SAFETY DATA SHEET

RUSFRE 604 McGEACHIE DRIVE MILTON, ONTARIO, L9T 3Y5

PRODUCT: RF 1004-125T TRUCK BED COATING 4.37L TINT W/ 1004-30PAT & 1004-40PB

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

| Product identifier Other means of identification | RF 1004-125T TRUCK BED COATING 4.37L TINT W/ 1004-30PAT & 1004-40PB |
|---|---|
| Recommended use and restrictions on | Coatings. |
| Chemical family Initial supplier identifier | Mixture. RUSFRE |
| | 604 McGeachie Drive Milton Ontario L9T 3Y5 |
| 24 hour emergency number: | For transportation emergencies (in Canada) call CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC); IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. ** For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre **. |
| - NFPA rating HMIS | Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0. H: 2 F: 4 R: 0. |

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



| Hazard Classification | Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Eye |
|-----------------------|--|
| | Irritation — Category 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category |
| | 3. (narcotic effects). (respiratory system). Germ Cell Mutagenicity 2. Carcinogenicity — |
| | Category 1. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 1. |
| Signal Word | DANGER. |
| Hazard Description | H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an |
| | allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory |
| | irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341 Suspected of causing genetic |
| | defects. H350 This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. H360 May |
| | damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| Prevention | P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all |
| | safety instructions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, |
| | open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 |
| | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion proof |
| | equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against |
| | static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P264 Wash thoroughly |
| | after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P272 Contaminated |
| | work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves and |
| | eye protection. |
| Response | P370 + P378 In case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or foam to extinguish. P303 + |
| | P361 + P353 If on skin or in hair: take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse |
| | thoroughly with water and use safety shower . P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of |
| | water. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P333 + P313 |
| | If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes |
| | rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy |
| | to do. Continue rinsing until medical help arrives. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists get |
| | medical attention. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep |
| | comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. |
| Storage | P233 Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. |
| | P405 Store locked up. |
| Disposal | P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations. |
| Note | This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients. |



| SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS | | | |
|--|------------|---------|--|
| CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS | CAS # | WT. % | |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 7-13 | |
| 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | 98-56-6 | 5-10 | |
| tert-Butyl acetate | 540-88-5 | 5-10 | |
| Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | 5-10 | |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 1-5 | |
| Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics | 64742-95-6 | 1-5 | |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 0.5-1.5 | |
| Dibutyltin Bis (Acetylacetonate) | 22673-19-4 | 0.1-1 | |
| Bis (1,2,2,6,6- Pentamethyl-4- Piperidyl) Sebacate | 41556-26-7 | 0.1-1 | |
| Crystalline Silica | 14808-60-7 | 0.1-1 | |
| | | | |

<<The actual concentration(s) withheld as a trade secret>>

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. |
|--|--|
| Ingestion | If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Skin contact | Remove all contaminated clothing and immediately wash the exposed areas with copious amounts of water for a minimum of 30 minutes or up to 60 minutes for critical body areas. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. |
| Eye contact | In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses, if safe and easy to do so. Obtain medical attention. |
| Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed | Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Can cause skin sensitization. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. This product contains ingredients that are suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause genetic defects. This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, |
| Additional information | dizziness and nausea. High vapour concentrations may be irritating to the respiratory tract. Treat victims symptomatically. In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that medical authorities are provided a copy of this safety data sheet. |

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media..... Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. Do not use water in a jet. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke. Under hot acidic conditions:. Isobutylene. Acetic acid.

Acetone is a highly flammable liquid. It is easily ignited in the presence of heat, an ignition source such as a naked flame or a spark (including electrostatic discharge). Aqueous solutions of acetone can also ignite. Acetone vapors are heavier than air and can travel a long distance to an ignition source and cause flashback. Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Solvent vapours may be heavier than air and may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source, which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapours. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

. Extremely flammable liquid. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Take precautions against static discharge. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick up the spilled material. Equipment should be grounded. Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear recommended protective equipment. Ventilate. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Dike area to prevent spreading. The use of absorbent socks or spill pillows may be required. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways.

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SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Methods and materials for containment |
|---------------------------------------|
| and cleaning up |
| Leak/spill |

FLAMMABLE. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid all personal contact. Contain the spill. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste container. Spilled material and water rinses are classified as chemical waste, and must be disposed of in accordance with current local, provincial, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

| Precautions for safe handling | Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Ground handling equipment. Always adopt precautionary measures against build-up of static which may arise from appliances, handling and the containers in which product is packed. Avoid all skin contact and ventilate adequately, otherwise wear an appropriate breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Handle and open container with care. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking. |
|--|---|
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from oxidizing and reducing materials. Store away from sunlight. Attacks some types of rubber, plastics and coatings. |

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

| INGREDIENTS | TWA | GIH TLV STEL | OSP | HA PEL STEL | NIOSH REL |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Acetone | 250 ppm TLV CA ON AB: 500pp | 500 ppm m (TWA); 750ppm (STEL | 1,000 ppm .) | Not established | 250 ppm |
| 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | Not established | Not established | Not established | Not established | Not established |
| tert-Butyl acetate | 200 ppm | Not established | 200 ppm | Not established | 200 ppm |
| | CA ON AB BC: 50 | ppm (TWA), 200ppm (ST | EL) | | |
| Butyl Acetate | 150 ppm | 200 ppm | 150 ppm | 200 ppm vacated | 150 ppm - STEL 200 ppm |
| | | WA), 150 ppm (STEL) | | | |
| Xylene | 50 ppm | 150 ppm | 100 ppm TWA | Not established | Not established |
| | ••• | TWA); 150ppm (STEL) | | | |
| Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics | Not established | Not established | 500 ppm (2000 mg/m3) TWA | Not established | 350 mg/m3 TWA |
| Ethylbenzene | 100 ppm | 125 ppm | 100 ppm | Not established | 100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm |
| | CA ON: 20ppm (T) | WA) | | | |
| Dibutyltin Bis (Acetylacetonate) | Not established | Not established | Not established | Not established | Not established |
| Bis (1,2,2,6,6- Pentamethyl-4- Piperidyl) Sebacate | Not established | Not established | Not established | Not established | Not established |
| Crystalline Silica | 0.025 mg/m3 | Not established | 0.1 mg/m3 TWA | Not established | 0.05 mg/m3 |
| | CA ON: 0.025 mg/ | m3 Respirable | | | |
| Appropriate engineering | | Provide natural or mecha exposure limits. Local me contamination, such as of gases and fumes that ma ventilation (ie. ACGIH ind adequate ventilation. Exp | echanical exhaust ver pen process equipme y be emitted. Standa lustrial ventilation) sh | ntilation should be used ent, or during purging op and reference sources req ould be consulted for qu | at sources of air erations, to capture garding industrial |
| Eye/type | (| Chemical safety goggles. exists. | Chemical safety go | ggles and full faceshield | if splash hazard |
| Gloves/ type | 1 5 | Wear skin protection equi the nature of the work to l substances, the protectio glove supplier for recomm | be performed. In the n time of the gloves on nendations. | case of mixtures, consis | sting of several |
| Clothing/type Footwear/type | | Wear adequate protective Safety boots per local reg | e clothes. | | |



SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator Respiratory/type..... when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Employees should wash Other/type..... their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance/Physical state | Liquid. |
|--|---|
| Colour | No data. |
| Odour | Characteristic odour. |
| Odour threshold (ppm) | Not available. |
| pH | Not applicable. |
| Melting / Freezing point (deg C) | < 0 °C. (estimate). |
| Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). | > 56 °C. (acetone). |
| Flash point (deg C), method | -18°C. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient). |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solids and gases). | Not applicable. Flammable liquid. |
| Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). | > 56 °C. (acetone). |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solids and gases) | Not applicable. Flammable liquid. |
| Upper flammable limit (% vol) | 12.6. |
| Lower flammable limit (% vol) | 0.7. |
| Vapour pressure (mm Hg) | Not available. |
| Vapour density (air=1) | >1. |
| Relative Density (Specific Gravity) | 1.254. |
| Pounds / USG | 10.47. |
| Solubility | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water Auto ignition temperature (deg C) | Not available. > 200°C. (estimate). Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature Viscosity VOC LBS/GAL less water | 18000 cPs. Spindle #6 @20 rpm. 1.50 lbs/USG; 179.74 g/L. |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid, including static | |
|---|---|
| discharge, shock or vibration | |
| Incompatible materails | Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Ammonia. Aldehydes. Acids. Alkalies. Nitrates. Plastics. Acetone may ignite or react violently with strong oxidizing agents, such as |
| | chromic acid, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, hot nitric acid, potassium permanganate (in an alkaline medium), or peroxides. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. See hazardous combustion products section 5. |

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| INGREDIENTS | LC50 | LD50 |
|--|---|--|
| Acetone | 50,100 mg/m3 8 hours, rat | 5,800 mg/kg (rat oral) |
| 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | 4479 ppm | >6,800 mg/kg (rat oral); >2,700 mg/kg (rabbit dermal) |
| tert-Butyl acetate | >2,230 mg/m3 4 hours rat | 4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal) |
| Butyl Acetate | 390 ppm (4 hr) | 10768 mg/kg oral rat 17600 mg/kg dermal rabbit |
| Xylene | 6350 ppm 4 hours rat | >3523 mg/kg rat oral |
| Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatics | 5.2 mg/L 4 hours, rat 3400 ppm 4 hours, rat | >5,000 mg/kg (rat oral) >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit dermal) |
| Ethylbenzene | No data | 3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal |
| Dibutyltin Bis (Acetylacetonate) | Not Available | 1864 mg/kg (oral, rat) |
| Bis (1,2,2,6,6- Pentamethyl-4- Piperidyl) Sebacate | Not Available | 2369-3920 mg/kg (oral rat), >2000 mg/kg (dermal rabbit) |
| Crystalline Silica | Not available | >22,500 mg/kg (oral rat) |

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Route of exposure Symptoms related to the physical, chemica and toxicological characteristics | Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. I |
|---|---|
| Effects of acute exposure | Hazardous in contact with skin, by ingestion, and by inhalation. The aromatic hydrocarbon solvents in this product can be irritating to the eyes, nose and throat. In high concentration, they may cause central nervous system depression and narcosis characterized by nausea, lightheadedness and dizziness from overexposure by inhalation. Irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause sensitization by skin contact. |
| Effects of chronic exposure | Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. May cause skin defatting and dermatitis. |
| Sensitizing capability of material | May cause sensitization by skin contact. |
| Carcinogenicity of material | Quartz (Crystalline Silica) is listed by IARC in Group 1 as a carcinogen. Ethylbenzene is classified as an A3 known animal carcinogen. |
| Reproductive effects | High level exposure to Xylene in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus. The relevance of this to humans is not known. Chronic exposure to Ethylbenzene has been associated with reproductive effects among women. Dibutyltin bis(acetylacetonate);. May cause adverse effects. |
| Mutagenicity Specific Target Organ Toxicity | Dibutyltin Bis (Acetylacetonate):. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure . |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Persistence and degradability Bioaccumulative potential Mobility in soil | Product data not available. Product data not available. |
|--|--|
|--|--|

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Information on safe handling for disposal. Dis and methods of disposal, including any reg contaminated packaging

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| TDG Classification | |
|------------------------------|--|
| DOT Classification (Road) | |
| IATA Classification (Air) | |
| IMDG Classification (Marine) | |
| Marine Pollutant | Quantity. Check IMDG regulations for limited quantity exemptions. Potential marine pollutant. |
| Proof of Classification | In accordance with Part 2.2.1 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (July 2, 2014) - we certify that classification of this product is correct. |

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CEPA status TSCA inventory status OSHA SARA Title III | Contains ingredient(s) not on the DSL. All components are either listed or exempt from the TSCA This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. |
|---|--|
| SARA The III Section 302 - extremely hazardous substances | None. |
| Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) | Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Ethylbenzene. Xylene. Ethylbenzene. Toluene. Xylene. |
| 40CFR63 California Proposition 65 | *** ! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which |
| | are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. (Toluene). *** ! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer . (Ethyl benzene). (Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size). For more information, go to |

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www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION



SAFETY DATA SHEET

RUSFRE 604 McGEACHIE DRIVE MILTON, ONTARIO, L9T 3Y5



PRODUCT: RF 1004-40PB TRUCK BED PROTECTIVE COATING PART B

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

| Initial supplier identifier | RUSFRE 604 McGeachie Drive Milton Ontario L9T 3Y5 |
|--|--|
| Product identifier Recommended use and restrictions on use Chemical family NFPA rating HMIS | Mixture. Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0. H: 2* F: 4 R: 0. |

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



| Signal Word Hazard Classification | Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) — |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Hazard Description | Category 4. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (narcotic effects). (respiratory system). H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or |
| Prevention | dizziness. P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. |
| | P241 Use explosion proof equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work |
| Response | clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection. P370 + P378 In case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or foam to extinguish. P303 + |
| | P361 + P353 If on skin or in hair: take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse thoroughly with water and use safety shower . P302 + P352 - If on skin: wash with plenty of water. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P333 + P313 |
| | If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. |
| Storage | P233 Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. |
| Disposal Note | |

| SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS | | | |
|--|------------|-------|--|
| CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS | CAS # | WT. % | |
| tert-Butyl acetate | 540-88-5 | 40-70 | |
| Homopolymer of HDI | 28182-81-2 | 15-40 | |
| | • • | | |

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<<The actual concentration(s) withheld as a trade secret>> .

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

| Skin contact | Immediately remays all contaminated elething fluck alvin with water for at locat 15 minutes |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Skin contact | Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. |
| Eye contact | |
| - | |
| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is |
| | difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention. |
| Ingestion | Immediately call a physician. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. This product could cause chemical pneumonitis through aspiration of |
| | unconscious person. This product could cause chemical prevention in our aspiration of |
| | the product into the lungs following accidental ingestion. If spontaneous vomiting occurs |
| •••••••••••• | have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. |
| Most important symptoms and effects, | May cause eye irritation. May cause mild skin irritation. Can cause skin sensitization. Can |
| whether acute or delayed | cause central nervous system depression. High vapour concentrations may be irritating to |
| | the respiratory tract. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, |
| | dizziness and nausea. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and |
| | diarrhea. |
| Additional information | In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that medical authorities are provided a copy of this safety data sheet. An individual having a skin or pulmonary |
| | provided a copy of this safety data sheet. An individual having a skin or pulmonary |
| | sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate. |
| | In all cases, if irritation persists seek medical attention. |

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

| media Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products | Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. In cases of larger fires, water spray should be used. Do not use water in a jet. Toxic vapours may be evolved upon exposure to heat or open flame. Thermal decomposition products are toxic. May include:. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Isocyanic acid. Under hot acidic conditions:. Isobutylene. Acetic acid. |
|---|--|
| Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters | Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Keep run-off water from entering sewers and other waterways. Dike for water control. |

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Methods and materials for containment | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear recommended protective equipment. Ventilate. Open windows and doors to allow air circulation. Dike area to prevent spreading. The use of absorbent socks or spill pillows may be required. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Take precautions against static discharge. Use non-sparking tools and equipment to pick up the spilled material. |
|---|---|
| and cleaning up | |
| Leak/spill | Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Avoid breathing vapours and skin contact. Remove sources of ignition if combustible or flammable vapours may be present and ventilate area. Dike area to prevent spreading. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Absorb residual material with sand, or other absorbent material. Shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%); or water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Allow to stand for 72 hours. Decontaminate floor with decontaminate solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes. |

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

| Precautions for safe handling | This product must be manipulated by qualified personnel. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Always adopt precautionary measures against build-up of static which may arise from appliances, handling and the containers in which product is packed. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Use adequate ventilation. Handle and open container with care. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odour) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. |
|--|--|
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Attacks some types of rubber, plastics and coatings. Avoid: Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys. Do not store above 50 deg C. |



SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

| INGREDIENTS | TWA | CGIH TLV STEL | PEL | OSHA PEL STEL | NIOSH REL |
|--|------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| tert-Butyl acetate | 200 ppm | Not established | 200 ppm | Not established | 200 ppm |
| | CA ON AB BC: 5 | 50ppm (TWA), 200ppm (ST | EL) | | |
| Homopolymer of HDI | 5 mg/m3 | Not established | 5 mg/m3 | Not established | 5 mg/m3 |
| | Supplier: 0.5 mg | /m3 (TWA) | | | |
| Appropriate engineerin | g controls | | | ilation system must be desig | ned vapor and |
| explosion proof for handling solvent vapors. | | | | | |
| Gloves/ type | | | | ection of skin protection equi | |
| Eye/type | | rubber gloves. Contact gl Splash proof chemical go | ove supplier for agles or 8" face | The following gloves are reco recommendations. shield. Contact lenses shou | ommended :. Butyl Id not be worn when |
| 5 51 | | working with this chemica | l. | | |
| Respiratory/type | | Avoid breathing vapours. Whenever concentrations of isocyanates exceed the exposure limit or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn. For operations where inhalation exposure can occur, a NIOSH-approved respirator may be necessary. Use air-purifying particulate / organic vapour cartridge respirator. | | | |
| Footwear/type | ber/type | | Employees should roducts. | | |

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Odour.Slight.Odour threshold (ppm).Not avpH.Not avpH.Not avMelting / Freezing point (deg C).> 98 °Flash point (deg C), method.4 °C. (Evaporation rate.Not avFlammability (solids and gases).Not avUpper flammable limit (% vol).6.9.Lower flammable limit (% vol).1.2.Vapour pressure (mm Hg).< 41.5Vapour density (air=1).Not avPounds / USG.7.95.Solubility.InsoluPartition coefficient — n-octanol/water.Not avAuto ignition temperature (deg C).>460°Decomposition temperature.Not av | vellow. Camphor-like. vailable. oplicable. C. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient). vailable. pplicable. Flammable liquid. immHg. vailable. |
|---|---|
|---|---|

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity | Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 177 C, may cause polymerization. |
|--|--|
| Chemical stability | Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Contact with moisture or other materials that react with isocyanates may cause polymerization. Temperatures above 177 C. |
| Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration | Avoid heat, spark, open flames. Electrostatic charge. |
| Incompatible materails | Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Alkalies. Nitrates. Plastics. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. Under hot acidic conditions:. Isobutylene and acetic acid. See hazardous combustion products section 5. |



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| INGREDIENTS | | LC50 | LD50 |
|---|--|--|--|
| tert-Butyl acetate | | >2,230 mg/m3 4 hours rat | 4,100 mg/kg (rat, oral); >2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal) |
| Homopolymer of HDI | | 390-453 mg/m3 rat 4 hours | > 5,000 mg/kg (rat, oral); > 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal) |
| Route of exposure Symptoms related to the physical, chemica and toxicological characteristics | | t. Inhalation. | |
| Skin contact | sensitized can experience | Can cause reddening, itching, and e allergic reaction with symptoms of | swelling. Persons previously f reddening, itching, swelling |
| Eye contact | Product liquid, aerosols of | tact may cause defatting of tissue. or vapours are irritating. Damage is use tearing, reddening and swelling | usually reversible. Can cause |
| Inhalation (acute) | Isocyanate vapour/mists sensation) the mucous n sore throat, coughing, ch functioning. Persons with concentrations below the Exposure well above the pulmonary edema. Chen also been reported. Thes Excessive inhalation of v vomiting and unconsciou | at concentrations above the exposi- nembranes in the respiratory tract. lest discomfort, difficult breathing ar preexisting, nonspecific bronchial exposure limit with similar sympton exposure limit may lead to bronchi- nical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, se symptoms can be delayed up to apours can cause respiratory irritat isness. | ure limits can irritate (burning This can cause a runny nose, nd reduced pulmonary hyperreactivity can respond to ms as well as asthma attack. tis, bronchial spasm and with flu-like symptoms has several hours after exposure. ion, dizziness, headache, |
| Ingestion | May be harmful if swallow central nervous system of | wed. May cause nausea, vomiting, a depression | and diarrhea. May cause |
| Effects of chronic exposure | As a result of previous re develop sensitization wh well below the exposure | peated overexposure or a single la ich will cause them to react to a late limit. Prolonged or repeated skin co n, causing increased susceptibility t | ontact may result in dry, |
| Sensitizing capability of material Carcinogenicity of material | May cause sensitization None of the components | | ations equal to or greater than |
| Reproductive effects | No data on reproductive | effects were found in the literature | sources consulted. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity | | r dizziness. May cause respiratory | |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental.....

..... No product data. Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Information on safe handling for disposal . and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging Dispose of as an industrial waste in a manner acceptable to good waste management practice and in accordance with applicable local, provincial/State or federal regulations. Empty drums should be reconditioned by a properly licensed drum recycler.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CEPA status | On Do |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| TSCA inventory status | All con |
| OSHA | This pro |
| SARA Title III | • |
| Section 302 - extremely hazardous | None. |
| substances | |

On Domestic Substances List (DSL). All components are listed. 'his product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

| Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63 | None above De minimus % limit. |
|--|--|
| California Proposition 65 | This product does not contain any chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. |

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

| Prepared by: Telephone number: Disclaimer: Review Date: Date of the latest revision of the safety | (800) 387-7981. DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from experience and recognized technical sources. To the best of our knowledge, it is believed to be correct as of the date of issue but we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency and do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition. The information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process. 2022-11-30. |
|---|---|
| data sheet | |

