

**PRODUCT NAME(S): Primer 101 Part A**
**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:** Primer 101 Part A  
**Chemical Name:** Mixture  
**Chemical Family:** Epoxy Resin  
**Product Category:** Component of Epoxy Primer  
**Recommended use:** Primer and sealer for wood and concrete

**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 09



GHS 07

**Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement Codes	Hazard Statements
Acute toxicity, Oral	5	H303	May be harmful if swallowed
Skin corrosion / Irritation	2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage / Eye irritation	1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Skin Sensitization	1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Germ cell mutagenicity	2	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
Reproductive toxicity	2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Aquatic Hazard, Acute	2	H401	Toxic to aquatic life
Aquatic Hazard, Chronic	2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements:**

Prevention:	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P261	Avoid breathing mist/ vapors/ spray.
	P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
	P264	Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
	P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
Response:	P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Storage:	P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P405	Store locked up.
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:** No specific dangers known.

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

Components	CAS #	EC #	Concentration, %
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A homopolymer	25085-99-8	607-537-5	75 – 100
2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether	2210-79-9	218-645-3	≤ 10
4-nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	284-325-5	≤ 5

**SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES**

**Description of First Aid measures:**

- Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.  
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.
- 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. For severe exposures, immediately get under safety shower and begin rinsing. For molten product, immediately immerse affected area in cool water or flush with large amounts of cool water, and get medical attention. If irritation develops, consult a physician or dermatologist.
- 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:** 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 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. Get medical attention.

**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 48 hours.

- Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.
- Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.
- Skin: This compound is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn.
- Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound.

**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, violent steam generation or eruption 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. Exposure to heated diisocyanate can be extremely dangerous. Reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. Hazardous Combustion products: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, amines, hydrogen cyanide, lower molecular weight organic molecules. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

**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. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official 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. 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.

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**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 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. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Keep in a well ventilated area. If necessary, repeat application of absorbent material until all liquid has been removed from the surface. Remove residual with warm, soapy water or non-flammable, safe solvent. Solvents are not recommended for clean-up unless the recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed. Consult appropriate solvent Safety Data Sheet for handling information and exposure guidelines. Scrubbing the surface with a broom or brush helps the decontamination solution to penetrate into porous surfaces. Wait at least 15 minutes after first application. Cover the area again with absorbent material and shovel this into chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Keep in a well ventilated area. After 72 hours, seal the container, and 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. Remove ignition sources. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

Note: Always wear proper PPE when cleaning up an isocyanate spill and using a neutralization solution. It may take two or more applications of the neutralization solution to decontaminate the surface. Check for residual surface contamination using a surface wipe method such as the CLI Swype® pad.

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. Avoid use of electric band heaters. Failures of electric band heaters have been reported to cause drums of liquid epoxy resin to explode and catch fire. Application of a direct flame to a container of liquid epoxy resin can also cause explosion and/or fire. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Do not inhale 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. Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.

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

**Storage temperature:** 60 - 105°F (16 - 40°C)

**Shelf life:** 24 months when stored at recommended storage temperature.

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. Not available for components.

**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 or 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. Items which cannot be decontaminated, such as shoes, belts and watchbands, should be removed and disposed of properly.

**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**

<b>Appearance:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Characteristic
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	Not available
<b>pH:</b>	Not available
<b>Melting point/ freezing point:</b>	Not available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	261°C (502°F)
<b>Flash point:</b>	155°C (311°F)
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Negligible
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	Not available. Product does not present an explosion hazard.
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor density:</b>	Not available
<b>Relative density:</b>	1.122 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (9.363 lbs/gal) @ 20°C (68°F)
<b>Solubility (water):</b>	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Product is not self-igniting
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not available

**SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** Hazardous Polymerization will not occur by itself. Reaction of more than one pound (0.5 kg) of product with an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build-up.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid short term exposures to temperatures above 300°C. Avoid prolonged exposure to temperatures above 250°C. Potentially violent decomposition can occur above 350°C. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build-up can be rapid.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents. Water, alcohols, amines, bases, acids.

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

**SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**Symptoms of exposure:**

**Acute toxicity:**

**Oral:** May be harmful if swallowed. Adverse symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

**Dermal:** May be harmful in contact with skin. Adverse symptoms may include irritation and redness.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation is unlikely due to the low vapor pressure. However, 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, difficulties with breathing.

**Skin corrosion / irritation:**

Irritating to skin. Skin contact may result in dermatitis, either irritative or allergic.

**Serious eye damage / eye irritation:**

May cause serious eye damage. Adverse symptoms may include tearing, redness, swelling and burning.

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

Not expected.

**Aspiration hazard:**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic toxicity:**
**Respiratory and Skin Sensitizer:**

This material contain component that is reported to be a skin sensitizer.

- o Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A homopolymer, CAS #: 25085-99-8: Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:**

Certain component(s) of this product are suspected of causing genetic defects:

- o Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A homopolymer, CAS #: 25085-99-8: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.
- o 2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether, CAS #: 2210-79-9: In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects.

**Carcinogenicity:**

This product does not contain component(s) known or reported to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP, EPA, OSHA, ACGIH.

- o Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A homopolymer, CAS #: 25085-99-8: Many studies have been conducted to assess the potential carcinogenicity of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBA). The most recent review of the available data by the IARC has concluded that DGEBA is not classified as a carcinogen. Although some weak evidence of carcinogenicity has been reported in animals, when all of the data are considered, the weight of evidence does not show that DGEBA is carcinogenic.

**Reproductive toxicity:**

This product contains component(s) reported to be suspected human reproductive toxicant.

- o 4-nonylphenol, branched, CAS #: 84852-15-3: Rat, Oral: effects on newborn: Physical, reduced weight gain; Suspected human reproductive toxicant

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

Not expected.

**Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:**

Skin disorders if product is handled without adequate protection.

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

Components	Test Results
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A homopolymer, CAS #: 25085-99-8	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): >5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): 20,000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (Rat): No data available Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): May cause eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. <u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization, skin: Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice. STOT, repeated dose toxicity: Except for skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects. Germ cell mutagenicity: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. Reproductive toxicity: Not observed. Resins based on the diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBA) did not cause birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus when pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contact or by ingestion.
2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether, CAS #: 2210-79-9	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): 4,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): No data available Inhalation LC50 (Rat): No data available Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): No data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405) <u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization (Guinea pig): Sensitizing (Guinea pig maximization test) (OECD Test Guideline 406) STOT, repeated dose toxicity: No data available Germ cell mutagenicity: In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects Carcinogenicity: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSHA and ACGIH. Reproductive toxicity: No data available
4-nonylphenol, branched, CAS #: 84852-15-3	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): 1,412 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): No data available Inhalation LC50 (Rat): No data available Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit), 4hrs: Causes burns (OECD Test Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit), 72hrs: Corrosive (OECD Test Guideline 405) STOT, single: No data available <u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization, skin and respiratory (Guinea pig): Not sensitizing (Guinea pig maximization test) (OECD Test Guideline 406) STOT, repeated dose toxicity: No data available Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available

Carcinogenicity: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSHA and ACGIH.  
 Reproductive toxicity: The results of animal studies suggest a fertility impairing effect. Rat, Oral / Effects on newborn: growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain). Suspected human reproductive toxicant.

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity:** Acutely and chronically hazardous for aquatic organisms.

**Persistence and degradability:** Expected to be moderately biodegradable based on components info.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No significant accumulation in organisms is expected.

**Mobility in soil:** Not expected.

**Other adverse effects:** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

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

Components	Test Results
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A homopolymer, CAS #: 25085-99-8	<p><u>Aquatic toxicity:</u> Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50: 1 - 10mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Toxicity to aquatic species occurs at concentrations above material's water solubility.</p> <p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Fish: LC50 (fathead minnow), 96hrs: 3.1 mg/L (OECD Guideline 203, static) Aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna), 48hrs: 1.4 - 1.7 mg/L (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static)</p> <p><u>Ecological Data</u> Microorganisms, IC50 (Bacteria), 18hrs: &gt; 42.6mg/L (Growth inhibition) Bioconcentration potential: moderate (BCF 100-3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Mobility in soil: Low (Koc 500-2000) Based on its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Henry's Law Constant (H): ≤ 6.94E-09 atm*m<sup>3</sup>/mole; @25 °C Estimated. Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 3.7 - 3.9 Measured Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 1,800 - 4,400 Estimated.</p> <p><u>Elimination data</u> Biodegradability, 28days: 12% BOD of the ThOD; Not readily biodegradable (OECD Guideline 302 B); however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.</p>
4-nonylphenol, branched, CAS #: 84852-15-3	<p><u>Aquatic toxicity</u> An environmental hazard. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Fish: LC50 (fathead minnow), 96hrs: 0.209 mg/L Aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna), 48hrs: 0.0844 mg/L Aquatic plants: EC50 (green algae), 72hrs: 0.33 mg/L</p> <p><u>Ecological Data</u> Biodegradability (aerobic), 28days: 62% BOD: Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301F) Remarks: The 10 day time window criterion is not fulfilled. Bioaccumulative potential (fathead minnow), 28days: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 740 Mobility in soil: No data available.</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 any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.** Spill cleanup residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. All disposal practices must be 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 regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Limited Quantity:**

Land transport, U.S. DOT:	Non-regulated
Sea transport, IMDG:	Non-regulated
Air transport, IATA/ICAO:	Non-regulated

**Quantities above Limited Quantity:**

UN number:	UN 3082
UN proper shipping name:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains epoxy resin, nonylphenol & 2,3-epoxypropyl o-tolyl ether), marine pollutant
Transport hazard classes:	9
Packing group:	III
Hazard Label	

<b>Additional information:</b>	Limited Quantity: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5L or ≤5kg. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5L or ≤5kg.
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**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: No components are listed.

**Clean Water Act:**

- Section 307(a): (Priority Toxic Pollutants 40 CFR 401.15): No components are listed.
- Section 311(b)(2): Table 116.4A (Hazardous chemicals) / Table 117.3 (RQ): No components are listed.

**NFPA rating:** Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 1 Special: -

**HMIS rating:** Health: 2\* 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:**

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

WHMIS Classification (Controlled Products Regulations): Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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
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:** May 19, 2015

**Date of the previous revision:** May 21, 2015 – Preparation of SDS in accordance to the GHS requirements

**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.