

PRODUCT NAME(S): Rhino Additive

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Info:
Rhino Linings Corporation
9747 Businesspark Avenue
San Diego, CA, 92131

Product name: Rhino Additive
Chemical Name: Catalysts Blend

Information phone: (858) 450 0441
Emergency contact: CHEMTREC (800) 424 9300

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):



GHS 05



GHS 08



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
Skin corrosion / irritation	1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage / Eye irritation	1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sensitization	1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Reproductive Toxicity	2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	3	H335 H336	May cause respiratory irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	2	H373	May cause damage to liver, kidney, central nervous, immune and respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aquatic Hazard, Acute	3	H402	Harmful to aquatic life
Aquatic Hazard, Long term	4	H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:	P201 P202 P281 P260 P270 P264 P271 P272 P273	Obtain special instruction before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not breathe the mist, vapors, spray. Do not eat, drink, and smoke when using this product. Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling. 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.
Response:	P301 + P330 + P331 P303 + P361 + P353 P304 + P340 P305 + P351 + P338 P310 P333 + P313 P308 + P313 P363	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage:	P403 + P233 P405	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Released: January 15, 2016

Disposal: P501

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: Not known.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS #	EC #	Concentration, %
Confidential Component 1	Trade secret	Trade secret	30 – 60
Dipropylene Glycol	25265-71-8	246-770-3	15 – 30
Triethylenediamine	280-57-9	205-999-9	15 – 30

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid measures:

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. Get medical advice/attention if experiencing respiratory problems.

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. Call a poison center or physician. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician or ophthalmologist. 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 minutes. Do not rub eyes in order to prevent cornea injury.

Ingestion: Immediate medical attention required. Call a poison center or physician. Remove exposed person 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 24 hours.

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 and nitrogen oxides, amines, hydrogen cyanide, 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.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Avoid breathing vapors or mist during clean up. 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. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in

large quantities. See Section 12.

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. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or contain 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.

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 reseat 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 or approved alternative 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. 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. Segregate from acids and acid forming substances.

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. Results for components are listed in Section 15.

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 liquid product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include safety glasses and goggles or full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals.

Skin/body protection:

Avoid contact with skin. Impervious gloves (nitrile butyl rubber, neoprene and PVC) should be worn always when working with this product. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact. Dispose contaminated gloves after use in accordance with good laboratory practices. 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. 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 local or general ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits. When ventilation is inadequate, use either an atmosphere supplying respirator or NIOSH or OSHA approved air-purifying respirator for organic vapors. Respirator must be properly fitted and its selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits 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. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety shower should be in close proximity as a matter of good practice.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Yellow Transparent Liquid
Odor:	Ammonia-like
Odor threshold:	Not available
pH:	10 - 12
Melting point/ freezing point:	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	>200 °C
Flash point:	>200°C
Evaporation rate:	Negligible
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available
Vapor pressure:	Not available
Vapor density:	Not available
Relative density:	1.00-1.10 @ 25°C (77°F)
Solubility (water):	Very slightly soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	>250°C
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization. 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 moisture, excessive heat, open flame and sparks. Avoid mist formation.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing and reducing agents. Copper, aluminum and zinc alloys.

Hazardous decomposition products: Depend upon temperature, air supply and presence of other materials. Can include, but are not limited to carbon and nitrogen oxides, amines, hydrogen cyanide, lower molecular weight organic molecules.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Symptoms of exposure:

Acute toxicity:

Oral: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Adverse symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Dermal: Harmful in contact with skin. Adverse symptoms may include pain, redness, blistering and severe burns.

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled, especially if handled at elevated temperatures; it may give off-gas, vapor or mist that is very irritating to the respiratory system. Adverse symptoms may include nausea, headache, and difficulties with breathing, respiratory arrest.

Skin corrosion / irritation:

Corrosive! Damages skin if not removed immediately. A more severe response may be expected if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Serious eye damage / eye irritation:

May cause serious eye damage. Adverse symptoms may include tearing, redness, swelling, burning and in the worst case blindness.

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure:

Inhalation of product may cause respiratory irritation and drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration hazard:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic toxicity:

Respiratory and Skin Sensitizer:

This product contains component that is reported to be a skin sensitizer.
Confidential Component 1, CAS #: Trade Secret

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Based on available information, risk to humans is not expected from exposure to this product.

Carcinogenicity:

This product does not contain components known or reported to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP, EPA, OSHA, ACGIH.

Reproductive toxicity:

This product contains component that is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child:

Confidential Component 1, CAS #: Trade Secret

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure:

Kidney, liver, respiratory, central nervous and immune system.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:

Kidney, liver, skin, respiratory, central nervous and immune system disorders if product is handled without adequate protection.

Toxicity test results: Not available for mixture. Results for components:

Components	Test Results
Confidential Component 1, CAS #: Trade secret	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): 300-2,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401) Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402) Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): Slightly irritating (OECD Test Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): Slightly irritating <u>Chronic toxicity</u> Respiratory or skin sensitization (Guinea pig): skin sensitizer (Guinea pig maximization test) Reproductive toxicity: suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. STOT, RE: in animal studies observed effect on immune system.
Dipropylene Glycol, CAS #: 25265-71-8	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): >5,000mg/kg; No mortality was observed (OECD Test Guideline 401) Dermal LD50 (Rat): >5,010 mg/kg; No mortality was observed (OECD Test Guideline 402) Inhalation, aerosol, LC50 (Rat), 4hrs : >2.34 mg/L; No mortality was observed (similar to OECD Test Guideline 403) Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): Non-irritating (OECD Test Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): Non-irritating STOT, SE: risk to humans is not expected from exposure to this product. Aspiration hazard: No <u>Chronic toxicity</u> Sensitization, skin and respiratory: Negative (Guinea pig) Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic in bacteria, mammalian cell culture and test with mammals. Carcinogenicity: Not observed Reproductive toxicity: Not observed STOT, RE: Central nervous system, kidney
Triethylenediamine, CAS #: 280-57-9	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): 3,200 mg/kg. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May be harmful if swallowed. Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg Inhalation, aerosol, LC50 (Rat), 1hr: >10.1 mg/L; May be harmful if inhaled. Effects: Central nervous system depression, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting. A single exposure to vapor can cause slight swelling of the front part of the eye (cornea). This may result in a "halo" vision effect beginning up to several hours after exposure. Symptoms include hazy, foggy and sometimes blurry vision, and seeing blue halos around lights. Recovery usually occurs within a day. Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): Causes skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Definite skin reddening and some destruction of skin tissue were seen 24 hours after 25% solution in water was applied to rabbit skin. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eye contact may result in permanent eye damage. Minor corneal injury occurred when 0.5ml of 5% solution in water was applied to rabbit eyes. A 15% solution caused moderate injury, and a 25% solution burned the eyes. STOT, SE: May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. <u>Chronic toxicity</u> STOT, RE: Kidneys, central nervous system, eyes (conjunctivitis), skin.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity: Acutely and chronically hazardous for aquatic organisms. Due to the pH-value of the product, neutralization is generally required before discharging sewage into treatment plants. Do not release untreated into natural waters.

Persistence and degradability: Not known.

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
Confidential Component 1, CAS #: Trade secret	Not readily biodegradable Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 4
Dipropylene Glycol, CAS #: 25265-71-8	<u>Aquatic toxicity:</u> High probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. <u>Acute Toxicity:</u> Fish: LC50 (fathead minnow), 96hrs: 46,500 mg/L (OECD 203, static). Product not tested; The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. Aquatic Invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna), 48hrs: >100 mg/L (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static) Aquatic Plants: EC50 (algae), 72hrs: >100 mg/L (OECD Guideline 201) Activated sludge, EC10 (bacteria), 18hrs: >1,000 mg/L <u>Chronic toxicity:</u> Other terrestrial non-mammals: LD50, 14days: >2,000 mg/kg (OPP 71-1: (EPA-guideline)) <u>Ecological Data:</u> Biodegradation: Readily biodegradable (OECD Guideline 301D) Bioconcentration factor, 42days: 0.3 - 4.6 (OECD Guideline 305 C) Elimination, aerobic, activated sludge, domestic, 28 days: 84.4% BOD of the ThOD (OECD 301F) DOC reduction, aerobic, microorganisms, industrial, 64days: 23.6 % (OECD Guideline 306)

Released: January 15, 2016

	Bioaccumulative potential: Does not significantly accumulate in organisms. Mobility in soil: Not expected.
Triethylenediamine, CAS #: 280-57-9	Harmful to aquatic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. <u>Acute Toxicity</u> Fish: LC50 (common carp), 96hrs: >100 mg/L Aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna), 48hrs: >92 mg/L Aquatic plants: EC50 (algae), 72hrs: 180 mg/L

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. Empty containers should be completely drained 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	Sea transport, IMDG:	Air transport, IATA/ICAO:
UN number:	UN 2735	UN 2735	UN 2735
UN proper shipping name:	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es):	8	8	8
Packing group:	III	III	III
Hazard Label	Corrosive	Corrosive	Corrosive
Special precautions:	Special Provisions: IB3, T7, TP1, TP28 Exceptions: 154 Non bulk: 203; Bulk: 241 Passenger aircraft rail: 5 L; Cargo aircraft only: 60 L Location: A; Sku: HZ011 Environmental Hazard: Yes, Marine pollutant		

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION
U.S. Regulations:

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

TSCA Regulations:

All components of this product are listed or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

EPCRA Section 302 (40 CFR Part 355) (Emergency Response Planning, Extremely Hazardous Substance):

No components are subject to the reporting.

EPCRA Section 304 (40 CFR Part 355) (Emergency Release Notification Requirements):

No components are subject to the reporting.

EPCRA Sections 311 & 312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting, Hazard Categories):

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

EPCRA Section 313 (40 CFR Part 372) (Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting):

No components are subject to the reporting.

CERCLA Sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302) (Hazardous Substances Release Notification):

No components are subject to the reporting.

Clean Air Act:

- Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS): This product does not contain and is not manufactured with ozone depleting substances.
- Hazardous Air Pollutants, OSHA, Section 112(b), Table Z-1: The following components are listed.

Substance	Regulatory Limits			Recommended Limits	
	OSHA PEL		Cal/OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH® 2015 TLV®
	mppcf	mg/m ³	(as of 4/26/13) 8-hour TWA, mg/m ³	(as of 4/26/13) Up to 10-hour TWA, mg/m ³	
Tin, organic compounds (as Sn), CAS #: 7440-31-5		0.1	0.1 (ST) 0.2	0.1	0.1 (ST) 0.2

Clean Water Act: Section 311(b): No components are subject to the reporting.

NFPA rating: Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 1 Special: 0

HMIS rating: Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 1

State Regulations:

California Prop. 65 Components:

This product does not contain chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Instruction: for regulatory information on components of this mixture, check the appropriate state websites.

International Regulations/Inventories:

Canadian Regulations: All ingredients of this product are listed or are exempt from the DSL.

WHMIS Classification (Controlled Products Regulations):
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very Toxic)
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic)
Class E: Corrosive

WHMIS Label Information:



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
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
COD / BOD	Chemical Oxygen Demand / Biological Oxygen Demand
PACs / PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds / Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Content
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
TQ	Threshold Quantity
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substances
DSL	Domestic Substance List
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Latest revision date: January 15, 2016 – Preparation of SDS in accordance to the GHS requirements

Date of the previous revision: January 12, 2009

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.