

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier Details:	Coatings for Industry, Inc. 319 township Line Rd. Souderton, PA 18964
Emergency:	Infotrac
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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 Health, Skin sensitization, 1 Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Inhalation Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Oral Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Acute, 2 Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Chronic, 3

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:

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GHS Hazard Statements:

- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H401 Toxic to aquatic life
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P333+313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.

P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.



COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

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Cas# % Chemical Name 37625-56-2 65-75% 2-Oxepanone, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol 1330-20-7 2-3% Xylene 2.5-5% 3-Oxazolidineethanol, 2-(1-methylethyl)-, carbonate (2:1) (ester) 145899-78-1 108-32-7 1-5% Propylene carbonate 8052-41-3 1-3% Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate 122-99-6 1-2% Ethanol, 2-phenoxy-100 - 41 - 41 - 2%Ethylbenzene 64742-95-6 0.1-1% Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.

4		FIRST AID MEASURES	
Inhalation:	Rem irreg dang plac as a	nove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is ular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be gerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, e in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Skin Contact:	Rem whic Get	nove contaminated clothing and footwear immediately, and wash before reuse. Discard clothing and footwear th cannot be decontaminated. Wash skin with soap and water. medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Eye Contact:	lmm irriga Ther Get	ediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate ation. In remove contact lenses, if easily removeable, and continue irrigation for not less than 15 minutes. Immedical Attention if irritation develops.	
Ingestion:	Rins Do r Seel	ne mouth with water. Drink large quantities of water. Not induce vomiting. k immediate medical attention	

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:241 °F (116 °C)Flash Point Method:Closed Cup

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.

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ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuate nonessential personnel.

Keep away from drains and ground water.

Pick up excess with inert absorbant material and place into separate waste container.

Watch out for slippery conditions when spillage.

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.



7	HAND	DLING AND STORAGE
Handling Precautio	ns:	Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Store in a cool dry place. Use approved containers only.
Storage Requireme	nts:	Keep container tightly sealed. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Keep container tightly sealed. Store in area where it will not come into contact with strong acids or oxidizing agents.
8	EXPC	SURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Engineering Contro	ls:	Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentrations of the solvents in the workplace below their respective TLVs.
Personal Protective Equipment:		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). The recommendations in this section should not be a substitute for a personal protective equipment (PPE) assessment performed by the employer as required by 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I.
		Respiratory Protection If vapors form, respiratory protection is recommended., The use of a positive pressure supplied air respirator is recommended if the airborne concentration is unknown or if spraying is performed in a confined space or area with limited ventilation., In spray applications, an organic vapor/particulate respirator or air supplied unit is necessary.
		Hand Protection Ensure gloves remain in good condition during use and replace if any deterioration is observed. Permeation resistant gloves., Viton gloves., 4H laminate gloves., Butyl rubber gloves., Nitrile rubber gloves.
		Eye Protection Chemical safety goggles or safety glasses with side-shields., Chemical safety goggles in combination with a full face shield if a splash hazard exists.
		Skin Protection Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact., Where spray mist/vapor is anticipated, permeation resistant clothing is recommended.
		Additional Protective Measures Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available.
Exposure Limits Any component we supplier recommen	nich is listed Inded occupa	in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or ational exposure limit.
Xylene (1330-20-	7)	
TWA 100 pp 435 mc	n /m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 Limits for Air Contaminants

TWA 100 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000



435 mg/m3

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

TWA100 ppmUSA. 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

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

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

TWA20 ppmUSA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Adopted values
or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended
Changes (NIC) Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI
section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

STEL 125 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
ST	125 ppm 545 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
TWA The valu	100 ppm 435 mg/m3 e in mg/m3 is appr	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants oximate.
TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL	125 ppm 545 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

Aliphatic Petroleum Distilate (8052-41-3)

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours.



OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
Appearance: Physical State: Spec Grav./Density:	Clear Liquid 1.0-1.1	Odor: Percent Volatile: Flash Point: VOC:	Mild 16-17% 241 °F (116 °C) 15-20g/l mixed

10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Product is stable under normal conditions.	
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with incompatible materials Heat, flames and sparks	
Materials to Avoid:	Strong Acids; Strong Oxidizing Agents. Isocyanates; Strong Bases.	
Hazardous Decomposition:	By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Amines, other aliphatic fragments which have not been determined, Ammonia gas may be liberated at high temperatures.	
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.	

11 **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Skin Contact Eve Contact Inhalation Ingestion

Health Effects and Symptoms

Acute: May cause allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash., May cause skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling., May cause eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling., May cause respiratory tract irritation with symptoms of coughing, sore throat and runny nose. Chronic: Not expected to cause adverse chronic health effects.

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. The inhalation of a highly enriched/saturated vapor-air-mixture represents an unlikely acute hazard.

Oral

Type of value: LD50, Species: rat (male/female) Value: > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401) Limit concentration test only (LIMIT test). No mortality was observed.

Inhalation

Species: rat (no data), Value: (IRT), Exposure time: 8 h, No mortality within the stated exposition time as shown in animal studies. Dermal

Type of value: LD50, Species: rabbit (male/female) Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 402) Limit concentration test only (LIMIT test). No mortality was observed.

Assessment other acute effects Assessment of STOT single: Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after



a single exposure. Irritation / corrosion Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Eye contact causes irritation. Skin Species: rabbit, Result: non-irritant, Method: Draize test Eye Species: rabbit, Result: Irritant., Method: OECD Guideline 405 Sensitization Assessment of sensitization: The substance did not cause skin sensitization in humans. Patch-Test: Species: human, Result: Non-sensitizing. Method: Human patch test Aspiration Hazard No aspiration hazard expected. Chronic Toxicity/Effects Repeated dose toxicity Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. No adverse effects were observed after repeated inhalative exposure in animal studies. After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation. Genetic toxicity Assessment of mutagenicity: No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with microorganisms and mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in a test with mammals. Carcinogenicity Assessment of carcinogenicity: Dermal exposure is not expected to be carcinogenic. Reproductive toxicity Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect. No effects have been reported in reproductive organs in long term animal studies. Teratogenicity Assessment of teratogenicity: No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies. Symptoms of Exposure The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11., Further symptoms are possible Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure Data available do not indicate that there are medical conditions that are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to this substance/product. 2-Oxepanone, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (37625-56-2) Acute toxicity: LD50 Oral - rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.) Inhalation: no data available Dermal: no data available Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405) Respiratory or skin sensitisation: - mouse Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation. (OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity: Ames test S. typhimurium Result: 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 impairment of fertility has been observed. No embryotoxic or teratogenic effects have been observed.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: no data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: Not available

3-Oxazolidineethanol, 2-(1-methylethyl)-, 3,3'-carbonate (145899-78-1)

Acute toxicity: No data available Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage. Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Mutagenicity : No data available Carcinogenicity : No data available Reproductive Toxicity/Fertility: No data available Reproductive Toxicity/Development/Teratogenicity: No data available STOT - single exposure: No data available STOT - repeated exposure: No data available Aspiration toxicity: No data available

Xylene (1330-20-7)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Oral: LD50 (Rat, male): 3,523 mg/kg, Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.

Inhalation LC50 (Rat): 5000 ppm, Exposure time: 4 h

Dermal: LD50 (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg

Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Species: Rabbit, Result: Mild skin irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Species: Rabbit, Result: Eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

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: 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. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if 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

Ethanol, 2-phenoxy- (122-99-6)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - rat - 1,260 mg/kg Remarks: Behavioral:General anesthetic. Gastrointestinal:Other changes. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes,

Inhalation LC50 no data available

Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rat - 14,422 mg/kg Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Acute pulmonary edema. Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - Mild skin irritation - 24 h Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit - Moderate eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization: Species: Guinea pig, Method: OECD Test Guideline 406, Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.

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: May cause reproductive disorders. 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. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Skin Harmful if absorbed through 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: KM0350000

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Oral LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 no data available Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 15,433 mg/kg Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Rabbit, moderate irritation, 24hr. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Rabbit, mild eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available Germ cell mutagenicity: Hamster ovary, negative result. Mouse male and female, negative result.

Carcinogenicity:

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

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

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. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Eyes Causes eye irritation. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Central nervous system depression, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, Ataxia., Tremors

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: DA0700000

Aliphatic Petroleum Distilate (8052-41-3)

Acute toxicity: There is no data available. Carcinogenicity: There is no data available. Mutagenicity: There is no data available. Teratogenicity: There is no data available. Reproductive toxicity: There is no data available.

Irritation/Corrosion: Rabbit: 24hrs, 500mg: Eyes - Moderate irritant



Human: 100ppm: Eyes - Mild irritant Sensitization: Skin: There is no data available. Respiratory: There is no data available. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): There is no data available. Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Dermal contact, eye contact, inhalation, ingestion.

Aspiration hazard ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light arom. (64742-95-6)

Inhalation

Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 6193 mg/m3 (Max attainable vapor conc.) Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403 Irritation: No end point data for material. May be irritating to the respiratory tract. The effects are reversible. Based on assessment of the components.

Ingestion

Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 3492 mg/kg Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401

Skin

Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 3160 mg/kg Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available. Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404

Eye

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available. May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405

Sensitization

Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material. Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. Skin Sensitization: Data available. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406

Aspiration: Data available. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available. Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 475 476 479

Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material. Caused cancer in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Based on assessment of the components.

Reproductive Toxicity: Data available. Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 416

Lactation: No end point data for material. Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)

Single Exposure: No end point data for material. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be irritating to the respiratory tract. Based on assessment of the components.

Repeated Exposure: Data available. Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 452



ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)

Toxicity

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Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Toxicity to fish LC50 (96 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio (Directive 92/69/EEC, C.1, semistatic) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Aquatic invertebrates EC50 (48 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Aquatic plants EC50 (72 h) > 900 mg/l (growth rate), Desmodesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201, static) The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration. Chronic toxicity to fish Study scientifically not justified. Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates Study scientifically not justified. Assessment of terrestrial toxicity Study scientifically not justified. Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge Toxicity to microorganisms DIN 38412 Part 8 aquatic bacterium/EC10 (16 h): 7,400 mg/l Persistence and degradability Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O) Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria). Elimination information 90 - 100 % DOC reduction (14 d) (OECD 301 A (new version)) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic) Assessment of stability in water Study scientifically not justified. **Bioaccumulative potential** Assessment bioaccumulation potential Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected. **Bioaccumulation potential** Study scientifically not justified. Mobility in soil Assessment transport between environmental compartments The substance will slowly evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected. Additional information Adsorbable organically-bound halogen (AOX): This product contains no organically-bound halogen. Other ecotoxicological advice: Do not release untreated into natural waters.



3-Oxazolidineethanol, 2-(1-methylethyl)-, 3,3'-carbonate (145899-78-1)

Toxicity: No data available Persistence and degradability: No data available Bioaccumulative potential: No data available Mobility in soil: No data available Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), orvery persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects No data available

2-Oxepanone, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (37625-56-2)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish semi-static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 150 mg/l - 96 h. (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradeable

Method OECD Test No. 301B: Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test (TG 301 B)	Value 77%	Exposure time 28d	Results: Readily biodegradable
OECD Test No. 111: Hydrolysis as a Function of pH	<<10% (pH=4)		Stable
OECD Test No. 111: Hydrolysis as a Function of pH	<10% (pH=7)		Stable
OECD Test No. 111: Hydrolysis as a Function of pH	t½=16h (pH=9,50°C)		hydrolysis

Bioaccumulative potential: Not bioaccumulable.

Mobility in soil: The substance is not expected to adsorb to a high degree to suspended solids and sediment based upon the log Pow. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects: no data available

Additional information Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

Aliphatic Petroleum Distilate (8052-41-3)

Toxicity: There is no data available Persistence and degradability: There is no data available Bioaccumulation Potential: LogP_{OW:} 3016 to 7.06, High Mobility in Soil: There is no data available Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Xylene (1330-20-7)

Toxicity Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water: Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa, 48 hours Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water: Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult, 48 hours Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water: Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio, 48 hours Acute LC50 15700 µg/l Fresh water: Fish - Lepomis macrochirus -Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling), 96 hours Acute LC50 19000 µg/l Fresh water: Fish - Lepomis macrochirus, 96 hours Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water: Fish - Pimephales promelas, 96 hours Acute LC50 16940 µg/l Fresh water: Fish - Carassius auratus, 96 hours

Persistence and Degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential: LogPow 3.12, BCF 8.1 to 25.9, Potential low

Mobility in Soil: No data available

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ethanol, 2-phenoxy- (122-99-6)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - > 100 mg/l - 96 h. LC 50 (Harlequinfish, red rasbora (Rasbora heteromorpha),48 h): 135 mg/l LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h): 337 -352 mg/l

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Remarks: Readily biodegradable, according to appropriate OECD test. Bioaccumulative potential: no data available Mobility in soil: no data available PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: no data available

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 88.00 mg/l - 96 h. LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 80.00 mg/l - 96 h NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 88 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 4.2 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to daphnia EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.90 mg/l - 48 h. and other aquatic invertebrates

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability, aerobic: Exposure time, 28 d Result: 70 -80 % - Readily biodegradable Bioaccumulative potential: Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected. 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.



Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light arom. (64742-95-6)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Aquatic - Acute Toxicity: 72 hour(s), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, ErL50 2.9 mg/l: data for similar materials Aquatic - Acute Toxicity: 72 hour(s), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, NOELR 1 mg/l: data for similar materials Aquatic - Acute Toxicity: 96 hour(s), Oncorhynchus mykiss, LL50 9.2 mg/l: data for similar materials Aquatic - Acute Toxicity: 48 hour(s), Daphnia magna, EL50 3.2 mg/l: data for similar materials

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential: In Water, Ready Biodegradability, 28 day(s): Percent Degraded 78% Biodegradation: Expected to be readily biodegradable. Hydrolysis: Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant. Photolysis: Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant. Atmospheric Oxidation: Expected to degrade rapidly in air Mobility: Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

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

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport (DOT)

Non-Regulated

Sea transport (IMDG)

Non-Regulated

Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Non-Regulated



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REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7) [1-5%] HAP, NJHS, PA, TSCA

2-Oxepanone, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (37625-56-2) [65-75%] TSCA

3-Oxazolidineethanol, 2-(1-methylethyl)-, carbonate (2:1) (ester) (145899-78-1) [2.5-5%] TSCA

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate (8052-41-3) [1-3%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

RQ(100LBS), Xylene (1330-20-7) [2-3%] CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

Ethanol, 2-phenoxy- (122-99-6) [1-2%] HAP, TSCA, TXAIR

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) [1-2%] CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, PRIPOL, SARA313, TOXICPOL, TSCA, TXAIR

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom. (64742-95-6) [0.1-1%] TSCA

Regulatory CODE Descriptions

RQ = Reportable Quantity HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous substances EPCRAWPC = EPCRA Water Priority Chemicals SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals TOXICRCRA = RCRA Toxic Hazardous Wastes (U-List) TXHWL = TX Hazardous Waste List PRIPOL = Clean Water Act Toxic Pollutants TOXICPOL = Clean Water Act Toxic Pollutants

16 OTHER INFORMATION

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