

# SAFETY DATA SHEET RC 500GTC (Part A)

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** 

Product name RC 500GTC (Part A)

Other Part HC 500GTC (Part B)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Application** Paint.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Chemco International Ltd East Shawhead Industrial Estate

Coatbridge ML5 4XD Scotland United Kingdom +44 (0) 1236 606060 +44 (0) 1236 606070 sales@chemcoint.com

Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** +44 (0) 7932944040

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

# Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 -

H335

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

## **Pictogram**







Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

# RC 500GTC (Part A)

## Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a poison center/ doctor. P312 Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

## **Contains**

butan-1-ol, n-butyl acrylate, Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, Metyl(1,2,2,6,6pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate

## Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

# **Mixtures**

10-30% xylene

CAS number: 1330-20-7

# Classification

Flam. Lig. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

#### 5-10% 1-methoxy-2-propanol

CAS number: 107-98-2

## Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336

STOT SE 3 - H336

# RC 500GTC (Part A)

butan-1-ol	5-10%
CAS number: 71-36-3	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336	
athydbonyona	1-5%
ethylbenzene	1-376
CAS number: 100-41-4	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
4-methylpentan-2-one	1-5%
CAS number: 108-10-1	
CAS number: 100-10-1	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
n-butyl acrylate	1-5%
CAS number: 141-32-2	
CAS Humber: 141-32-2	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
n-butyl acetate	<1%
CAS number: 123-86-4	170
O/10 Hulliber: 120-00-4	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
0707.05.0 11000	

# Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate

<1%

CAS number: 41556-26-7

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

#### Classification

Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

# Metyl(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate

<1%

CAS number: 82919-37-7
M factor (Acute) = 1

#### Classification

Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

# 4. First-aid measures

## Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

**Skin Contact** 

It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitization symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognized skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

# RC 500GTC (Part A)

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and

weakness. During application and drying, solvent vapors will be emitted. Vapors in high

concentrations are narcotic.

Ingestion May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to

skin. Discoloration of the skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

# Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder

or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

# Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

> Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or

explosion hazard. This product is toxic.

# Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic

gases or vapors.

# Advice for firefighters

# Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

# Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

# 6. Accidental release measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

## Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

## **Environmental precautions**

## **Environmental precautions**

Slightly soluble in water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

# Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

# Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapors may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local

regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not

absorbent.

**Storage class** Flammable liquid storage.

Specific end uses(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

## 8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

# **Control parameters**

## Occupational exposure limits

#### xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 434 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 150 ppm 651 mg/m³ A4

## 1-methoxy-2-propanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm 184 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 100 ppm 369 mg/m³ A4

## butan-1-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 61 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 300 mg/m³

## ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 87 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³

# 4-methylpentan-2-one

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 410 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 82 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 75 ppm 307 mg/m³  $\Delta$ 3

#### n-butyl acrylate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 ppm 11 mg/m³ A4. DSens

#### n-butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 150 ppm 710 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 150 ppm 713 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 200 ppm 950 mg/m³

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

DSens = Dermal sensitizer.

butan-1-ol (CAS: 71-36-3)

Immediate danger to life

1400 ppm

and health

ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)

Immediate danger to life and health

800 ppm

4-methylpentan-2-one (CAS: 108-10-1)

Immediate danger to life

and health

500 ppm

n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)

Immediate danger to life and health

1700 ppm

## **Exposure controls**

# Protective equipment







# Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

# Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

# RC 500GTC (Part A)

## Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

# Other skin and body

protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard

should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be

allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous liquid.

Color Various colors.

Odor Aromatic.

Flash point 31°C

**Relative density**  $1.25 \pm 0.05 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 

**Solubility(ies)** Almost insoluble in the following materials: Water.

Other information None.

# 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.

# RC 500GTC (Part A)

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode

when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to

heat or sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Oxidizing materials. Acids - oxidizing.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or

combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapors.

# 11. Toxicological information

# Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 10,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 11,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

**Skin sensitization** May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**IARC carcinogenicity** None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity -**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

# RC 500GTC (Part A)

**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and

weakness. During application and drying, solvent vapors will be emitted. Vapors in high

concentrations are narcotic.

**Ingestion** May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation.

Skin Contact May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to

skin. Discoloration of the skin.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs Respiratory system, lungs

**Medical considerations** Skin disorders and allergies.

12. Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bio-Accumulative Potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil

**Mobility**The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment. The product

is non-volatile.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

**General information** The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners

may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

## Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapor from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

# 14. Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

**UN Number** 

**UN No. (TDG)** 1866

**UN No. (IMDG)** 1866

**UN No. (ICAO)** 1866

**UN No. (DOT)** UN1866

# UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) RESIN SOLUTION

Proper shipping name (IMDG) RESIN SOLUTION

Proper shipping name (ICAO) RESIN SOLUTION

Proper shipping name (DOT) RESIN SOLUTION

# Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class 3

DOT hazard label 3

TDG class 3

TDG label(s) 3

IMDG Class 3

ICAO class/division 3

## Transport labels



#### **DOT** transport labels



# Packing group

TDG Packing Group III
IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group

DOT packing group III

355

Packing Instruction (Pass &

Cargo)

Packing Instruction (Cargo) 366

# **Environmental hazards**

#### **Environmentally Hazardous Substance**

No.

## Special precautions for user

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.

EmS F-E, S-E

**DOT reportable quantity** RQ: Ethylbenzene (40000 lbs), RQ: Xylene (1000 lbs)

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

# 15. Regulatory information

# **US Federal Regulations**

## SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

# CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ethylbenzene

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

butan-1-ol

Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

xylene

Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

4-methylpentan-2-one

Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

n-butyl acetate

Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

# SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

n-butyl acrylate

1.0 %

ethylbenzene

0.1 %

butan-1-ol

1.0 %

xylene
0.1 %
1.0 %
4-methylpentan-2-one
1.0 %

## **CAA Accidental Release Prevention**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## **OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

# **US State Regulations**

# California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ethylbenzene

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

4-methylpentan-2-one

Known to the State of California to cause cancer and developmental reproductive toxicity.

# California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-methoxy-2-propanol

n-butyl acrylate

ethylbenzene

butan-1-ol

xylene

4-methylpentan-2-one

# California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

# California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-methoxy-2-propanol

n-butyl acrylate

ethylbenzene

butan-1-ol

xylene

4-methylpentan-2-one

n-butyl acetate

# Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-methoxy-2-propanol

n-butyl acrylate

ethylbenzene

butan-1-ol

xylene

4-methylpentan-2-one

n-butyl acetate

# Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-methoxy-2-propanol

n-butyl acrylate

ethylbenzene

butan-1-ol

xylene

4-methylpentan-2-one

n-butyl acetate

# Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-methoxy-2-propanol

n-butyl acrylate

ethylbenzene

butan-1-ol

xylene

4-methylpentan-2-one

n-butyl acetate

# New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-methoxy-2-propanol

n-butyl acrylate

ethylbenzene

butan-1-ol

xylene

4-methylpentan-2-one

n-butyl acetate

# Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-methoxy-2-propanol

n-butyl acrylate

ethylbenzene

# RC 500GTC (Part A)

butan-1-ol

xylene

4-methylpentan-2-one

n-butyl acetate

## **Inventories**

# US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

2-methoxypropanol

Present.

1-methoxy-2-propanol

Present.

Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate

Present.

Metyl(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate

Present.

n-butyl acrylate

Present.

ethylbenzene

Present.

butan-1-ol

Present.

xylene

Present.

4-methylpentan-2-one

Present.

n-butyl acetate

Present.

# US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

# 16. Other information

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision date 3/16/2017

**SDS No.** 4586

# RC 500GTC (Part A)

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.