

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

CA-14

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : CA-14  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

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

Mastic.

**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 2  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Toxic to aquatic life.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements



## Section 2. Hazards identification

- 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 release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. 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 SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- 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.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Toluene	30 - 60	108-88-3
Methanol	1 - 5	67-56-1
5-Methylchrysene	0.1 - 1	3697-24-3
Benzo[a]pyrene	0 - 0.1	50-32-8
Benzo[a]anthracene	0 - 0.1	56-55-3

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.



## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.
- 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. 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.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 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:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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.



## Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

: Highly 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life. 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

### **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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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.

#### 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Toluene	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>            STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006).</b>            AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.            CEIL: 300 ppm            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b>            TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin.</b>            STEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b>            STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>            TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
5-Methylchrysene	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>            TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Benzene soluble</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>            TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Cyclohexane-extract</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b></p>
Benzo[a]pyrene	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b></p>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Benzene soluble  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).**  
 TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Cyclohexane-extract

- 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**
- 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. [Viscous.]
- Color** : Black.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Odor threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 100 to 121°C (212 to 249.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 7.22°C (45°F) [Setaflash.]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : 2.7 (Butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Lower: 1% Upper: 8%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 5.1 kPa (38 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor density</b>	: 3.2 [Air = 1]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.1
<b>Solubility</b>	: Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>SADT</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>VOC</b>	: 30 % (w/w) [ISO 11890-1]

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
Methanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Benzo[a]pyrene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mouse	-	14 µg	-

### Sensitization

**Skin** : There is no data available.

**Respiratory** : There is no data available.

### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-
5-Methylchrysene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Benzo[a]pyrene	-	1	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Benz[a]anthracene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Methanol	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 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:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**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: kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	2015.2 mg/kg
Dermal	6045.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	60.46 mg/L

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
Methanol	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
Benzo[a]pyrene	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Gammarus duebeni	48 hours
Benz[a]anthracene	Acute LC50 0.25 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Eurytemora affinis - Nauplii	21 days
	Acute LC50 97.5 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.69	8.317637711	low
Methanol	-0.82 to 0.66	-	low
Benzo[a]pyrene	6.04	-	high
Benz[a]anthracene	5.61	257.039578276	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : There is no data 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






## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220
Methanol	67-56-1	Listed	U154

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1139	UN1139	UN1139
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	COATING SOLUTION (Toluene, Methanol) RQ(Benzo(A)pyrene, Toluene)	COATING SOLUTION (Toluene, Methanol)	COATING SOLUTION (Toluene, Methanol)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 2108.8 lbs / 957.4 kg [229.93 gal / 870.37 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, S-E	-

**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 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Toluene; 5-Methylchrysene; Benzo[*j*]fluoranthene; Benzo[*a*]pyrene; Benz[*a*]anthracene; Chrysene

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Toluene

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed



## Section 15. Regulatory information

**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)** : 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

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Toluene	30 - 60	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Methanol	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
5-Methylchrysene	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Benzo[a]pyrene	0 - 0.1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Benz[a]anthracene	0 - 0.1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60
	Methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5
	5-Methylchrysene	3697-24-3	0.1 - 1
	Benzo[j]fluoranthene	205-82-3	0 - 0.1
	Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	0 - 0.1
	Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	0 - 0.1
	Chrysene	218-01-9	0 - 0.1
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Toluene	108-88-3	30 - 60
	Methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5

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: Toluene; Methanol

**New York** : The following components are listed: Toluene; Methanol

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Toluene; 5-Methylchrysene; Methanol; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Toluene; 5-Methylchrysene; Methanol

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.



## Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion) 13000 µg/day (inhalation)
Methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
5-Methylchrysene	Yes.	No.	0.0084 µg/day (ingestion)	No.
Benzo[ <i>b</i> ]fluoranthene	Yes.	No.	0.11 µg/day (ingestion)	No.
Benzo[ <i>a</i> ]pyrene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Benz[ <i>a</i> ]anthracene	Yes.	No.	0.033 µg/day (ingestion)	No.
Chrysene	Yes.	No.	0.35 µg/day (ingestion)	No.
Quartz	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### International regulations

#### International lists

- : **Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
- : **China inventory (IECSC):** Not determined.
- : **Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- : **Korea inventory:** Not determined.
- : **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- : **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** Not determined.
- : **Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined.
- : **Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

#### Chemical Weapons

: Not listed

#### Convention List Schedule I Chemicals

#### Chemical Weapons

: Not listed

#### Convention List Schedule II Chemicals

#### Chemical Weapons

: Not listed

#### Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

**Health :** 3 \* **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 :** 3 **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.

### History

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## Section 16. Other information

<b>Prepared by</b>	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) 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.

