

PRODUCT NAME(S): ThermalGuard™ CC2.0 – B Component
SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Info: Rhino Linings Corporation 9747 Businesspark Avenue San Diego, CA 92131 Information phone: (858) 450 0441 Emergency contact: CHEMTREC (800) 424 9300	Product name: ThermalGuard™ CC2.0 – B Component Product Category: Polyurethane Resin Blend Recommended Use: Two-Component Polyurethane Foam
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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.

GHS-Label Elements:	Signal Word: DANGER	Pictogram(s):
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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	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: 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. IF INHALED: 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. IF IN EYES: 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	55 – 65
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
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
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane 245fa (contains Dichloromethane CAS # 75-09-2)	460-73-1	419-170-6	5 – 10

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: 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: 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: 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	
DICHLOROMETHANE – CAS #75-09-2 <small>Component of 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane – CAS #460-73-1</small>							
PEL-TWA	25 ppm [12.5 ppm Action Level]	REL-TWA	5 ppm (24 mg/m ³)	TLV-TWA	50 ppm [1997]	PEL-TWA	25 ppm (87 mg/m ³)
PEL-STEL	125 ppm	REL-STEL		TLV-STEL		PEL-STEL	125 ppm (435 mg/m ³)
PEL-C		REL-C		TLV-C		PEL-C	

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

Appearance:	Amber Liquid
Odor:	Ammonia-like
Odor threshold:	Not available for mix
pH:	Not available for mix
Melting point/ freezing point:	Not available for mix
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	>200°C (392°F)
Flash point:	>180°C (356°F)
Evaporation rate:	Negligible
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available for mix
Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available for mix
Vapor pressure:	Not available for mix
Vapor density:	Not available for mix
Specific Gravity:	1.09 @ 25°C (77°F)
Solubility (water):	Partially soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not available for mix
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available for mix
Decomposition temperature:	Not available for mix
Viscosity:	Not available for mix

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	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50: >2,000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: >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. <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.
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 2,6-bis[[bis-(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]methyl]-4-br CAS # 940912-28-7	<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. <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.
Tris (1-chloro-2-propyl) Phosphate CAS # 13674-84-5	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50: 1,500 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 1,230 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation LC50: >4.6 mg/L, 4 h (Rat) NOTE: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. <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.
Water CAS # 7732-18-5	Not a hazardous substance.
Amine Catalyst Blend CAS # Proprietary	<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><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. <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>1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane 245fa CAS # 460-73-1</p>	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral: No data available. Dermal LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation LC50: >200000 ppm, 4hr (Rat), No deaths. Evidence of transient anesthetic effect. 100000 ppm, 4hr (Mouse), No deaths. Evidence of transient underactivity during exposure. Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available. Serious eye damage/irritation: No data available. <u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization (Dog): Cardiac sensitization; Note: No effects noted at 35,000 ppm, the threshold for induction of cardiac arrhythmias in the presence of injected adrenalin was 44,000 ppm. Genotoxicity: Human lymphocytes (in vitro) – weak positive activation without S9 at 30% v/v, not active with S9 up to 70% v/v. Mouse (in vivo) - Negative Carcinogenicity: No data available. STOT-SE: No data available. STOT-RE: No data available. Other: This product is not flammable.</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) > 100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio Invertebrates: EL50 (48 h) > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna Microorganisms: activated sludge/EC20 (0.5 h): > 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>
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, > 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>
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane 245fa CAS # 460-73-1	<p><u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Fish LC50: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) > 81.1 mg/l, 96 hours Invertebrate EC50: Daphnia magna (water flea) > 97.9 mg/l, 48 hours Algae/aquatic plants EC50: Algae > 118 mg/l, (OECD 201)</p> <p>Additional Ecological Information: This product is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Clean Air Act Regulations at 40 CFR Part 82. This product contains greenhouse gases which may contribute to global warming. Do NOT vent to the atmosphere. To comply with provisions of the U.S. Clean Air Act, any residual must be recovered.</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:

- Dichloromethane – CAS # 75-09-2

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:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Dichloromethane, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

NFPA Hazard Rating:

HEALTH	FIRE	INSTABILITY	SPECIFIC
2	1	0	
0 = Normal 1 = Slight 2 = Hazardous 3 = Extreme Danger 4 = Deadly	(Flash Points) 0 = Will not burn 1 = Above 200°F 2 = Below 200°F 3 = Below 100°F 4 = Below 73°F	0 = Stable 1 = Unstable if Heated 2 = Violent Chemical Change 3 = Shock and Heat May Detonate 4 = May Detonate	ACID (Acid) ALK (Alkaline) COR (Corrosive) OXY (Oxidizer) W (Use No Water)

HMIS Hazard Rating:

HEALTH	FLAMMABILITY	REACTIVITY	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
2	1	0	X
0 = Normal 1 = Slight 2 = Hazardous 3 = Extreme Danger 4 = Deadly			X = Ask your Supervisor or Safety Specialist for handling 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 21, 2020 – Internal Review

Date of the previous revision: May 16, 2017

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.