

Wearcoat 2015 Part A

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Wearcoat 2015 Part A
Common Name: Aspartic Ester
SDS Number: I189
Revision Date: 10/14/2020
Version: 1
Chemical Family: Aspartic Ester

Supplier Details: Coatings for Industry, Inc.
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 Souderton, PA 18964

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2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Substance

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

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

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Hazard Statements:

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
 P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 - Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools.

- P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water [or shower].
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- 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 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P333+313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with existing federal, state, and local environmental control laws

3	COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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	CAS#	Chemical %	Ingredients: Chemical Name:
	136210-30-5	70-80%	Aspartic acid, N,N'-(methylenedi-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)bis-, tetraethyl ester
	136210-32-7	10-20%	Aspartic acid, N,N'-[methylenebis(2-methyl-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)]bis-, tetraethyl ester
	108-32-7	1-5%	Propylene carbonate
	165101-57-5	1-5%	Oxazolidine, 3-butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)-
	64742-95-6	10-15%	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.
	95-63-6	<5%	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
	1330-20-7	<0.4%	Xylenes, mixed
	98-82-8	<0.2%	Cumene

4	FIRST AID MEASURES
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- Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
- Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and footwear immediately, and wash before reuse. Discard clothing and footwear which cannot be decontaminated. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
- Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate irrigation. Then remove contact lenses, if easily removeable, and continue irrigation for not less than 15 minutes. Get medical Attention if irritation develops.
- Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. Drink large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention

Most important symptoms, both acute and delayed:

- Allergic reactions
- Gastric or intestinal disorders
- Dizziness
- Coughing
- Breathing difficulty

Hazards:

Condition may deteriorate with alcohol consumption

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If swallowed, gastric irrigation with added, activated carbon.

Monitor circulation, possible shock treatment.

Medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

Treat skin and mucous membrane with antihistamine and corticoid preparations

5**FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flash Point: 115F (46C)

Flash Point Method: Closed Cup

Lower Explosive Limit: 0.8

Upper Explosive Limit: 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**

Evacuate nonessential personnel.

Keep away from drains and ground water.

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

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**HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Handling Precautions: Store in a cool dry place. Use approved containers only.
Keep container tightly sealed.

Storage Requirements: 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**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: 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 which is listed in section 3 and is not listed in this section does not have a known ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL or supplier recommended occupational exposure limit.

Cumene (98-82-8)

TWA 50 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Central Nervous System impairment Eye, skin, & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation

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 Limits for Air Contaminants

245 mg/m³

Skin designation The value in mg/m³ is approximate.

TWA 50 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

245 mg/m³

Skin notation

Xylene (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 -1910.1000

435 mg/m³

STEL 150 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -1910.1000

655 mg/m³

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.

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

TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m ³	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -1910.1000
TWA	25 ppm 123 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
TWA	25 ppm 125 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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Appearance:	Clear	Odor:	Mild Solvent
Physical State:	Liquid	Percent Volatile:	19.2% by Volume
Specific Gravity or Density:	1.0-1.1	Flash Point:	115 °F (46 °C)

10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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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
Hazardous Decomposition:	By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO _x), 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
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Likely Routes of Exposure:

Skin Contact
 Eye 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.

Aspartic acid, N,N'-(methylenedi-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)bis-, tetraethyl ester (136210-30-5)

Acute Oral Toxicity
 Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg (Calculation method)

Aspartic acid, N,N'-[methylenebis(2-methyl-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)]bis-, tetraethyl ester (136210-32-7)

Acute Oral Toxicity
 Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg (Calculation method)

Toxicity Data for: Aspartic Ester

Toxicity Note: Toxicity data is based on a similar product.

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (rat) (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.) Studies of a comparable product.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

LC50: > 4.224 mg/l, 4 h, dust/mist (rat, male/female) (OECD Test Guideline 403) Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Acute Dermal Toxicity

LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (rat) (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.3.) Studies of a comparable product.

Skin Irritation

OECD Test Guideline 404, slight irritant

Eye Irritation

rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, Slightly irritating. Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Rat, Effect on the respiratory tract: slight irritant

Sensitization

Skin sensitization according to Magnusson/Kligmann (maximizing test):: positive (Guinea pig, OECD Test Guideline 406)

Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Subacute oral toxicity: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg, (rat, Male/Female) Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Chromosome aberration test in vitro: negative. Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Salmonella/microsome test (Ames test): No indication of mutagenic effects. Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:

Micronucleus test: negative (Mouse). Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

negative

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility

Two-generation study, Oral, (rat, male/female) Toxicological studies of a comparable product.

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

rat, female, Oral, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 1,000 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): 1,000 mg/kg, Studies of a comparable product.

Carcinogenicity:

No carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA

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.

Oxazolidine, 3-butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)- (165101-57-5)

INHALATION

In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

INGESTION

May cause discomfort if swallowed.

SKIN CONTACT

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

EYE CONTACT

Irritating to eyes.

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:

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): 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

Cumene (98-82-8)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

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

Inhalation LC50 no data available

Dermal LD50 no data available

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

Xylene (1330-20-7)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50 3500 mg/kg Rat

Inhalation LC50 29.08 mg/L Rat

Dermal LD50 >4350 mg/kg Rabbit

Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes: no data available

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

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ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aspartic acid, N,N'-(methylenedi-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)bis-, tetraethyl ester (136210-30-5)

Data on the product is not available. Please find the data available for the components.

Aspartic acid, N,N'-[methylenebis(2-methyl-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)]bis-, tetraethyl ester (136210-32-7)

Data on the product is not available. Please find the data available for the components.

Ecological Data for Aspartic Ester

Biodegradation

13 %, Exposure time: 28 d, i.e. not readily degradable. Ecotoxicological reports on a comparable product

0 %, Exposure time: 28 d, i.e. not inherently degradable. Ecotoxicological studies of the product

Bioaccumulation

value calculated, 1,872 BCF

The substance hydrolyzes rapidly in water. An accumulation in aquatic organisms is not to be expected.

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: 66 mg/l (Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 h). Ecotoxicological reports on a comparable product

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: 88.6 mg/l (Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 h). Studies of a comparable product.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

IC50: 113 mg/l, (scenedesmus subspicatus, 72 h). Ecotoxicological reports on a comparable product

Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants

NOEC: >= 100 mg/kg, End Point: seedling emergence (Avena sativa (oats)). Studies of a comparable product.

NOEC: >= 100 mg/kg, End Point: seedling emergence (Allium cepa (onion)). Studies of a comparable product.

NOEC: >= 100 mg/kg, End Point: seedling emergence (Brassica napus (rape)). Studies of a comparable product.

Toxicity to Microorganisms

EC50: 3,110 mg/l, (activated sludge, 3 h). Ecotoxicological reports on a comparable product

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)

Toxicity

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), Desmodium 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.

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.

Oxazolidine, 3-butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)- (165101-57-5)

LC 50, 96 Hrs, FISH mg/l 20mg/l
EC 50, 48 Hrs, DAPHNIA, mg/l 1.10mg/l
IC 50, 72 Hrs, ALGAE, mg/l 5.6mg/l

BIOACCUMULATION

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

DEGRADABILITY

The product is biodegradable.

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 and other aquatic invertebrates, Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.6 mg/l - 48 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.

Toxic to aquatic life.

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.

Xylene (1330-20-7)

Information on ecological effects

Acute Toxicity

Fish: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >1 -<=10 mg/l

Aquatic crustacea : Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >1 -<=10 mg/l

Algae/aquatic plants : Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 >1 -<=10 mg/l

Microorganisms : Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Chronic Toxicity

Fish: 56 day NOEC/NOEL expected to be >1 mg/l (based on test data)

Aquatic crustacea : 21 day NOEC/NOEL expected to be >1 mg/l (based on test data)

Mobility: Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Other Adverse Effects : In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

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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, 3, PG III

CFR 49 Road Transport Hazard Class: Combustible, Non-Regulated for surface transportation (no hazard label required for surface transportation via motor freight)

*If quantity is in a non bulk packaging (less than 119 gallons), this material ships as DOT 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

[%] RQ (CAS#) Substance - Reg Codes

[70-80%] Aspartic acid, N,N'-(methylenedi-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)bis-, tetraethyl ester (136210-30-5) MASS, NJHS, PA, TSCA

[10-20%] Aspartic acid, N,N'-[methylenebis(2-methyl-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)]bis-, tetraethyl ester (136210-32-7) MASS, NJHS, PA, TSCA

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

[1-5%] Oxazolidine, 3-butyl-2-(1-ethylpentyl)- (165101-57-5) TSCA

[10-15%] Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom. (64742-95-6) TSCA

[<5%] 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6) MASS, NJHS, PA, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

[<0.4%] RQ(100LBS), Xylenes, mixed (1330-20-7) CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

[<0.2%] RQ(5000LBS), Cumene (98-82-8) CERCLA, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, PROP65, SARA313, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL



WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Cumene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Regulatory Code Legend

CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance

CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous substances

EPCRAWPC = EPCRA Water Priority Chemicals

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants

MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List

NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances

OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants

PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances

PROP65 = CA Prop 65

RQ = Reportable Quantity

SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals

TOXICRCRA = RCRA Toxic Hazardous Wastes (U-List)

TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level

TXHWL = TX Hazardous Waste List

NOTICE: This information is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date below. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Coatings For Industry, Inc. assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendees, users, or third parties caused by the material. Such vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of the material. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another: it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial, and local laws. The preceding specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial, and local laws and regulations.

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