

Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - HPR 2015 - Canada

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name :	MÉOGARD POLYURETHANE SEALANT GRAY
Product identity :	47XJB1L030, 70991
Product type :	polyurethane sealer

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

Field of application :	buildings
Identified uses :	Industrial/Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details :	NEOGARD, a Division of Hempel (USA), Inc. 2728 Empire Central Dallas, TX 75235 Phone number: 1-214-353-1600 E-mail: hempel@hempel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies : (24 hours)	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) 703-527-3887 For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384 To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers. If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's 24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments.
For all other information :	In Canada toll free calling available: 1-800-661-3201 or (604)-273-3200
(8 AM - 5 PM CST)	See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification :	AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Danger

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Hazard statements :

H227 - Combustible liquid. H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements :



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention :	btain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor.
Response :	Exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage :	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal :	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements :	None known.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product definition :	Mixture
Physical state :	Liquid. [Paste]

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
limestone	1317-65-3	≥25 - ≤50	Not classified.
polyvinyl chloride	9002-86-2	≥25 - ≤50	Not classified.
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≥5 - ≤10	Not classified.
propylene carbonate	108-32-7	≥5 - ≤7.1	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
stearic acid	57-11-4	≥5 - ≤10	Not classified.
xylene	1330-20-7	≥3 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
			ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
			ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
			SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	4083-64-1	≤1.4	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
			EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
			RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
			SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
			(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
			ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
			CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
			SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
			EXPOSURE) - Category 2
			ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.



SECTION 4: First aid measures

-	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation :	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact :	No specific data.	
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma	
Skin contact :	No specific data.	
Ingestion :	No specific data.	

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Hazards from the substance or In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.				
mixture :				

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Contains isocyanates. Exposure to isocyanate may result in acute irritation and/or sensitisation when breathing. Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations for flammable liquids. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids as well as of amines, alcohols and water. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values		
inestone	 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Calcium carbonate] Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Limestone] STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. 		
titanium dioxide	 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2011). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer. 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. 		
xylene	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene] 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 		



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). [Xylene] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 551 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene ethylbenzene	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). [Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable)	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)] TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

Recommended monitoring procedures

Whis product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

Individual protection measures

	Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
,0	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection :	Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.
	Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:
	Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, nitrile rubber Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Respiratory protection :	If working areas have insufficient ventilation, wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type Organic Vapor, when grinding use particle filter of type P95, P99 or P100. When spraying use a combined filter (organic vapor / HEPA or organic vapor / P100 type). Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Always wear an air-fed respirator when spraying in a continuous and prolonged work situation (e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter).
Protective clothing (pictograms) :	

Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

Environmental exposure controls

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Paste
Color :	Gray
Odor :	isocyanate
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Øosed cup: 74°C (165.2°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	0.8 - 14.3 vol %
Vapor pressure :	0.009 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: polyvinyl chloride
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.35 g/cm³
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Not available.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.2 Other information Solvent(s) % by weight

3.9 % (w/w)

 (Included excempt solvent(s)):

 Water % by weight :
 Weighted average: 0 %

 VOC content (Coatings) :
 17.35 g/l (Measured)

 VOC content (Regulatory) :
 17.35 g/l (Measured)

 TOC Content (Volatile) :
 Weighted average: 48 g/l

 Solvent Gas :
 Weighted average: 0.028 m³/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Isocyanate containing products have characteristics that include producing acute irritation and/or sensitisation when breathing, subsequent asthmatic problems and lung contractions. Sensitised people can, as a result from this, show asthmatic symptoms with exposure to atmospheric concentrations far below the TLV. Repeated exposures will lead to permanent damage to the respiratory system.

Acute toxicity



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
limestone	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
propylene carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	33520 mg/kg	-
stearic acid	LD50 Skin	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>640 mg/l	1 hours
, , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	2234 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
▶ Permal Inhalation (gases)	32839.1 mg/kg 149268.66 ppm	
Inhalation (vapors)	328.39 mg/l	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent
propylene carbonate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	60 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 100 milligrams Intermittent
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
-	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams

Carcinogen Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
polyvinyl chloride	3	-	-
titanium dioxide	2B	-	-
xylene	3	-	-
ethylbenzene	2B	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
socyanatosulphonyltoluene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
et hylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization :

Contains 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information :

No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test		Result	Do	se	Inoculum
propylene carbonate	OECD 301B 301B	83.5 - 87.7 %	- Readily - 29 days	-		-
	Ready Biodegradability -					
	CO ₂ Evolution Test					
	-	>70 % - 28 d		-		-
xylene	OECD 301F Ready	90 - 98 % - F	leadily - 28 days	-		-
	Biodegradability - Manometric					
	Respirometry Test					
	-	>60 % - Rea		-		-
ethylbenzene	-	>70 % - Rea	dily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic ha	lf-life	Photoly	sis	В	iodegradability
propylene carbonate	-		-		Readily	
xylene	-		-		Readily	
ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propylene carbonate	-0.41	-	low
stearic acid	8.23	-	high
xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	No known data avaliable in our database.
(K _{oc}) :	
Mobility :	No known data avaliable in our database.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or TDG for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment.

14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
Not regula	ated.				Reportable quantity (xylene) 2985.1 lbs / 1355.2 kg [265.19 gal / 1003.9 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Not regula	ated.				
Not regula	ated.				
Not regula	ated.				
	UN no. Not regula Not regula		UN no. Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated.	UN no. Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) PG* Not regulated.	UN no. Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) PG* Env* Not regulated.

Code : Classification

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations : MI components are active or exempted.

Canada



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Canadian lists :	Aberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
	Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.
	Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.
	Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: xylene (all isomers)
	CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.
	CEPA Toxic Substances (Schedule I) : Particulate Matter (spray mist – during spray application), Volatile organic compounds (evaporating solvents).
Inventory list :	At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
This product has been als	asified in assordance with the bazard aritaria of the Controlled Products Pagulations and the MSDS contains all

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

SECTION 16: Other information

Remarks : V	Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.
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Validation :

Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 30 November 2022

GHS Classification

Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification		Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	National Fire Prote	ction Association (U.S.A.)
Health * 0		Flammability
Fire hazard 2 Physical hazards 0	Health 2	1 Instability
Personal protection X	\mathbf{X}	Special
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and d Abbreviations and acronyms :		
ANSI = American National Standards Institute	OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-opera	tion and Development
HCS = Hazardous Communication System	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor	4 - 4
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act CFR = Code of federal Regulations	DOT = United States Department of Transpor ERG = Emergency Response Guide	tation
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Cana	da
OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration	SCT = Transportation & Communications Min	
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Go IATA = International Air Transport Association	
IACGIN = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists	WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Material Info	
NTP = National Toxicology Program	Act	
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate	NOM = Norma Oficial Mexicana	
	IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health	

Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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