

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

SUPERTHANE

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SuperThane
MANUFACTURER: Incredible Products LLC. ADDRESS: 1101 Lincoln Ave, Wapakoneta, OH 45895
INFORMATION PHONE: 567-297-3700 EMERGENCY PHONE: 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) - Category 1
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Flammable Liquids Category 3
Acute toxicity, Dermal - Category 5
Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 4

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known)
(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin
Precautionary Statements - Environmental:
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life
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:
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P284 - <In case of inadequate ventilation> wear respiratory protection.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
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.

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION-Precautionary Statements – Prevention (Continued)

- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Precautionary Statements - Response:
- P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P302+P352- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P321- Specific treatment (see section 4 on SDS).
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362+P364- Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before use.
- 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.
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: 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 dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam to extinguish. For detailed information, see Section 5 (Fire Fighting Measures).
- P301+P312- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P330- Rinse mouth.
- P312- Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- 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 to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| INGREDIENT | CAS NO. | UNITS |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| POLYURETHANE PREPOLYMER | 0053880-05-0 | 41% - 75% |
| XYLENE | 0001330-20-7 | 17% - 31% |
| 4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE | 0000101-68-8 | 7% - 13% |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 0000100-41-4 | 5% - 9% |
| TOLUENE | 0000108-88-3 | 0.1% - 0.2% |
| ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE | 0004098-71-9 | 0.1% - 0.2% |

SECTION 2 NOTES: *Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. 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.

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. Water and foam may cause violent frothing and possibly endanger the life of the fire fighter.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them.

Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

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. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. 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 NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately.

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

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective 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.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Prepare a decontamination solution of 2.0% liquid detergent and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide in water (5-10% sodium carbonate may be substituted for the ammonium hydroxide). Follow the precautions on the supplier's safety data sheets. All operations should be performed by trained personnel familiar with the hazards of the chemicals used. Treat the spill area with the decontamination solution, using about 10 parts of solution for each part of the spill, and allow it to react for at least 15 minutes. Carbon dioxide will be evolved, leaving insoluble polyureas. Residues from spill cleanup, even when treated as described may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, call CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) at 800-424-9300.

Slowly stir the isocyanate waste into the decontamination solution described above. Let stand for 48 hours, allowing the evolved carbon dioxide to vent away, residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

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.

Employee education and training in safe handling of this material is required under OSHA hazard communication standard. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed to isocyanates.

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.

Air circulation and exhaustion of isocyanate vapors must be maintained until the coatings have fully cured to insure that no potential health hazard remains.

Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

Storage Room Requirements:

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (Continued)

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.
Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

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. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)

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, and 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 is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. 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 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-container breathing apparatus.

Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

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 TWA (ppm) | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA STEL(mg/m3) | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | NIOSH TWA (ppm) | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 4,4'-METHYLENEDIPIHENYL DIISOCYANATE | 0.02 ceiling | 0.2 ceiling | | | 1 | | | 0.005 | 0.050 | | | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100 | 435 | | | 1 | | | 100 | 435 | 125 | 545 | |
| ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE | | | | | | | | 0.005 | 0.045 | 0.02 | 0.180 | |
| TOLUENE | 200 (a)/ 300 ceiling | 0.2 | 500ppm /10 minutes (a) | | 1,2 | | | 100 | 375 | 150 | 560 | |
| XYLENE | 100 | 435 | | | 1 | | | 100 | 435 | 150 | 655 | |

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 4,4'-METHYLENEDIPIHENYL DIISOCYANATE | 0.005 | 0.051 | | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 20 | | | |
| ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE | 0.005 | 0.045 | | |
| TOLUENE | 20 | 0.2 | | |
| XYLENE | 100 | 434 | 150 | 651 |

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density- 8.16 lb/gal
Specific Gravity- 0.98 2.84 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory- 2.84 lb/gal
VOC Part A & B Combined- N.A.
Appearance- Thin Liquid
Odor Threshold- N.A.
Odor Description- Aromatic
pH- N.A.
Water Solubility- Reacts with water
Flammability- N.A.
Flash Point Symbol- N.A.
Flash Point- 27 °C
Viscosity- N.A.
Lower Explosion Level- N.A.
Upper Explosion Level- N.A.
Vapor Pressure- N.A.
Vapor Density- Heavier than air
Freezing Point- N.A.
Melting Point- N.A.
Low Boiling Point- 138 °C
High Boiling Point- N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp- N.A.
Decomposition Pt- N.A.
Evaporation Rate- Slower than ether
Coefficient Water/Oil- N.A.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. Contact with incompatible materials in a closed system will cause liberation of carbon dioxide and buildup of pressure.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur under normal conditions but under high temperatures in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds will accelerate polymerization. Possible evolution of carbon dioxide gas may rupture closed containers.

Incompatible Materials:

This product will react with any material containing active hydrogens, such as water, alcohol, ammonia, amines, alkalis and acids, the reaction with water is slow under 50°C, but is accelerated at higher temperature and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds. Some reactions can be violent. Material can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, trace amounts of hydrogen cyanide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have developed a skin sensitization can develop these symptoms as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or as a result of exposure to vapor. Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

Any level of contact should not be left untreated.

Causes serious eye irritation

Carcinogenicity:

Suspected of causing cancer.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known)(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Acute Toxicity:

No data available

0004098-71-9 ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE

LC50 (rat): 123-160 mg/m³ (13.6-17.6 ppm) (4-hour exposure) (aerosol) (1,2)

LD50 (oral, male rat): greater than 2,500 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): greater than 2,500 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rat): approx. 1,000 mg/kg (4-hour exposure); approx. 500 mg/kg (4-day exposure) (1)

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)

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)

LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

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)

0000101-68-8 4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE

LC50 (rat): 369-490 mg/m³ (aerosol) (4-hour exposure) (1)

LC50 (rat): 178 mg/m³ (17.4 ppm) (duration of exposure not reported) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 10,000 mg/kg (1,2) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 10,000 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, mouse): 2,200 mg/kg (3)

Chronic Exposure

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. 0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Toluene has been classified as POSSIBLE for humans. 0001330-20-7 XYLENE

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

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

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.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

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, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, 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.

Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Name: PAINT UN/NA #: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III Placard: Flammable Liquid
IMDG Information:
Shipping Name: PAINT
UN/NA #: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III Placard: Flammable Liquid Marine Pollutant: No Data Available
IATA Information:
Shipping Name: PAINT UN/NA #: 1263
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III Placard: Flammable Liquid

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS
Chemical Name
% By Weight
Regulation List

0053880-05-0
POLYURETHANE PREPOLYMER
41% - 75%
DSL,SARA312,TSCA

0001330-20-7
XYLENE
17% - 31%
DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA

0000101-68-8
4,4'- METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE
7% - 13%
DSL, CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA

0000100-41-4
ETHYLBENZENE
5% - 9%
DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,California Proposition 65

0000108-88-3
TOLUENE
0.1% - 0.2%
DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,California Proposition 65

0004098-71-9
ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE
0.1% - 0.2%
DSL,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA

SECTION 16: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.