

Urethabond 166 Pigmented Part A

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Urethabond 166 Pigmented Part A
Common Name: Acrylic Polyol Mixture
SDS Number: I108
Revision Date: 3/9/2017
Version: 1
Chemical Family: Acrylic Polyol
Product Description: Two Component Polyurethane Coating
Supplier Details: Coatings for Industry, Inc.
319 Township Line Road
Souderton, PA 18964
Emergency: Infotrac
Contact: USA: 1-800-535-5053 / International :352-323-3500
Phone: 215-723-0919
Fax: 215-723-0911
Email: cs@cficoatings.com
Web: www.cficoatings.com

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 1
Physical, Flammable Liquids, 3
Health, Carcinogenicity, 2
Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 3
Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Chronic, 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Hazard Statements:

H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

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3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

Cas#	%	Chemical Name
763-69-9	5-25%	Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester
108-65-6	10-20%	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate
13463-67-7	0-45%	Titanium oxide (TiO ₂)
68187-64-4	0-30%	Nepheline syenite, manganese zirconium brown
0	30-40%	Acrylic Polyol
64742-95-6	15-25%	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.
98-82-8	0.1-0.3%	Cumene
95-63-6	4-8%	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
1330-20-7	0.2-0.6%	xylene (mixed isomers)

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and footwear immediately, and wash before reuse. Discard clothing and footwear which cannot be decontaminated.

Eye Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate irrigation. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 108 F. (42.2 C)
Flash Point Method: Tag Closed Cup
LEL: PMA 1.3%; EEP 1.05%; Xylene 1.0%
UEL: PMA 13.1%; EEP Not Determined; Xylene 7.0%

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
Full emergency equipment with self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by fire fighters. During a fire, irritating and/or toxic gases and smoke (see reactivity data) may be present from decomposition/combustion. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Use cold water to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Solvent vapors may be heavier than air. Stagnant air may cause vapors to accumulate and travel along the ground to an ignition source which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapors.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical; carbon dioxide; foam; water spray for large fires.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak Procedures:
Evacuate nonessential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Equip clean up crew with appropriate protective equipment (see employee protection recommendations). Soak up in absorbent material such as sand, vermiculite, fuller's earth, and collect material in suitable containers.

Waste Disposal Method:
Waste may be incinerated or disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue and combustible solvent vapor. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch.

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7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Handling precautions:
Material is combustible - keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Take precautions against the buildup of electrostatic charges. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Practice caution and good personal cleanliness to avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors.
Note: Two component system- the cautions and hazards of both components apply to combined product when mixed.

Storage Requirements: Storage Temperature (min/max) : 32° F. (0 C)/122° F. (50 C)
Shelf Life: Two years, if unopened.
Special sensitivity:
Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amount of atmospheric moisture. Containers should be tightly closed to prevent contamination with foreign materials and moisture.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentrations of the solvents in the workplace below their respective TLVs.
Respirator that is recommended or approved for use in organic vapor containing environments (air purifying or fresh air supplied) may be necessary. In spray applications an organic vapor/particulate respirator or air supplied air unit is necessary. The use of a positive pressure supplied air respirator is mandatory when; airborne concentrations are not known; when levels are 10 times the appropriate TLV; or if spraying is performed in a confined space or area with limited ventilation. Take into account other materials being used concurrently, the type of application and environmental concentrations when selecting a respirator. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Personal Protective Equipment: Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: > 480 min Material tested: Butoject (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M) Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 79 min Material tested: Camatril (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Eye protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection: impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate (108-65-6)

TWA 50 ppm USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

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Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester (763-69-9) : no data available

Xylene (mixed isomers) (1330-20-7)

TWA 100 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1
435 mg/m3 Limits for Air Contaminants

TWA 100 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
435 mg/m3 1910.1000

STEL 150 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
655 mg/m3 1910.1000

TWA 100 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
434 mg/m3

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

STEL 150 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
651 mg/m3

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

TWA 100 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which
there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Not classifiable as a human
carcinogen

STEL 150 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which
there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Not classifiable as a human
carcinogen

TWA 100 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1
435 mg/m3 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA 100 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
435 mg/m3 1910.1000

STEL 150 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
655 mg/m3 1910.1000

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)

PEL: (OSHA) 15 mg/m3 8 hr. TWA Total dust.

TLV : (ACGIH) 10 mg/m3 TWA

Nepheline Syenite (37244-96-5)

PEL - 5mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) as Particulates not Otherwise Classified

TLV- None established (refer to ACGIH guidance for Particulates (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified)

Cumene (98-82-8)

TWA 50 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment Eye, skin, & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation

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TWA 50 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
245 mg/m3
Potential for dermal absorption

TWA 50 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1
245 mg/m3 Limits for Air Contaminants
Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA 50 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
245 mg/m3 1910.1000
Skin notation

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 25 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
125 mg/m3 1910.1000

TWA 25 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
123 mg/m3

TWA 25 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
125 mg/m3

hemimellitene is a mixture of the 1,2,3-isomer with up to 10% of related aromatics such as the 1,2,4-isomer.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	White and other colors	Odor:	solvent odor
Physical State:	Liquid	Solubility:	Resin-Insoluble; PMA-5.9%; EEP-2.9%;
Spec Grav./Density:	1.2-1.6	Percent Volatile:	By Volume: approximately 40-50%
Vapor Pressure:	PMA : 3.7 mm Hg. @ 20° C; EEP : 1.1 mm	Flash Point:	108 F. (42.2 C) TCC.
		VOC:	348 g/l when mixed

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Product is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks
Materials to Avoid:	Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Peroxides, Phosphorus compounds
Hazardous Decomposition:	By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke., Other undetermined compounds
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate (108-65-6)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50: (Rat) 6,190mg/kg
Inhalation LC50: (Rat, 6hr) >4345ppm
Dermal LD50: (Rabbit) > 5,000 mg/kg

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Other information on acute toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation: (Rabbit, 24hr) No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: (Rabbit) Very Slight

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Maximisation Test - guinea pig - Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: AI8925000

Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester (763-69-9)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50: (Rat male) > 5,000 mg/kg

Oral LD50: (Rat female) 4,309 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50: (Rat male 6h) > 998 ppm (highest concentration tested)

Dermal LD50: (Rabbit male) 4,080 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal: (Rabbit female) 4,680 mg/kg

Other information on acute toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation: (Rabbit) No skin irritation - 4 h - OECD Test Guideline 404

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: (Rabbit) No eye irritation - 24 h - OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: guinea pig - Does not cause skin sensitisation. - OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro - S. typhimurium - with and without metabolic activation - negative

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential

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carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, Central nervous system depression, Dizziness

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

Repeated dose toxicity - rat - male and female - Oral - No observed adverse effect level - 1,000 mg/kg RTECS: UF3325000

Xylene (mixed isomers) (1330-20-7)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50: (Rat) 4300 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50: (Rat, male, 4hr) 29.091mg/l (EU method B.2)

Dermal LD50: (Rabbit, male) >4400mg/kg

Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: (Rabbit, 24hr) irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Ethylbenzene)

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Xylene)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: Two-generation study, Inhalative, daily, (rat, male/female) NOAEL (parental): 500, NOAEL (F1): > 500, NOAEL (F2): > 500 No toxicity to reproduction

Teratogenicity: rat, female, inhalation, gestation days 9-14, 24 hrs/day, NOAEL (teratogenicity): > 230 ppm, NOAEL (maternal): > 230 ppm No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested. rat, female, inhalation, gestation days 6-20, 6 hours/day, NOAEL (teratogenicity): > 8.684 mg/l, NOAEL (maternal): 2.171 mg/l, No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if

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swallowed. Skin Causes skin irritation. Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: Not available

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)

Inhalation 4 h LC50 : > 6.82 mg/l , Rat

Dermal LD50 : > 10,000 mg/kg , Rabbit

Oral LD50 : > 5,000 mg/kg , Rat

Skin irritation : Slight or no skin irritation, Rabbit

Eye irritation : Slight or no eye irritation, Rabbit

Sensitisation : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals., Mouse

Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals., Guinea pig

Repeated dose toxicity : Oral Rat: No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Inhalation Rat: No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Carcinogenicity : In lifetime inhalation studies rats were exposed for 2 years to respectively 10, 50 and 250 mg/m³ of respirable TiO₂. Slight lung fibrosis was observed at 50 and 250 mg/m³ levels. Microscopic lung tumours were also observed in 13 percent of the rats exposed to 250 mg/m³, an exposure level that caused lung overloading and impairment of rat lungs clearance mechanisms. In further studies, these tumours were found to occur only under particle overload conditions in a uniquely sensitive species, the rat, and have little or no relevance for humans. The pulmonary inflammatory response to TiO₂ particles exposure was also found to be much more severe in rats than in other rodent species. In February 2006, IARC has re-evaluated Titanium dioxide as pertaining to Group 2B: "possibly carcinogenic to humans", based upon inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide. IARC evaluation guidelines consider the generation of tumours, in 2 different studies within the same animal species, to be adequate criteria for an assessment of sufficient evidence. The conclusions of several epidemiology studies on more than 20000 TiO₂ industry workers in Europe and the USA did not suggest a carcinogenic effect of TiO₂ dust on the human lung. Mortality from

other chronic diseases, including other respiratory diseases, was also not associated with exposure to TiO₂ dust. Based upon all available study results, DuPont scientists conclude that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory diseases in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

Mutagenicity : Did not cause genetic damage in animals.

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Nepheline Syenite (37244-96-5)

Acute Toxicity Values: No acute toxicity data is available for product.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory passages.

Skin Contact: No adverse effects expected.

Eye Contact: Contact may cause mechanical irritation and possible injury.

Ingestion: No adverse effects expected for normal, incidental ingestion.

Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to any nuisance dust may cause lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, and reduced pulmonary function.

Cancer Status: None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens or suspected carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

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Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester (763-69-9) [5-25%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - male - > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 Oral - rat - female - 4,309 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - male - 6 h - > 998 ppm
Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - male - 4,080 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal - rabbit - female - 4,680 mg/kg
Other information on acute toxicity no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - No skin irritation - 4 h - OECD Test Guideline 404

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit - No eye irritation - 24 h - OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: guinea pig - Does not cause skin sensitisation. - OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro - S. typhimurium - with and without metabolic activation - negative

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System):
no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, Central nervous system depression, Dizziness

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

Repeated dose toxicity - rat - male and female - Oral - No observed adverse effect level - 1,000 mg/kg RTECS: UF3325000

Cumene (98-82-8)

Information on toxicological effects

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Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - male - 2,260 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 no data available

Dermal LD50

Other information on acute toxicity NOAEL Feed - rat - male - > 535.8 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - No skin irritation - OECD Test Guideline 404

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit - No eye irritation - OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: guinea pig - Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals. - OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro - in vitro assay - *S. typhimurium* - with and without metabolic activation - negative

Genotoxicity in vivo - mouse - male and female - inhalation (gas) - negative

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Cumene)

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: narcosis, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Damage to the lungs., Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: GR8575000

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 18,000 mg/m³

Dermal LD50 no data available

Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro - in vitro assay - *S. typhimurium* - with and without metabolic activation - negative

Genotoxicity in vivo - rat - male and female - Intraperitoneal - negative

Carcinogenicity: no data available

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: prolonged or repeated exposure can cause: narcosis, Bronchitis., Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: DC3325000

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (64742-95-6)

ACUTE TOXICITY

Route of Exposure Conclusion / Remarks

Inhalation

Toxicity: Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Ingestion

Toxicity: LD50 > 3000 mg/kg Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

Skin

Toxicity: LD50 > 3160 mg/kg Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material.

Irritation: Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for the material.

Eye

Irritation: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material.

CHRONIC/OTHER EFFECTS

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema

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12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate (108-65-6)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - *Salmo gairdneri* - 100 - 180 mg/l - 96 h. Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia Immobilization EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - > 500 mg/l - 48 h.

and other aquatic Method: Tested according to Annex V of Directive 67/548/EEC. invertebrates

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Biotic/Aerobic Result: 100 % - Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: Biochemical Oxygen 0.36 mg/l Demand (BOD)

Chemical Oxygen 1.74 mg/g Demand (COD)

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester (763-69-9)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish static test LC50 - *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) - 55.3 mg/l - 96 h. Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

static test LC50 - *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) - 45.3 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates immobilization EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - > 479.7 mg/l - 48 h.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 invertebrates

Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition EC50 - *Selenastrum capricornutum* (green algae) - > 114.86 mg/l - 72 h. Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria Growth inhibition IC50 - other microorganisms - > 5,000 mg/l - 16 h.

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Xylene (mixed isomers) (1330-20-7)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

LC50: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/l (Rainbow (Donaldson) Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: 600 ug/L (*Gammarus* sp., 48 h)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: EC50: 10 mg/l, End Point: growth (other: algae, 72 h)

Urethabond 166 Pigmented Part A

Persistence and degradability: > 60 %, Exposure time: 28 d, i.e. readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life.

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)

96 h LC50: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) > 1,000 mg/l
72 h EC50 : Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 61 mg/l
48 h EC50: Daphnia magna (Water flea) > 1,000 mg/l

Biodegradability : Pigments are practically not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation : Does not bioaccumulate.

Nepheline Syenite (37244-96-5)

No ecotoxicity data is available. This product is not expected to present an environmental hazard

Cumene (98-82-8)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 4.8 mg/l - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia EC50 - Daphnia - 2.14 mg/l - 48 h.

and other aquatic Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 invertebrates

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 2.60 mg/l - 72 h.

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Result: - According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 7.72 mg/l - 96.0 h.

Toxicity to daphnia Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.6 mg/l - 48 h.

and other aquatic invertebrates

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

Urethabond 166 Pigmented Part A

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC (64742-95-6)

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

MOBILITY

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

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DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

Empty Container Precautions

Do not heat or cut container with electric or gas torch. Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not reuse empty container without proper cleaning. Label precautions also apply to this container when empty.

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TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN1263, Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler, and liquid lacquer base, 3

*If quantity is in a non bulk packaging (less than 119 gallons), this material ships as non regulated unless the combustible liquid is a hazardous substance or a hazardous waste.

IMO/IMDG

ICAO/IATA

Hazard Label: Flammable Liquid

Hazard Placard: Flammable Liquid

Urethabond 166 Pigmented Part A

15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester (763-69-9) [5-25%] TSCA

2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate (108-65-6) [10-20%] TSCA

Titanium oxide (TiO₂) (13463-67-7) [0-45%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Nepheline syenite, manganese zirconium brown (68187-64-4) [0-30%] TSCA

Acrylic Polyol (0) [30-40%] TSCA

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom. (64742-95-6) [15-25%] TSCA

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6) [4-8%] MASS, NJHS, PA, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

Cumene (98-82-8) [0.1-0.3%] NJHS, PA, SARA313, TSCA

Regulatory CODE Descriptions

RQ = Reportable Quantity
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
OSHA = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals

16	OTHER INFORMATION
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