

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Mono-Coat® RM-1910RP

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Mono-Coat® RM-1910RP

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

Mold Primer

Supplier's details : Chem-Trend LP
1445 W McPherson Park Dr
PO Box 860, Howell MI 48844-0860
517-546-4520

Emergency telephone number and Telephone number : +1 517 546 4520

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Hazard statements :

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toxic in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve)

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
o-xylene	≥25 - ≤44	95-47-6
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	≥10 - <20	64741-66-8
methanol	≥10 - ≤17	67-56-1
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	≤3	5131-66-8
dibutyltin dilaurate	≤0.3	77-58-7

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 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison 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. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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 and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, 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. Do not breathe 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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.
- 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
o-xylene	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 1200 mg/m ³
methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

dibutyltin dilaurate	<p>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Sn) 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Sn) 8 hours.</p>
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Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.	Color	Incolor
Odor	Solvents	Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.	Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	61°C (141.8°F)	Flash point	Closed cup: -2°C (28.4°F) [Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Burning time	Not applicable.	Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.	Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	>1 [Air = 1]	Relative density	0.84
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.	Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.2 cm ² /s (<20 cSt)	Volatility	89.7

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

octamethyltrisiloxane

o-xylene

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate

methanol

Lower: 0.9% Upper: 13.8%

Lower: 0.9% Upper: 6.7%

Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6%

Lower: 6% Upper: 44%

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Formaldehyde and silicon dioxide may be evolved at elevated temperatures.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
o-xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3567 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3100 mg/kg	-
dibutyltin dilaurate	LD50 Oral	Rat	175 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion : Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

Sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Target organs
o-xylene	Respiratory tract irritation
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	Narcotic effects
methanol	central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve
dibutyltin dilaurate	-

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Target organs
dibutyltin dilaurate	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
o-xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<p>Eye contact</p> <p>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness</p> <p>Inhalation</p> <p>Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</p>	<p>Skin contact</p> <p>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</p> <p>Ingestion</p> <p>Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</p>
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Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	582.55 mg/kg
Dermal	864.49 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	14.99 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 Because of its ignitability if the product is disposed of in its original form.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	Bulk	TDG Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (o-xylene, Aliphatic hydrocarbon)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(o-xylene, Aliphatic hydrocarbon)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (o-xylene, Aliphatic hydrocarbon)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (o-xylene, Aliphatic hydrocarbon)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (o-xylene, Aliphatic hydrocarbon)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.

Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG): 128

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 3398.9 lbs / 1543.1 kg [485.3 gal / 1837 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Limited quantity Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5
Special provisions 16

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 274

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3

Section 14. Transport information

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

Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Ingredient name	Status
o-xylene	Listed
m-xylene	Listed
methanol	Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	o-xylene	95-47-6	≥25 - ≤44
	methanol	67-56-1	≥10 - ≤17
Supplier notification	o-xylene	95-47-6	≥25 - ≤44
	methanol	67-56-1	≥10 - ≤17

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: O-XYLENE; O-DIMETHYLBENZENE; METHANOL; METHYL ALCOHOL

New York : The following components are listed: o-Xylene; Methanol

New Jersey : The following components are listed: o-XYLENE; BENZENE, 1,2-DIMETHYL-; METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL

Section 15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: BENZENE, 1,2-DIMETHYL-; METHANOL

California Prop. 65

Not applicable.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 4 * **Flammability :** 3 **Physical hazards :** 0 **Personal protection Code :** H

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/13/2020
Date of previous issue : 9/17/2019
Version : 3
Prepared by : Chem-Trend Regulatory Affairs Department.
Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling 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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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