Conforms to HazCom 2012/United States

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Commercial Stretch 100 VOC
Other means of identification: Not available.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not available.

Supplier's details: Polyguard Products Inc.
3801 South Interstate 45
Ennis, TX 75119
Tel: (800)541-4994

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 (24/7)

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture:
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
- CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements:
- Flammable liquid and vapor.
- Causes skin and eye irritation.
- Suspected of causing cancer.
- May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements
Prevention:
- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Section 2. Hazards Identification

Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable.

Product code: Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>98-56-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene, ethenyl-., polymer with 1,3-butadiene, hydrogenated</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>66070-58-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrollidone</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Section 4. First Aid Measures

**Ingestion**
Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**
- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - watering
  - redness
- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - respiratory tract irritation
  - coughing
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician**
In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**
No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

**Extinguishing media**
- **Suitable extinguishing media**: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- **Unsuitable extinguishing media**: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
Flammable liquid and vapor. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
### Section 5. Fire-fighting Measures

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- halogenated compounds
- carbonyl halides
- metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**: 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

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel**: Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**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).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Spill**: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures**: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Commercial Stretch

Section 7. Handling and Storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**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: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**
Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance
Physical state: Liquid.
Color: Grey to black.
Odor: Aliphatic-Aromatic
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: 135°C (275°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) [Setaflash.]
Burning time: Not applicable.
Burning rate: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 1%  
Upper: 7%
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: Not applicable.
Solubility: Insoluble.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
SADT: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.
VOC: 100 g/l
Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

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

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;2.7 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>13 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>8 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3914 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 5 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8 hours 60 µL</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72 hours 300 µg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Intermittent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 15 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

Skin: There is no data available.

Respiratory: There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.
Section 11. Toxicological Information

Teratogenicity
There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard
There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
### Developmental effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Fertility effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Target organs
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

### Numerical measures of toxicity
#### Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>57927.4 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>17877.3 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (gases)</td>
<td>81260.5 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>1064.1 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-</td>
<td>IC50 500 mg/L</td>
<td>Aquatic plants</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 12 mg/L</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>Acute LC50 10 mg/L</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>Acute EC50 5.83 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 3 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatching, Weaning)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Acute LC50 1000 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.984 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2970 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Persistence and degradability
There is no data available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP ow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**
Not available.

#### Other adverse effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U239</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 14. Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN1866</td>
<td>RESIN SOLUTION, Flammable. (Xylene)</td>
<td>RESIN SOLUTION, Flammable. (Xylene)</td>
<td>RESIN SOLUTION, Flammable. (Xylene)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>Environmental hazards</th>
<th>Additional information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Reportable quantity 1625.2 lbs / 737.85 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.
Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations:
- TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-
- TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
- TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Ethylbenzene
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene; Ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):
- Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:
- Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:
- Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):
- Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):
- Not listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification:
- Fire hazard
  Immediate (acute) health hazard
  Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>Xylene Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>1330-20-7 100-41-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>Xylene Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>1330-20-7 100-41-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Titanium Dioxide

New York: The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene
Section 15. Regulatory Information

New Jersey: The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Titanium Dioxide
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Xylene; Ethylbenzene; Titanium Dioxide

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>41 µg/day (ingestion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>54 µg/day (inhalation)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International regulations
International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)
Health: 2 * Flammability: 3 Physical hazards: 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)
Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.
### Section 16. Other information

**History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy</td>
<td>09/17/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of previous issue</td>
<td>04/15/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised Section(s)</td>
<td>Removed Proban&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared by</td>
<td>KMK Regulatory Services Inc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key to abbreviations**

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.