

According to Hazard Communication Standard 2012  
United States of America



MOLD RELEASES & PROCESS AID ADDITIVES  
Engineering Chemistry Since 1941  
ISO 9001 Registered

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 Product Identifier

PRODUCT NAME: XTEND XTR

PRODUCT SYNONYMS: None

RECOMMENDED USE: Semi permanent mold sealer

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Proprietary resin solution comprising of modified siloxane-based polymers which crosslink and form a release film upon evaporation of the solvent carrier.

### 1.2 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

SUPPLIER NAME: AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc.

ADDRESS: PO Box # 77 0855, 58-20 Broadway, Woodside, NY 11377

PHONE: +1-718-672-8300 (Fax # 1-718 -565-7447)

EMAIL: [info@axelplastics.com](mailto:info@axelplastics.com)

### 1.3 Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC (24 Hour): 1-800-424-9300 (USA & Canada)

EMERGENCY PHONE: 001-703-527-3887 (Outside of USA & Canada)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

#### 2.1.1. Classification According to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable Liquid	Category 3	H226
Acute Toxicity (Oral)	Category 3	H301
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)	Category 4	H332
Skin Irritation	Category 2	H315
Eye Irritation	Category 2	H319
STOT SE	Category 3	H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)
Aquatic Acute Toxicity	Category 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic Toxicity	Category 2	H411

Ingredients of Unknown Toxicity: 77% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity.

Ingredients of Unknown Ecotoxicity: Contains 70% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

**2.2 Signal Word:** DANGER

**2.3 Hazard Statements:** H226: Flammable liquid and vapour  
H301: Toxic if swallowed  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 2.4 Hazard Pictograms



**2.5 Precautionary Statements:** P210: Keep away from heat/spark/open flame/hot surfaces. No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P321: Specific treatment (see Safety Data Sheet.) P330: Rinse mouth. P391: Collect spillage. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and 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 victim to fresh to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before use. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray (fog) or foam. P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated. Keep container tightly closed. P235: Keep cool. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.6 Additional Information

None

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Component Information

Component Name	Common Name and Synonyms	CAS Number	Concentration
Di-n-butyl ether	Unknown	142-96-1	≥10 - <25
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, isoalkanes	Unknown	Unknown	≥5 - <10
Hydrocarbons, C10 - C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Unknown	Unknown	≥2.5 - <10
Nonane	Unknown	111-84-2	≥2.5 - <5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Unknown	95-63-6	≥3 - <5
Naphthalene	Unknown	91-20-3	≥0.25 - <1
Specific chemical identity of components withheld as trade secret in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200	-	-	≥1 - <2

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eyes: 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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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.

#### **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

##### Acute

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. 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: Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

##### Delayed and Chronic Effects

Eye Contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin Contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: No specific data.

#### **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.**

Note 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.

## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **5.1 Extinguishing Media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet.

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Nitrogen oxides Metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde

### 5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters

Special Protective Actions for Fire Fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapor, mist and dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders: If specialised 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."

### 6.2 Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

#### 6.3.1 Appropriate Containment Techniques

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area.  
Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area.

#### 6.3.2 Appropriate Clean-Up Procedures

Small Spill: Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill: Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material, e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.3.3. Inappropriate Containment Techniques or Clean-Up Procedures  
Unknown

### 6.4 Reference to Other Sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

### 7.2 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.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/Ingredient Name	Exposure Limit Values (According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1, Z-2, ACGIH and/or NIOSH)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Trade Secret	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Napthalene	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 79 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 8.2 Exposure Controls

#### 8.2.1. 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.

### 8.2.2. Individual Protection Measures, Such As Personal Protective Equipment

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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

8.2.2.1. 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.

8.2.2.2. Skin 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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.

8.2.2.3. Respiratory Protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed 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.

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

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

COLOR: Clear - Pale Yellow

ODOR: Paraffinic

ODOR THRESHOLD: No data available

pH: Not applicable.

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: No data available

INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE: 110-177°C (230-350°F) approx.

FLASH POINT: 32°C (90°F) (C.O.C.)

EVAPORATION RATE: <1 (n-BuAc = 1)

FLAMMABILITY: No data available

UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: No data available

VAPOR PRESSURE: No data available

VAPOR DENSITY: No data available

RELATIVE DENSITY @ 25°C: 0.774

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-octanol/water: No data available

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPARTURE: No data available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: No data available

VISCOSITY @ 25°C: <15 cps

WATER SOLUBILITY: Insoluble in water

PERCENTAGE VOLATILE: >98%

## 9.2 Other Information

None known

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

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

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

This product is stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

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

### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

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.

### 10.5 Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing materials. Do not expose to water, strong acids, oxidants or alkalis.

### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion in the presence of air may yield carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and formaldehyde.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

#### 11.1.1 Substances

##### Acute Toxicity

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Di-n-butyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours
Di-n-butyl ether	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10000 mg/kg	-
Di-n-butyl ether	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
Nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
Nonane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Trade secret	LD50 Oral	Rat	11 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

##### Acute Toxicity Estimates:

Route	ATE Value
Oral	256.6 mg/kg
Dermal	25655.6 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	8231.8 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	262.4 mg/L

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Observation
Di-n-butyl ether	Skin - mild irritant	Rabbit	-	380 mg	-
Nonane	Skin - mild irritant.	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µL	-
Nonane	Skin - moderate irritant	Rat	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Trade secret	Skin - severe irritant	Human	-	48 hours 125 mg	-
Trade secret	Skin - severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
Trade secret	Skin - severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 µL	-
Naphthalene	Skin - mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-
Naphthalene	Skin - severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 mL	-

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Observation
Trade secret	Eyes - severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 µg	-
Trade secret	Eyes - severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 minutes 100 µL	-

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available

Carcinogenicity: No data available

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available

## STOT – Single Exposure

Ingredient Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Di-n-butyl ether	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, isoalkanes	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
Nonane	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation

## STOT – Repeated Exposure

Ingredient Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
No data available			

## Aspiration Hazard

Ingredient Name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, isoalkanes	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Other Health Effect: No data available

## 11.1.2 Mixtures

Acute Toxicity: No data available.

Irritation: No data available.

Corrosivity: No data available.



Sensitization: No data available.  
 Repeated Dose Toxicity: No data available.  
 Carcinogenicity: No data available.  
 Mutagenicity: No data available.  
 Toxicity for Reproduction: No data available.  
 Other health effect: No data available.

#### 11.1.3 Potential Acute Health Effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. 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.  
 Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Adverse Symptoms

Eye Contact: Pain or irritation. Watering. Redness.  
 Inhalation: Respiratory tract irritation. Coughing.  
 Skin Contact: Irritation Redness  
 Ingestion: No specific data.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### 12.1.1 Aquatic Toxicity (Both Acute and Chronic)

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Di-n-butyl ether	Acute EC50 293 mg/L Fresh Water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
Di-n-butyl ether	Acute LC50 26000 µg/L Fresh Water	Fish	48 hours
Di-n-butyl ether	Acute LC50 430 µg/L Marine Water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/L Marine Water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pecteniscrus - adult	48 hours
1,2,4-tremethylbenzene	Acute LC50 7720 µg/L Fresh Water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours
Trade Secret	Acute EC50 20 mg/L Fresh Water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
Trade Secret	Acute LC50 44 mg/L Fresh Water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/L Fresh Water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - neonate	48 hours
Naphthalene	Acute LC50 2350 µg/L Marine Water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours

#### 12.1.2 Ecotoxicity

Birds: Quantitative data not available.  
 Bees: Quantitative data not available.  
 Plants: Quantitative data not available.  
 Other: Quantitative data not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Data unavailable.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential**

Ingredient Name	Log P <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Di-n-butyl ether	3.21	47 - 83	Low
Nonane	5.65	105	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	Low
Trade Secret	3.7	3.162	Low
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 - 168	Low

**12.4 Mobility in Soil**

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>): Data unavailable.

Mobility: Data unavailable.

**12.5 Other Adverse Effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**12.7 Additional Information**

None identified.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

**13.1 Waste Treatment Methods****Product**

Methods of Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.








Hazardous Waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

**Packaging**

Methods of Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special Precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	UN 1866	UN 1866	UN 1866	UN 1866
<b>14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	Resin Solution, Flammable	Resin Solution, Flammable	Resin Solution, Flammable	Resin Solution, Flammable
<b>14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	3  	3  	3  	3 
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental Hazards</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Additional Information</b>	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg. Special Provisions 640(E) Tunnel Code (D/E)	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**14.6 Transport in Bulk According To Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not available.

**14.7 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.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture**National Inventories

Australia (AICS):	Not determined.
Canada (DSL):	All components are listed or exempted.
China (IECSC):	Not determined.
Europe (EINECS):	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan (ENCS):	Not determined.
Malaysia (EHSNR):	Not determined.
New Zealand (NZIoC):	Not determined.
Philippines (PICCS):	Not determined.
Republic of Korea (KECI):	Not determined.
Taiwan (NECI):	Not determined.
United States (TSCA):	All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

Component NameCAS Number

Not applicable.

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SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire hazard, Acute health hazard, Chronic health hazard

SARA 313

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

<u>Component Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Naphthalene	91-20-3

State Right-to-Know

This product contains the following Right-to-know substance(s):

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>States</u>
Butyl Ether	142-96-1	Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
Nonane	111-84-2	Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	California, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

California Proposition 65

This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer, reproductive and/or developmental effects.

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Toxicity Type</u>
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Cancer

**16. OTHER INFORMATION****16.1 Revisions of the Safety Data Sheet**

Previous revision (date/version): January 28, 2014/Rev. 12

SDS Sections affected by revision: Entirety of document.

Explanation of changes: Classified and formatted to meet the requirements of OSHA Haz Com 2012.

**16.2 Key or Legend to Abbreviations and Acronyms Used in the Safety Data Sheet**

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

CLP: Classification Labeling Packaging Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

EUH statement: CLP-specific hazard statement

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

CAS No: Chemical Abstracts Service Number

EC No: EINECS and ELINCS Number

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

RRN: REACH Registration Number

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Substance

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the International Civil Aviation Organization for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

**16.3 List of Relevant Risk Phrases, Hazard Statements, Safety Phrases and/or Precautionary Statements**

Full Text of Abbreviated H Statements:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

H301: Toxic if swallowed

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**16.4 Disclaimer**

THIS DATA IS OFFERED IN GOOD FAITH AS TYPICAL VALUES AND NOT AS A PRODUCT SPECIFICATION. NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS HEREBY MADE. THE RECOMMENDED INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES ARE BELIEVED TO BE GENERALLY APPLICABLE. HOWEVER, EACH USER SHOULD REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE SPECIFIC CONTEXT OF THE INTENDED USE AND DETERMINE WHETHER THEY ARE APPROPRIATE.