



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	CIM 61TN Epoxy Resin
Other means of identification	Not available.
Recommended use	Epoxy Primer for CIM Elastomeric Urethanes
Recommended restrictions	None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name	CIM INDUSTRIES INC	
Address	A CHASE CORPORATION COMPANY 6900 NELMS STREET HOUSTON, TX 77061 United States	
Telephone	General Assistance	800 543-3458
E-mail	info@chasecorp.com	
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec (US - 24 hrs)	800 424-9300
	Chemtrec (INTL - 24 hrs)	703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe the mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

39.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 53.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN) EPOXY RESIN (REACTION PRODUCT)		25068-38-6	30 - < 40
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		13463-67-7	20 - < 30
n-BUTYL ACETATE		123-86-4	10 - < 20
Quartz		14808-60-7	10 - < 20
CALCIUM SILICATE		1344-95-2	5 - < 10
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		67-63-0	1 - < 3
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		78-93-3	1 - < 3
Xylene		1330-20-7	1 - < 3
Other components below reportable levels			1 - < 3

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Composition comments

Note: As supplied and during application the quartz, titanium dioxide and calcium silicate are bound within the CIM matrix. The quartz, titanium dioxide and calcium silicate are not in a respirable form and should not pose a hazard to the user.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dermatitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
CALCIUM SILICATE (CAS 1344-95-2)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m ³	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	400 ppm	
		590 mg/m ³	
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	200 ppm	
		710 mg/m ³	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	150 ppm	
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m ³	
		100 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
CALCIUM SILICATE (CAS 1344-95-2)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm	
	TWA	150 ppm	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
CALCIUM SILICATE (CAS 1344-95-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3	
	TWA	500 ppm	
		980 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3	
	TWA	300 ppm	
		590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
	TWA	200 ppm	
		710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Viscous Liquid.
Color	Yellow.

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -108.4 °F (-78 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 258.98 °F (126.1 °C) estimated

Flash point 24.8 °F (-4.0 °C)

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.4 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 7.5 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) 1 % v/v

Explosive limit - upper (%) 15 % v/v

Vapor pressure 1728.97 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Very Slightly Soluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature > 842 °F (> 450 °C)

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Percent volatile 19.5 % estimated

Specific gravity 1.6

VOC (Weight %) 240 g/l when mixed with the 61TN Hardener (per EPA Method 24)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Powerful oxidizers. Nitrates. Halogens. Chlorine.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dermatitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Product	Species	Test Results
CIM 61TN Epoxy Resin (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	1720 g/kg estimated
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Wistar rat	1333.3334 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	16671.9043 mg/kg estimated
	Rabbit	201.2 g/kg estimated
	Rat	37682.9258 mg/kg estimated
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	66400 g/kg, 24 Hours estimated 60360 mg/kg estimated
	Rat	151.4296 mg/kg estimated

Components	Species	Test Results
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Dog	4797 mg/kg
	Mouse	3600 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5.03 g/kg
	Rat	4.7 g/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1509 mg/kg
	Rat	1099 mg/kg

METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	11000 ppm, 45 Minutes
	Rat	11700 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	670 mg/kg
	Rat	2300 - 3500 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1660 g/kg, 24 Hours
	Rat	12290 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Rat	3.8 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.		
Product	Species	Test Results	
CIM 61TN Epoxy Resin (CAS Mixture)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	4420.6479 mg/l, 48 hours estimated

Product		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Fish	485.3266 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components		Species	Test Results
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	> 400 mg/l, 96 hours
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	10.464 - 13.762 mg/l, 96 hours
		Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	11.9 - 25.1 mg/l, 24 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	0.05
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	0.29
n-BUTYL ACETATE	1.78
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	U159
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	U239

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT	
UN number	UN1139
UN proper shipping name	Coating solution (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle undercoating, drum or barrel lining) (METHYL ETHYL KETONE RQ = 200000 LBS, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL RQ = 4000 LBS), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242
IATA	
UN number	UN1139
UN proper shipping name	Coating solution (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle undercoating, drum or barrel lining) (METHYL ETHYL KETONE, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1139
UN proper shipping name	COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial purposes such as vehicle under-coating, drum or barrel lining) (METHYL ETHYL KETONE, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E*
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.
DOT	



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	Listed.
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	Listed.
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes
	Delayed Hazard - Yes
	Fire Hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	1 - < 3
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - < 3

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) 6714

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3) 6714

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

CALCIUM SILICATE (CAS 1344-95-2)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

CALCIUM SILICATE (CAS 1344-95-2)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

CALCIUM SILICATE (CAS 1344-95-2)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)
n-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS 123-86-4)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

Titanium Dioxide and Quartz are listed due to their respirable nature in powder form. As supplied and applied these components are bound within the CIM matrix and are not expected to be in a respirable form. WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 05-26-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 2*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

Disclaimer The information offered in this data sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication, however, no guarantee is made to its accuracy. This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process. This material is intended for industrial use only. No warranty, expressed or implied is made.