

**PRODUCT NAME(S): ThermalGuard™ CC1.7R – B Component**
**SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION**

<b>Manufacturer's Info:</b> Rhino Linings Corporation 9747 Businesspark Avenue San Diego, CA 92131  Information phone: (858) 450 0441 Emergency contact: CHEMTREC (800) 424 9300	<b>Product name:</b> ThermalGuard™ CC1.7R – B Component <b>Product Category:</b> Polyurethane Resin Blend <b>Recommended Use:</b> Two-Component Polyurethane Foam
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**
**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

<b>GHS-Label Elements:</b>	<b>Signal Word:</b> WARNING	<b>Pictogram(s):</b>
----------------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------



GHS 07

**Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement Codes	Hazard Statements
Acute Toxicity, Oral	4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Acute Toxicity, Dermal	4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation	4	H332	Harmful if inhaled
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation	2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Aquatic Environment – Chronic	3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements:**

Prevention: P201 P202 P261 P264 P270 P271 P272 P273 P280 P281	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response: P301+P330+P331 P312 P302+P352 P312 P333+P313 P363 P304+P340 P312 P305+P351+P338  P337+P313	<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b> Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. <b>IF ON SKIN:</b> Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. <b>IF INHALED:</b> Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. <b>IF IN EYES:</b> Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage: P405	Store locked up.
Disposal: P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):	None known.

**SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS #	EC #	Concentration, %
Polyol Blend	Proprietary	Proprietary	65 – 75
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,6-bis[[bis-(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]methyl]-4-br	940912-28-7	856-874-6	5 – 10
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	203-905-0	1 – 3
Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) Phosphate	13674-84-5	237-158-7	5 – 10
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	1 – 5
Amine Catalyst Blend	Proprietary	Proprietary	1 – 5
Surfactant	Proprietary	Proprietary	1 – 5

**SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES****Description of First Aid measures:**

**Inhalation:** Move to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory problems, seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin:** Immediate medical attention required. Call a poison center or physician. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician or dermatologist. Wash material off of the skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash them before reuse.

**Eye:** Immediate medical attention required. Can cause severe or permanent eye damage/disease. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, especially under the eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 to 60 minutes. Do not rub eyes in order to prevent corneal injury. Get medical advice/attention if eye irritation persists.

**Ingestion:** Immediate medical attention required. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove dentures if any. If the exposed person is conscious, rinse mouth with water and then give plenty of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. 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. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:** See Section 11 for more details.

**General advice for First Aid responders:** No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If potential for exposure exist refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment. Show this SDS to physician.

**Note to physician:** Specific antidotes or neutralizers do not exist. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgment of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient. Recommended medical monitoring for at least 24hours.

**SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Direct water stream may cause frothing, splattering of burning material and spreading of fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Material may be ignited only if preheated to high temperatures (such in fire conditions). Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Hazardous Combustion products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, lower molecular weight organic molecules.

**Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for fire-fighters:** Wear NIOSH or OSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full face piece and full protective gear. Isolate the scene by removing all persons from the incident area. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Spilled product will cause very slippery walking surfaces.

**Further Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

**SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Use protective equipment as described in Section 8. Do not touch or walk through spilled material; spilled material may cause a slipping hazard.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. See Section 12 for more details.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Remove mechanically; cover the remainder with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth). Following absorption, transfer into properly labeled chemical waste containers. If necessary, repeat application of absorbent material until all liquid has been removed from the surface. Wash the spill site with soap and water. Cover container and remove from work to a well ventilated area. Properly dispose of the waste material and any contaminated equipment (i.e., broom or brush) in accordance with existing federal, state and local regulations.

For major spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Contain spillages and collect with an absorbent material as described in the previous paragraph.

For minor spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly with soap and water to remove residual contamination. Neutralize with very dilute acid, if necessary.

Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, see Section 1 for the Emergency contact; for further disposal measures, see Section 13.

**SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling:** Protect chemical from atmospheric moisture. Avoid prolonged exposure to heat and air. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Do not breathe vapors and mists. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, mixed, sprayed or used in a confined space. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Hands and/or face should be washed before eating, drinking and smoking and at the end of the shift. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** 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. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Protect it against physical damage and moisture. Normal temperature and pressures do not affect the material. Keep liquid away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**Storage stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Storage temperature:** 60 - 90°F (16 – 32°C)

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Employees and consumers should be warned of health risks associated with product use.

See Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**
**Control Parameters/Occupational exposure limit values:** Not available for mixture. As listed in the OSHA Occupational Chemical Database.

OSHA PEL 8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling Peak		NIOSH REL Up to 10-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling		ACGIH TLV® 8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling		Cal/OSHA PEL 8-hour TWA (ST) STEL (C) Ceiling Peak	
<b>2-butoxyethanol – CAS #111-76-2</b>							
<b>PEL-TWA</b>	50 ppm (240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	<b>REL-TWA</b>	5 ppm (24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	<b>TLV-TWA</b>	20 ppm [1996]	<b>PEL-TWA</b>	20 ppm (97 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
<b>PEL-STEL</b>		<b>REL-STEL</b>		<b>TLV-STEL</b>		<b>PEL-STEL</b>	
<b>PEL-C</b>		<b>REL-C</b>		<b>TLV-C</b>		<b>PEL-C</b>	

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Good local and general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants below recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust may be required in some areas.

**Personal protective equipment:**
**Eye/face protection:**

When directly handling the product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals.

**Skin/body protection:**

Impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant gloves should be worn always when working with this product. Do not rely on barrier creams in place of impervious gloves. Do not get product inside gloves.

Body should be covered with appropriate clothing (apron, arm covers or full body suit) depending on the task being performed and the risks involved. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with “Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing” published by ACGIH. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes saturated with the product and immediately wash exposed areas of the body. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store work clothing separately. Appropriate footwear should be also selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

**Respiratory protection:**

Use properly fitted, vapor/particulate filter or air feed/supplied 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 assigned protection factor of the selected respirator.

**Additional Protective Measures:**

Educate and train employees in safe handling of this product. Follow all label instructions. As a general hygiene practice, wash hands and face after use. Clean water should always be readily available for emergency skin and eye washing. Use administrative controls such job rotation to supplement engineering controls. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety shower should be in close proximity as a matter of good practice.

**SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Appearance:</b>	Amber Liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Ammonia-like
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>pH:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Melting point/ freezing point:</b>	< - 30°C (<-22°F) becomes highly viscous at low temperatures
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	Decomposed before boiling
<b>Flash point:</b>	>185°C (356°F)
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Negligible
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Vapor density:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.09 @ 25°C (77°F)
<b>Solubility (water):</b>	Partially soluble
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	>200°C (392°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	>200°C (392°F)
<b>Viscosity:</b>	200 - 400 cP @ 25°C (77°F)

**SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization. Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated. Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing. Does not form flammable gases in the presence of water.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions. Product is hygroscopic; contamination with moisture will negatively affect product performance. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates; the reaction will generate heat.

**Conditions to avoid:** Unintentional contact with strong oxidizers and water.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with isocyanates and strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of silicon, traces of HCN.

**SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Skin and Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion.

**Symptoms of exposure:****Acute Toxicity:****Oral:**

Harmful if swallowed.

*Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.*

**Dermal:**

Causes skin irritation.

**Inhalation:**

Harmful if inhaled.

**Serious eye damage / eye irritation:**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure:**

Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard:**

Not classified.

**Chronic Toxicity:****Respiratory and Skin Sensitizer:**

Not classified.

**Carcinogenicity:**

Not classified.

*This product does not contain any component known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference by IARC, NTP, EPA, OSHA, ACGIH.*

**Reproductive toxicity:**

Not classified.

**Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure:**

Not classified.

**Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:**

Skin and eye irritation if not handled properly.

**Toxicity test results:** Not available for mixture. Results for components, when available:

Components	Test Results
Polyol Blend CAS # Proprietary	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u>            Oral LD50: &gt;2,000 mg/kg (Rat)            Dermal LD50: &gt;2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)            Inhalation: No applicable information available.            Skin corrosion/irritation: Non-Irritant. No irritation is expected under intended use and appropriate handling.            Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Non-Irritant. No irritation is expected under intended use and appropriate handling.            Aspiration Hazard: No aspiration hazard expected.            STOT-SE: Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after a single exposure.            Assessment: No known acute effects.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u>            Sensitization: Non-Sensitizing. The chemical structure does not suggest a sensitizing effect.            Mutagenicity: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. No applicable information available. Genetic toxicity in vitro: Bacterial gene mutation assay negative. Ames-test negative            Reproductive: The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect. No applicable information available.            Carcinogenicity: Based on the information provided, this product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.            STOT-RE: Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.            Other Information: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.</p>
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,6-bis[[bis-(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]methyl]-4-br CAS # 940912-28-7	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u>            Oral LD50: 1,370 mg/kg (Rat)            Dermal LD50: 12,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)            Inhalation LC50: No test data available. Not expected to be a hazard due to the low vapor pressure.            Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause severe irritation.            Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage. May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u>            Sensitization: Not classified.            Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified.            Carcinogenicity: Not classified.            Reproductive: Not classified.            STOT-SE: Not classified.            STOT-RE: Not classified.</p>
2-butoxyethanol CAS # 111-76-2	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u>            Oral LD50: 1,414 mg/kg (Rat) OECD Test Guideline 401            Dermal LD50: 435 mg/kg (Rabbit) OECD Test Guideline 402            Inhalation LC50: No test data available.            Skin corrosion/irritation: Irritating to skin.            Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Irritating to eyes. OECD Test Guideline 405</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u>            Sensitization: Maximisation Test – Guinea pig – Negative. OECD Test Guideline 406            Germ cell mutagenicity: Ames Test - Negative            Carcinogenicity: Not classified.            Reproductive: Not classified. Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.            STOT-SE: Not classified.            STOT-RE: Not classified.            Additional information: Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male - Oral - 90 Days - No observed adverse effect level – &lt;69 mg/kg. Repeated dose toxicity - Rabbit - male and female - Dermal - 90 d - No observed adverse effect level - &gt; 150 mg/kg</p>

	<p>RTECS: KJ8575000</p> <p>Human exposure above 200 ppm can be expected to cause narcosis, damage to the kidney and liver and present an abnormal blood picture showing erythropenia, reticulocytosis, granulocytosis, leukocytosis, and would be likely to cause fragility of erythrocytes and hematuria. Swallowing of 2-butoxyethanol results in a sour taste that turns to a burning sensation and is followed by numbness of the tongue which indicates paralysis of the sensory nerve endings., Central nervous system depression, Headache, narcosis To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.</p> <p>Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence</p>
<p>Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) Phosphate CAS # 13674-84-5</p>	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50: 1,500 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 1,230 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation LC50: &gt;4.6 mg/L, 4 h (Rat) NOTE: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Carcinogenicity: Based on the information provided, this product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.</p>
<p>Water CAS # 7732-18-5</p>	<p>Not a hazardous substance.</p>
<p>Amine Catalyst Blend CAS # Proprietary</p>	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50: 960-3,980 mg/kg (Rat). Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Dermal LD50: 2,000-2,991 mg/kg (Rabbit). Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Inhalation LC50: (Rat) 4 hours, dust/mist, 1.15 mg/l. Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause serious adverse effects, even death. Vapor may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Serious eye damage/irritation: May cause severe eye irritation. May cause severe corneal injury.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization: Did not cause allergic reactions when tested on animals. Reproductive toxicity: Not classified. Mutagenicity: For this family of materials, In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Carcinogenicity: Not classified. Aspiration hazard: Not classified. STOT-SE: Not classified. STOT-RE: Not classified. For this family of materials, effects on animals have been reported on the kidney and liver.</p>
<p>Surfactant CAS #: Proprietary</p>	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50: 960-3,980 mg/kg (Rat). Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Dermal LD50: 2,000-2,991 mg/kg (Rabbit). Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Inhalation LC50: (Rat) 4 hours, dust/mist, 1.15 mg/l. Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause serious adverse effects, even death. Vapor may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Serious eye damage/irritation: May cause severe eye irritation. May cause severe corneal injury.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization: Did not cause allergic reactions when tested on animals. Reproductive toxicity: Not classified. Mutagenicity: For this family of materials, In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Carcinogenicity: Not classified. Aspiration hazard: Not classified. STOT-SE: Not classified. STOT-RE: Not classified. For this family of materials, effects on animals have been reported on the kidney and liver.</p>

***The products in question have been evaluated against the Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and no additional classifications, ingredient disclosure or exposure limits are required for those regulations.***

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**
**Ecotoxicity:**

Harmful to aquatic life with long last effects. Avoid release to environment.

**Persistence and degradability:**

Not readily biodegradable by OECD criteria.

**Bioaccumulative potential:**

Not known.

**Mobility in soil:**

Not known.

**Other adverse effects:**

Not known.

**Ecotoxicity test results:** Not available for the mixture. Results for components, where available:

Components	Test Results
Polyol Blend CAS #: Proprietary	<p><u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Fish: LC50 (48 h) &gt; 100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio Invertebrates: EL50 (48 h) &gt; 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna Microorganisms: activated sludge/EC20 (0.5 h): &gt; 1,000 mg/l</p> <p><u>Ecological Data</u> Biodegradation: Poorly biodegradable. Not readily biodegradable by OECD criteria. Bioaccumulation potential: Does not significantly accumulate in organisms. Mobility in soil: Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected. Note: There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.</p>
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,6-bis[[bis-(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]methyl]-4-br CAS # 940912-28-7	<p>Summary: Toxic to aquatic organisms.</p>
2-butoxyethanol CAS # 111-76-2	<p><u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Fish: LC50 (96 h) 1,474 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) OECD Test Guideline 203 Invertebrates: EC50 (48 h) 1,550 mg/l, Daphnia magna (water flea) OECE Test Guideline 202 Algae/aquatic plants ErC50 (72 h): 1,840 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) OECD Test Guideline 201</p> <p><u>Ecological Data</u> Biodegradation: Readily biodegradable. Aerobic – Exposure time 28 day. Result: 90.4% OECD Test Guideline 301B Bioaccumulation potential: No test data available. Mobility in soil: No test data available.</p>
Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) Phosphate CAS # 13674-84-5	<p><u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Fish LC50: Pimephales promelas, 98 mg/l, 96 h Invertebrate EC50: Daphnia magna, 63 mg/l, 48 h Algae/aquatic plants EC50: Algae, 45 mg/l, 72 h</p> <p><u>Ecological Data</u> Biodegradation: Not determined. Bioaccumulation potential: Not determined. Mobility in soil: Partition Coefficient – 2.59 Note: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
Water CAS # 7732-18-5	Not a hazardous substance.
Amine Catalyst Blend CAS # Proprietary	<p>No test data available on the product itself. General information: Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal.</p>
Surfactant CAS #: Proprietary	<p><u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). For this family of materials: Fish LC50: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 3.8 - 6.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent Invertebrates LC50: Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 9.3 - 21.4 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent Bacteria IC50: 16 Hour, &gt; 1,000 mg/l</p> <p><u>Ecological Data</u> Biodegradation: For this family of materials: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. 10-day Window: Not applicable Bioaccumulation potential: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.1 - 3.4 Calculated. Mobility in soil: No data available. Other information: Avoid release to environment. This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.</p>





**SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Product Disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. If product becomes a waste, it does not meet criteria of hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C and D. Do NOT discharge into sewer system. Spill cleanup residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose waste in compliance with local, state and federal regulations via licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Container disposal:** Even after emptying, container may retain residues. Containers should be completely emptied and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed through licensed contractor in accordance with government regulation. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Land transport, U.S. DOT:** Not regulated as a dangerous good

**Sea transport, IMDG:** Not regulated as a dangerous good

**Air transport, IATA/ICAO:** Not regulated as a dangerous good

**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:**

**U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act:**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:**

Refer to hazard classification information in Section 2.

**US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components:**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components:**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

**State Right-To-Know Information**

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

**Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania or Rhode Island Right to Know Substance Lists:**

- 2-butoxyethanol – CAS # 111-76-2

**New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List and/or New Jersey RTK Special Hazardous Substances Lists:**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

**California Prop. 65 Components:**

To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, as levels which would require a warning label under the statute. For more information, go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No.: TGCC1.7-B

Date: October 13, 2020

NFPA Hazard Rating:

Table with 4 columns: HEALTH (2), FIRE (1), INSTABILITY (0), and SPECIFIC. Includes hazard level definitions and specific hazard codes like ACID, ALK, COR, OXY, and Use No Water.

HMIS Hazard Rating:

Table with 4 columns: HEALTH (2), FLAMMABILITY (1), REACTIVITY (0), and PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (X). Includes hazard level definitions and protective equipment instructions.

Canada regulations/legislation:

Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR): This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

Domestic Substance List (DSL)/Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL): All ingredients are listed on the DSL/NDSL.

International Regulations/Inventories:

No additional data available.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

LEGEND

- GHS Globally Harmonized System
CAS Chemical Abstracts Services
EC European Community
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
PEL Permissible Exposure Limits
TLV Threshold Limit Value
REL Recommended Exposure Limit
TWA Time-Weighted Average
STEL Short-term exposure limit
HEPA High Efficiency Particulate Air
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP National Toxicology Program
STOT, SE Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure
STOT, RE Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Repeated Exposure
DOT Department of Transportation
IMDG International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA, ICAO International Air Transport Association, International Civil Aviation Organization
TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
EPCRA Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
RQ Reportable Quantity
DSL Domestic Substance List
WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Latest revision date: October 13, 2020 – Internal Review

Date of the previous revision: August 18, 2015

Disclaimer: The data set forth in this sheet are based on information provided by the suppliers of the raw materials and chemicals used in the manufacture of the aforementioned product. Rhino Linings Corporation makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information provided by their suppliers, and disclaims all liability of reliance thereof.