

## Safety Data Sheet

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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### Rhino Extreme 11-50 FR Resin

#### SECTION 1: Identification

##### Product Identifier

**Product Name:** Rhino Extreme 11-50 FR Resin

**Product code:** 60084

##### Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

**Relevant Identified Uses:** POLYUREA SPRAY ELASTOMER SYSTEM - Resin Component

**Uses Advised Against:** Not determined or not applicable.

**Reasons Why Uses Advised Against:** Not determined or not applicable.

##### Manufacturer or Supplier Details

###### Manufacturer:

###### United States

Rhino Linings Corporation

1001 Ed Rutherford Road

Greenville, TX 75402

858-450-0441

www.rhinolinings.com

##### Emergency Telephone Number:

###### North America

CHEMTREC

800-424-9300 (24/7)

#### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

##### GHS Classification:

Acute toxicity (oral), category 4

Acute toxicity (dermal), category 4

Skin corrosion, category 1C

Serious eye damage, category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Acute aquatic hazard, category 2

Chronic aquatic hazard, category 2

##### Label elements

###### Hazard Pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger

##### Hazard statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed

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- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H401 Toxic to aquatic life
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary Statements:

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P260 Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
- P264 Wash any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4-8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label).
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P391 Collect spillage
- P405 Store locked up
- P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified:

This product contains Diethyltoluenediamine (DETDA). This may cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom may include cyanosis. Immediately give oxygen if victim turns blue (lips, ears, fingernails). Since reversion of methemoglobin to hemoglobin occurs spontaneously after termination of exposure, moderate degrees of cyanosis need to be treated only by supportive measures.

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 9046-10-0	Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	60-70
CAS Number: 68479-98-1	Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	5-15
CAS Number: 1244733-77-4	Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	5-15
CAS Number: 5285-60-9	4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	5-15

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CAS Number: 64852-22-8	Glyceryl poly(oxypropylene) Triamine	1-5
CAS Number: 26040-51-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	1-5
CAS Number: 39423-51-3	Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	1-5

### Additional Information:

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of each ingredient may be held as confidential business information (CBI). Any ingredient not disclosed in this section may have been determined not to be hazardous to health or the environment, or it may be present at a level below its disclosure threshold.

## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

### Description of First Aid Measures

#### General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

#### After Skin Contact:

Treatment is urgent. Seek emergency medical treatment. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### After Eye Contact:

Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

#### After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

#### Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Exposure to skin may result in redness, pain, burning, inflammation and tissue damage. Exposure to eyes may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision. Exposure via inhalation may result in cough, sore throat, burning sensation and shortness of breath. Exposure via ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, burning sensation in the throat and chest, nausea, vomiting, shock or collapse.

#### Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Symptoms of exposure may be delayed.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

### Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

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### Specific Treatment:

In case of eye contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

In case of skin contact, seek prompt medical attention while rinsing is continued.

In case of ingestion, seek prompt medical attention.

### Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

### Extinguishing Media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

### Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating/toxic fumes/gases.

### Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Special precautions:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, hair and clothing. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mists/aerosols/vapors/dusts.

Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers.

Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

### Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Prevent skin contact. Do not get in eyes.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not add water to the corrosive product. If it is necessary to mix a corrosive product with water, do so slowly adding the corrosive to cold water, in small amounts, and stir frequently. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep only in original packaging.

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### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight and away from exit paths. Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Inspect containers and storage area regularly for signs of leak and damage. Store containers at a convenient height for handling, below eye level if possible. High shelving increases the risk of dropping containers, personal injury and exposure. Ensure that appropriate fire fighting and spill-clean up equipment is readily available. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store separately. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

Recommended storage temperature: 16 - 32°C (60 - 90°F)

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

### Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

No occupational exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

### Biological Limit Values:

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

### Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash stations and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide adequate ventilation to maintain the airborne concentrations of vapor, mists, and/or dusts below the applicable workplace exposure limits, while observing recognized national standards (or equivalent).

### Personal Protection Equipment

#### Eye and Face Protection:

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Consider the use of a face shield for splash protection. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Full body protection should be worn. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Ensure that all personal protective equipment is approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

#### Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below the applicable workplace exposure limits, or to an acceptable level (if exposure limits have not been established), a respirator approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent) must be worn.

### General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

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### SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Yellow Liquid
Odor	Slight amine odor
Odor threshold	Not determined or not available.
pH	10 - 11
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined or not available.
Initial boiling point/range	>200°C (>392°F)
Flash point (closed cup)	>200°C (>392°F)
Evaporation rate	Negligible
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined or not available.
Upper flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Lower flammability/explosive limit	Not determined or not available.
Vapor pressure	Not determined or not available.
Vapor density	Not determined or not available.
Density	Not determined or not available.
Relative density	1.00-1.05 @ 25°C (77°F)
Solubilities	Not determined or not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined or not available.
Auto/Self-ignition temperature	>250°C (482°F)
Decomposition temperature	Not determined or not available.
Dynamic viscosity	300-400 cps @ 25°C (77°F)
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined or not available.
Explosive properties	Not determined or not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not determined or not available.

### 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 handling and storage conditions.

Product is hygroscopic; contamination with moisture will negatively affect product performance. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates; the reaction will generate heat.

#### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

#### Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid generation of aerosols and mists, extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

#### Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents. Water, alcohols, amines, bases, acids, copper, aluminum and zinc alloys.

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

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Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. In fire conditions, decomposition depends upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Can include, but are not limited to carbon and nitrogen oxides, amines, hydrogen cyanide, lower molecular weight organic molecules, aluminum oxides.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

#### Acute Toxicity

##### Assessment:

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful in contact with skin.

**Product Data:** No data available.

##### Substance Data:

Name	Route	Result
Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	oral	LD50 Rat: 2885.3 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: 2979.7 mg/kg
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	oral	LD50 Rat: 738 mg/kg
	Dermal ATE	LD50 Rabbit: 1100 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 0.6125 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	oral	LD50 Rat: 632 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 7 mg/L (4 hr [aerosol])
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	oral	LD50 Rat: > 300 - < 2000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >3090 mg/kg
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	oral	LD50 Rat: 550 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: 614 mg/kg

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

##### Assessment:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

##### Product Data:

No data available.

##### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	Causes severe skin burns.
Glyceryl poly(oxypropylene) Triamine	Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

##### Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

##### Product Data:

No data available.

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### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	Causes serious eye damage.
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	Causes serious eye irritation
Glyceryl poly(oxypropylene) Triamine	Causes serious eye damage.
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	Causes serious eye damage

### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Product Data:

No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Carcinogenicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

#### International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):

Name	Classification
Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	Not Applicable
Glyceryl poly(oxypropylene) Triamine	Not Applicable
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	Not Applicable
4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	Not Applicable
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	Not Applicable
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	Not Applicable
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	Not Applicable

#### National Toxicology Program (NTP):

Name	Classification
Glyceryl poly(oxypropylene) Triamine	Not Applicable
Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	Not Applicable

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Name	Classification
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	Not Applicable
4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	Not Applicable
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	Not Applicable
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	Not Applicable
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	Not Applicable

**OSHA Carcinogens:** Not applicable

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

### Reproductive Toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

**Assessment:**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	May causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	Causes damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Aspiration toxicity

**Assessment:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Product Data:**

No data available.

**Substance Data:** No data available.

### Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data available.

### Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

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No data available.

**Other Information:**

No data available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

**Assessment:**

Toxic to aquatic life.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 15 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 80 mg/L (48 hr [immobilization])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >15 mg/L (96 hr)
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: >106 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >0.3 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants ErC50 Algae: 104 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 51 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 131 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 82 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: >0,61 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.21 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Raphidocelis subcapitata: 0.187 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	Aquatic Plants EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >1000 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: >10 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	Aquatic Plants ErC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata: 4.4 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 13 mg/L (48 hr [mobility])
	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 100 mg/L (96 hr)

### Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

**Assessment:**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Product Data:** No data available.

**Substance Data:**

Name	Result
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 32 mg/L (21 d [reproduction])
Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	Aquatic Plants NOEC Skeletonema costatum: 100 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])

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Name	Result
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: $\geq 1$ mg/L (21 d [reproduction])

### Persistence and Degradability

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 0% degradation in water, measured by CO <sub>2</sub> evolution, after 28 days.
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	The substance is readily biodegradable. 14% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days.
4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 2% degradation, measured by CO <sub>2</sub> evolution, after 28 days.
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	The substance is not readily biodegradable. 7% degradation in water, measured by O <sub>2</sub> consumption, after 28 days.
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	The substance is not readily biodegradable. <5% degradation, measured by O <sub>2</sub> consumption, after 28 days.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 3.16 L/kg, basis, whole body w.w., aquatic specie: fish, QSAR substance data).
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF aquatic species: 14 dimensionless).
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	The substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation based on a log K <sub>ow</sub> <3.
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	The substance is not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF: 3.78 L/kg wet wt, QSAR substance data).
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	The BMF of the substance was calculated from the concentration measured in fish and in food to a value of 0.004-0.024 and <0.5 % total substance was bioaccumulated into treated fish by 28 days.

### Mobility in Soil

**Product Data:** No data available.

#### Substance Data:

Name	Result
Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (K <sub>oc</sub> : 52.1 L/kg, QSAR substance data).
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	The substance is moderately mobile, therefore, there is moderate potential for adsorption to soil and Sediment (K <sub>oc</sub> : 324.2).
4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	The substance is immobile in soil with a high potential for adsorption to soil and sediment. K <sub>oc</sub> at 20 °C: 110,000

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Name	Result
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	The substance is mobile, therefore, there is low potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 1.645, QSAR substance data).
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	The substance is immobile, therefore, there is a significant potential for adsorption to soil and sediment (log Koc: 7.3 at 25 °C).

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Product Data:

**PBT assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT.

**vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

#### Substance Data:

##### PBT assessment:

Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	The substance is not PBT.
Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	The substance is not PBT.
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	The substance is not PBT.
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	The substance is not PBT.
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	The substance is not PBT.

##### vPvB assessment:

Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	The substance is not vPvB.
Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	The substance is not vPvB.
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	The substance is not vPvB.
Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	The substance is not vPvB.
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	The substance is not vPvB.

**Other Adverse Effects:** No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

### Disposal Methods:

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.

### Contaminated packages:

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.

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### SECTION 14: Transport Information

#### International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

<b>UN Number</b>	UN2735
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (contains Polyetheramines)
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	8  
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	Marine Pollutant
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

#### International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

<b>UN Number</b>	UN2735
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (contains Polyetheramines)
<b>UN Transport Hazard Class(es)</b>	8  
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Environmental Hazards</b>	Marine Pollutant
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None

### SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

#### United States Regulations

##### Inventory Listing (TSCA):

64852-22-8	Glyceryl poly(oxypropylene) Triamine	Listed - Active
9046-10-0	Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	Listed - Active
1244733-77-4	Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	Not Listed
5285-60-9	4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	Listed - Active
39423-51-3	Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	Listed - Active
68479-98-1	Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	Listed - Active
26040-51-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	Listed - Active

##### Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5):

64852-22-8	Glyceryl poly(oxypropylene) Triamine	Not Listed
9046-10-0	Poly(propylene glycol) bis(2-aminopropyl ether)	Not Listed

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1244733-77-4	Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	Not Listed
5285-60-9	4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]	Not Listed
39423-51-3	Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, reaction products with ammonia	Not Listed
68479-98-1	Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	Listed
26040-51-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate	Not Listed

**Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**CERCLA:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**RCRA:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA):** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Massachusetts Right to Know:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**New Jersey Right to Know:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**New York Right to Know:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Pennsylvania Right to Know:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**California Proposition 65:** None of the ingredients are listed.

**Additional information:** Not determined.

## SECTION 16: Other Information

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:** None

### 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. Sections 11/12 Disclaimer (Toxicity/Ecotoxicity): This product itself has not been tested. Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Section 14 (Transport Information): Information provided in Section 14 is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

**NFPA:** 3-1-1

**HMIS:** 3\*-0-1

**Initial Preparation Date:** 06.29.2012

**Revision date:** 11.21.2025

### Revision Notes:

Revision Date	Notes
2012-06-29	
2013-04-02	Internal Review
2013-04-02	Internal Review
2014-09-03	Internal Review
2015-11-13	Internal Review

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2016-07-28	Internal Review
2018-08-06	Internal Review
2021-09-22	Internal Review
2025-11-21	Internal Review

**End of Safety Data Sheet**