SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: **SB-8700**
Chemical Name: Mixture
Synonyms: **Wet Look Joint Stabilizing Sealer with Antifungal**

Supplier's Details:
SEK-Surebond Corporation
3925 Stern Avenue
St. Charles, IL 60174
(800) 932-3343
www.sek.us.com

Emergency Telephone Number: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (United States Only)
Chemtrec (outside USA): (703) 527-3887

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Hazard Classification:

OSHA/HCS Status:
This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Physical Hazards:
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2
Health Hazards:
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN – Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION – Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION – Category 2
EYE IRRITATION – Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY: INHALATION – Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] – Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE); INHALATION– Category 2
GHS Label Elements:
Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
Causes serious eye irritation
Causes skin irritation
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

Keep out of reach of children. Read label and obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment and only non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharge. Wear protective gloves, clothing, face and eye protection. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapors, spray or mist.

Response:

Get medical attention if exposed and feel unwell or are concerned.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if feel unwell.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing and wash before resue. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if eye irritation occurs.
IN CASE OF FIRE: Use CO_2, dry chemical, or alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

Store locked up in original packaging in a cool, well-ventilated place. Do not allow to freeze.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified:

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture
Chemical Name: NA
Other Means of Identification: SB-8700 Wet Look Joint Stabilizing Sealer with Antifungal

CAS number/other identifiers:
CAS Number: Mixture

Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number
Xylenes, mixed isomers	5 - 10	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	1 - 3	100-41-4
Carbonic Acid, dimethyl ester	70 – 80	616-38-6
Proprietary Polymer blend (non-hazardous)	15 - 30	***

*= Various **= Mixture ***= Proprietary

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to the process of variation.
Occupation exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures:

Eye Contact:

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 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If victim is 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 necessary, call a poison control center or physician. 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:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison control center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion:

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison control center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 Symptoms/Effects, Acute:

Potential acute health effects:

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: 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
Redness

Inhalation: **Adverse symptoms may include the following:**
Respiratory tract irritation
Coughing

Skin Contact: **Adverse symptoms may include the following:**
Irritation
Redness

Ingestion: **Adverse symptoms may include the following:**
Nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (if necessary):

Notes to Physician:

If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is NOT recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

Specific Treatments:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Protection of First-Aiders:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting Measures

Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical:

Flammable liquid and vapor. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use CO_2, dry chemical, or alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use water jet.
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters:

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 Firefighters:

Firefighters 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, Protective 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 Containment and Cleaning Up:

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.

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:

Protective Measures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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. Store locked up. 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.

Storage stability:

Shelf life, use within: 24 months

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters:

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits
Xylenes, mixed isomers	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).**
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 434 mg/m^3 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 651 mg/m^3 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m^3 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).**
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m^3 8 hours.

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, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual Protection Measures:

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 glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Splash goggles. 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. Chemical splash goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin Protection:

Hand Protection:

Chemical-resistant 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.

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.

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.

Respiratory Protection:

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Transparent, colorless.

Odor:	Sweet, pungent aromatic hydrocarbon
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point:	4°C (40°F) (Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester)
Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	90°C (194°F) (Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester)
Flash Point:	est. Closed cup: 16°C (61°F) (Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester)
Evaporation Rate:	0.8 (n-butyl acetate. = 1) (Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester)
Lower and Upper Explosive (Flammable) Limits:	Lower: 1% (Xylene) Upper: 13% (Xylene)
Vapor Pressure:	24 hPa (18 mm Hg) [70F] (Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester)
Vapor Density:	3.20 [NBuAc=1] (Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester)
Relative Density:	1.05
Density lbs/gal:	8.73 lbs/gal
Gravity, °API	ND
Solubility:	ND
Auto-ignition Temperature:	est. 432°C (809.6°F) (Xylene)

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).

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
Xylenes, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Cat	9500 ppm	2 hours

	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2119 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester	LC50	Rat	>5.36 mg/l	
	ATE Dermal		2000 mg/kg	

Conclusion/Summary:

Xylenes, mixed isomers: Effects from Acute Exposure:
ORAL (LD_{50}), Acute: 4,300 mg/kg [Rat].
INHALATION (LD_{50}), Acute: 4,550 ppm for four hours [Rat].
DERMAL (LD_{50}), Acute: 14,100 uL/kg [Rabbit].
Overexposure to xylene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headache, cyanosis, blood serum changes, CNS damage and narcosis. Effects may be increased by the use of alcoholic beverages. Evidence of liver and kidney impairment were reported in workers recovering from a gross over-exposure.

Ethylbenzene: Effects from Acute Exposure:
ORAL (LD_{50}), Acute: 3,500 mg/kg [Rat].
DERMAL (LD_{50}), Acute: 17,800 uL/kg [Rabbit].
INTRAPERITONEAL (LD_{50}), Acute: 2,624 mg/kg [Rat].

Effects from Prolonged or Repeated Exposure:
Findings from a 2-year inhalation study in rodents conducted by NTP were as follows: Effects were observed only at the highest exposure level (750 ppm). At this level the incidence of renal tumors was elevated in male rats (tubular carcinomas) and female rats (tubular adenomas). Also, the incidence of tumors was elevated in male mice (alveolar and bronchiolar carcinomas) and female mice (hepatocellular carcinomas). IARC has classified ethyl benzene as “possibly carcinogenic to humans” (Group 2B). Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of post-implantation deaths following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals indicate limited evidence of renal malformations, resorptions, and developmental delays following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thyroid, and pituitary gland.

Irritation/Corrosion:

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Skin-Mild Irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin-Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin – Moderate	Rabbit	-	100 percent	-

	Irritant				
Ethylbenzene	Skin – Mild Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Skin: No additional information.
Eyes: When splashed in the eyes, may cause burning pain, conjunctivitis, corneal vacuolation, and keratitis.
Respiratory: No additional information.

Sensitization:
Skin: No additional information.
Respiratory: No additional information.

Mutagenicity:
Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Carcinogenicity:
Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Classification:

Product/Ingredient Name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylenes, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive Toxicity:
Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Teratogenicity:
Conclusion/Summary: No additional information.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):

Name	Category	Route Of Exposure	Target Organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not Applicable.	Respiratory Tract Irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Inhalation	Ears

Aspiration Hazard:

Name	Result
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure:

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye Contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Contact:	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics:

Eye Contact:	**Adverse symptoms may include the following:** Pain or Irritation Watering Redness
Inhalation:	**Adverse symptoms may include the following:** Respiratory Tract Irritation Coughing
Skin Contact:	**Adverse symptoms may include the following:** Irritation Redness
Ingestion:	**Adverse symptoms may include the following:** Nausea or Vomiting

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

General:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Carcinogenicity:	Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled. Rick of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity:	No significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity:	No significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental Effects:	No significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility Effects:	No significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Toxicity:

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute EC50 90mg/l Fresh Water	Crustaceans-Cypris Subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine Water	Crustaceans-Palaemonetes Pugio-Adult	48 hours

	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine Water	Crustaceasns-Palaemonetes Pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Persistence and Degradability:

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Product/Ingredient Name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Xylenes, Mixed Isomers	3.12	8.12 to 25.9	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in Soil:

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (K_{OC}): Not available.

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. 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.

RCRA Classification: D001, D018

United States – RCRA Toxic Hazardous Waste "U" List:

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference Number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
UN Proper Shipping Name	Resin Solution	Resin Solution	Resin Solution
Transport Hazard Class	3 	3 	3 
Packing Group	II	II	II
Environmental Hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional Information	**Reportable Quantity:** 100 lbs / 45 kg (Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester) Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	-	-

Special Precautions for User:

Transport within User's Premises: 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.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene
Clean Water act (CWA) 311: Xylene
This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800)424-8802.

SARA 302/204:

Composition/Information on Ingredients

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable

SARA 311/312:

Classification: Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/Information on Ingredients:

Name	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) Health Hazard	Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard
Xylenes, mixed isomers	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313:

	Product Name	CAS Number	%
Form R-Reporting Requirements	Xylenes, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	1330-20-7 100-41-4	<9.0 <3.0
Supplier Notification	Xylenes, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	13330-20-7 100-41-4	<9.0 <3.0

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: XYLENE
New York: The following components are listed: Xylene (mixed)

New Jersey: The following components are listed: XYLENES
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Dimethyl benzene(s)
California Prop. 65:

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient Name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No Significant Risk Level	Maximum Acceptable Dosage Level
Ethylbenzene	<0.3	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.

International Regulations:

International Lists:

Australia Inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.
Canada Inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
EU Inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
WHMIS (Canada): Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Section 16. Other Information

Date of Issue/Date of Revision: 1/20/16

Key to Abbreviations:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to Reader

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