

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Alchemco Clean & Repair PolySeal Sealant

OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION: ACR PolySeal Sealant

ACR-PS001 PRODUCT CODE:

ACR-PS003

PRODUCT TYPE: Caulk, Sealant **IDENTIFIED USES:** Caulk, Sealant

Alchemco, A division of MBC North America, Inc

SUPPLIER / MANUFACTURER: 3532 Mayland Court, Henrico, VA 23233

800-610-2895

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

800-610-2895 24 hours WITH HOURS OF OPERATION

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication OSHA/MCS STATUS:

Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 **CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR** MIXTURE:

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bladder, kidneys,

liver, respiratory tract) - Category 1

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS







SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

HAZARD STATEMENTS: H350 - May cause cancer.

H370 - Causes damage to organs.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(bladder, kidneys, liver, respiratory tract)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

Wear protective clothing.

PREVENTION: P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of workplace.



SAFETY DATA SHEET



P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P307 + P311 - IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Washcontaminated clothing before reuse. RESPONSE:

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

STORAGE: P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, DISPOSAL:

national and international regulations.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

(NHOC):

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE: Mixture

OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION: Hybrid polymer elastomeric sealant/adhesive

INGREDIENT	%	CAS#
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich Titanium dioxide Stearic acid Trimethoxyvinylsilane Methanol N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol Crystalline silica	≥25 - ≤50 ≥10 - ≤25 ≥10 - ≤25 ≥1 - ≤3 ≥1 - ≤3 ≥1 - ≤3 ≥1 - ≤3 ≥1 - ≤3	68515-49-1 13463-67-7 57-11-4 2768-02-7 67-56-1 1760-24-3 25973-55-1 14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Remove victim 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

INHALATION:

waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.





Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly

with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 SKIN CONTACT: minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash

clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

INGESTION:

If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS. EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: Causes serious eye irritation.

INHALATION: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.

Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. SKIN CONTACT:

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

INGESTION: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

CHRONIC:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or respiratory impairment may be

more susceptible to the effects of this product. Titanium Dioxide is a suspected

animal carcinogen. Crystalline silica (as respirable dust) is a known carcinogen.

Refer to Section 11.

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation EYE CONTACT:

watering

redness

INHALATION: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

SKIN CONTACT: irritation

redness

INGESTION: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be

NOTES PHYSICIAN: delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance

for 48 hours.

SPECIFIC TREATMENTS: No specific treatment.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the

person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

PROTECTION OF FIRST-AIDERS:





EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None known.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE No specific fire or explosion hazard.

CHEMICAL:

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION

FIRE-FIGHTERS:

carbon monoxide **PRODUCTS:**

nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or

without suitable training.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR

breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure

FIRE-FIGHTERS:

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel

from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL:

ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on

appropriate personal protective equipment.

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the

information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:**

drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused

environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust genera-

tion. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and

Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES:





ADVICE ON GENERAL OCCUPATIONAL HYGIENE:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

INGREDIENT NAME	EXPOSURE LIMITS
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	None.
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Stearic acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Trimethoxyvinylsilane	None.
Methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours.
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	None.
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	None.
Crystalline silica	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust





APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

HYGIENE MEASURES:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

HAND PROTECTION: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

EYE/FACE/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

BODY PROTECTIN: 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.

SKIN PROTECTION: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE Opaque Paste, color may vary

PHYSICAL STATE: Low Viscosity Paste

ODOR: Slight

ODOR THRESHOLD: NA

PH: NA

MELTING POINT: NA

BOILING POINT: 482°F (250°C)

FLASH POINT: F: >392 C: >200 Method used: Closed Cup (ISO 2592)

EVAPORATION RATE: <1 (Butyl acetate = 1)

FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS): NA





LOWER AND UPPER EXPLOSIVE: NA

VAPOR PRESSURE: <0.11 kPa (<0.8 mm Hg) [room temperature]

VAPOR DENSITY: >1 [Air=1]

RELATIVE DENSITY: \sim 1.66 g/cm³ (13.8527 lbs/gal)

SOLUBILITY: not miscible or difficult to mix

PARTITION COEFFICIENT N-OCTANOL/WATER:

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: >745 °F (>395°C)

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: NA

VISCOSITY: NA

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC)

BY VOLUME: 18 g/l

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: No specific data available.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable at room temperature.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong acids, strong oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

PRODUCTS: and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

ACUTE TOXICITY

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	DOSE	EXPOSURE
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	16000 mg/kg >60000 mg/kg	
Stearic acid	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>5 g/kg 4600 mg/kg	_
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rabbit Rat	145000 ppm 64000 ppm 15800 mg/kg 5600 mg/kg	1 hours 4 hours —
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	2413 mg/kg	_

IRRITATION/CORROSION

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	SCORE	EXPOSURE	OBSERVATION
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	0.1 ml	_
Stearic acid	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500 mg	_
Trimethoxyvinylsilane	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	_	24 hours 500 mg 24 hours 500 mg	_
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	15 mg 500 mg	_

SENSITIZATION: There is no data available.





MUTAGENICITY: There is no data available.

CARCINOGENICITY CLASSIFICATION

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	_	2B	_
Crystalline silica	_	1	Known to be a human carcinogen

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICIY: There is no data available.

TERATOGENICITY: There is no data available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY: (single exposure)

NAME	CATEGORY	TARGET ORGANS
Methanol	Category 1	Not Determined.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY: (repeated exposure)

NAME	CATEGORY	TARGET ORGANS
Trimethoxyvinylsilane	Category 2	bladder
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	Category 2	kidneys and liver
Crystalline silica	Category 1	respiratory tract

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available.

INFORMATION ON THE LIKELY ROUTES D

OF EXPOSURE: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT: Causes serious eye irritation.

INHALATION: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.

SKIN CONTACT: Causes damage to organs follwing a single exposure in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

INGESTION: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

EYE CONTACT: pain or irritation

watering

redness

INHALATION: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

SKIN CONTACT: irritation

redness

INGESTION: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONGER TERM EXPOSURE SHORT TERM EXPOSURE

POTENTIAL IMMEDIATE EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

POTENTIAL DELAYED EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

LONG TERM EXPOSURE

POTENTIAL IMMEDIATE EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.





POTENTIAL DELAYED EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GENERAL: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently

exposed to very low levels.

CARCINOGENICITY: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

MUTAGENICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards. **TERATOGENICITY:** No known significant effects or critical hazards. **DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

FERTILITY EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY

ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES

ROUTE	ATE VALUE	
Oral	6780 mg/kg	
Dermal	20340 mg/kg	
Inhalation	159.81 mg/L	

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/L Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
Methanol	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/L Marine water Acute LC50 3289 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 290 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Danio rerio - Egg 96 hours	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: No data available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	LogP _{ow}	BCF	POTENTIAL
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	8.8	0.1	low
Stearic acid	8.23	_	high
Methanol	-0.77	<10	low

MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the DISPOSAL METHODS: requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.





UNITED STATES - RCRA TOXIC HAZARDOUS WASTE "U" LIST

INGREDIENT	CAS #	STATUS	REFERENCE NUMBER
METHANOL	67-56-1	listed	U154

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	DOT CLASSIFICATION	IMDG	IATA
UN NUMBER	Not Regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	_	_	_
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)	_	_	_
PACKING GROUP	_	_	_
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	No.	No.	No.

AERG: Not Applicable

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:

are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know

what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not Determined. **U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:**

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 112(B) HAZARDOUS Listed **AIR POLLUTANTS**

CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 602 Not listed

CLASS I SUBSTANCE:

CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 602

Not listed **CLASS II SUBSTANCES:**

DEA LIST I CHEMICALS

Not listed (PRECURSOR CHEMICALS):

DEA LIST II CHEMICALS

Not listed (ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS):

SARA 302/304

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION

No products were found. **ON INGREDIENTS:**

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bladder, kidneys,

liver, respiratory tract) - Category 1





NAME	CLASSIFICATION
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Titanium dioxide	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Stearic acid	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Trimethoxyvinylsilane	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bladder) (oral) - Category 2
Methanol	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys, liver) (oral) - Category 2
Crystalline silica	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1

SARA 313

NAME	PRODUCT NAME	CAS NUMBER
Form R - Reporting requirements	Methanol	67-56-1
Supplier Notification	Methanol	67-56-1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

STATE REGULATIONS

MASSACHUSETTS: The following components are listed: Limestone; Titanium dioxide; Methanol;

Crystalline silica

NEW YORK: The following components are listed: Methanol

NEW JERSEY: The following components are listed: Limestone; Titanium dioxide; Methanol;

Crystalline silica

PENNSYLVANIA: The following components are listed: Limestone; Titanium dioxide; Methanol;

· Crystalline silica

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide and Crystalline silica, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters,

C10-rich and Methanol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.

P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION





HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	JUSTIFICATION
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bladder, kidneys, liver, respiratory tract) - Category 1	Calculation method

HISTORY

DATE OF ISSUE MM/DD/YYYY: 06/18/2019

VERSION: 1

PREPARED BY: ALCHEMCO

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of American Chemical Society)

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DOT = U.S. Department of Transportation

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50 = Lethal Concentrate, 50 percent LD50 = Lethal Dose, 50 percent

KEY ABBREVIATIONS: LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NPFA = National Fire Protection Association OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PBT = Persistant, Bioaccumulative, and toxic

PEL = Permissable Limit Value REL = Recommended Exposure Limit TLV = Threshold Limit Value

TWA = Time Weighted Average

UN = United Nations

vPvB = Very Persistant and Very Bioaccumulative

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

