not subject

SECTION: 15. Regulatory information

Safety health and environmental regulations specific to the product in question

15.1. US Federal regulations

Crosslinker B Concentrate	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate (822-06-0)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's	100 lb
List of Lists):	

15.2. International (non-US) regulations

CANADA

Polyisocyanate based upon HDI		
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects	
1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer (28182-81-2)		
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects	

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No additional information available

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

No additional information available

15.2.2. National regulations

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All components of this product are listed on the Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL).

15.3. US State regulations

Polyisocyanate based upon HDI		
State or local regulations	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
1,6-Diisocyanatohexane homopolymer (28182-81-2)		
State or local regulations	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	

SECTION: 16. Other information

Revision date : See header of first page Data sources : Previous SDS. Supplier SDS.

Training advice : Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label instructions.

Other information : All employees who are assigned to work with isocyanates should undergo a preplacement medical evaluation. History of eczema or respiratory allergies are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate work areas.

Employees with prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. A comprehensive annual medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who are potentially exposed to disocyanates.

We assigned HMIS ratings to this product based on the hazard(s) of its ingredients.

16.1 SDS Preparation information

Date of SDS preparation or revision : See header on page 1 Data sources : SDS. Supplier.

16.2 Other information

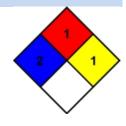
NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or

possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given

NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and

pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently



HMIS III Rating

Health : 2* Moderate hazard, chronic effect

Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard Physical : 1 Slight Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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