# SAFETY DATA SHEET

C.D. PRODUCTS INC 918 N UNION ST APPLETON, WI 54911 920-739-8685

# **1.IDENTIFICATION PRODUCT #4100 PART B HARDENED**

# CD PRODUCTS INC 918 N UNION ST APPLETON, WI 54911 920-739-8685

# 2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICAION

• Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 GHS05 corrosion Skin Corr. 1B; H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

GHS07

Acute Tox. 4; H302: Harmful if swallowed. Acute Tox. 4; H332: Harmful if inhaled Tox 4 Skin Sens. 1; H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction 1B EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION cat 1 Toxic to reproduction cat 2 Specific target organ toxicity single exposure- central nervous system cat 1 Specific target organ toxicity multiple exposures- blood, liver, skin, respiratory, kidneys cat 1

#### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC

C; Corrosive R34: Causes burns. Xn; Harmful R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Xi; Sensitising R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment: (Contd. of page 1)

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

#### · Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data. The classification is in accordance with the latest editions of international substances lists, and is supplemented by information from technical literature and by information provided by the company.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.



Signal word Danger
Hazard-determining components of labelling:
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine m-phenylenebis(methylamine)
Benzyl alcohol
Hazard statements :
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs: (central nervous system (CNS), eyes)

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: (blood system, skin, respiratory tract, liver, kidneys)

#### · Precautionary statements

P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

P260: Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Hazard description: · WHMIS-symbols:

D2B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects E - Corrosive material



NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4) (Contd. of page 2) Health = 2 Fire = 1 0 Reactivity = 0 • HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4) 2 Health = 2 1 Fire = 1 REACTIVITY 0 Reactivity = 0 • HMIS Long Term Health Hazard Substances None of the ingredients is listed. • 2.3 Other hazards

#### · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

· **PBT:** Not applicable.

• **vPvB:** Not applicable.

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

#### Response

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

## **3.COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance/mixture

| Mixture Ingredient name    | % by weight | CAS number |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Phenol, 4-Nonyl-, Branched | 35 - 50     | 84852-15-3 |
| m-Xylenea., .a.'-Diamine   | 25 - 35     | 1477-55-0  |
| Isophorone Diamine         | 15 - 20     | 2855-13-2  |

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

## **4.FIRST AID MEASURES**

Eye contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

#### Inhalation

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 get medical attention immediately. 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. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

## Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Notes to physician

:

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. Specific treatments

:

No specific treatment.

Protection of first aid personnel

:

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 or remove it.

# **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

## For non-emergency personnel

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials

## Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see sec 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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 of SDS) 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 contaminations.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters Occupational exposure limits Ingredient name Exposure limits m-Xylene-.a., .a.'-Diamine ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) Ceiling 0.1 mg/m3 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Ceiling 0.1 mg/m3

### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

## Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### 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/face 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

## Skin protection

### 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.

### Body protection

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

## Other 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

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator

• Protection of hands: Protective gloves



The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation  $\cdot$  Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

## Penetration time of glove material

(Contd. of page 6) The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. • **Eye protection:** 

Contact lenses should not be worn. Safety glasses



Goggles recommended during refilling

· Body protection: Protective work clothing

· Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment

No further relevant information available.

· Risk management measures

See Section 7 for additional information. No further relevant information available.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Physical state Liquid

Color Clear.

Odor amine.

Odor threshold Not available

pH Not available

Melting point/ Freezing point Not available

Boiling point 247 °C (476.60 °F)

Flash point 93.4 °C (200.12 °F)

Burning time Not available

Burning rate Not available

Evaporation rate Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Lower: Not available Upper: Not available

Vapor pressure 13.3 Pa @ 20 °C (68.00 °F)

Vapor density

1 [Air = 1]

Relative density Not available

Density 998 kg/m3

Solubility Not available

Solubility in water Partial

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available

Auto-ignition temperature Not available

Decomposition temperature Not available

SADT Not available

Viscosity Dynamic: 85 - 145 mPa·s @ 25 °C (77.00 °F)

Kinematic Not available

# **10. STABILKITY AND RECTIVITY**

Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Strong oxidizer, Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials strong oxidizing agents, acids

Hazardous decomposition products Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

| Product/ingredient name<br>Phenol, 4-Nonyl-, Branched  | Result<br>LD50 Oral   | Species<br>Rat                              | Dose<br>1,300 mg/kg   | Exposure          |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------|
| -<br>m-Xylenea., .a.'-Diamine  | LD50 Oral<br>LC50 Inhalation<br>LC50 Inhalation<br>LC50 Inhalation<br>LD50 Dermal | Rat<br>Rat<br>Rat<br>Rat – Female<br>Rabbit | 930 mg/kg<br>3.89 mg/l<br>2.4 mg/l<br>0.8 mg/l<br>2,000 mg/kg | 1 h<br>4 h<br>4 h |
| -<br>Isophorone Diamine  | LD50 Oral   | Rat   | 1,030 mg/kg   |                   |
| -<br>Conclusion/Summary<br>Not available   |   |   |   |                   |
| Irritation/Corrosion<br>Product/ingredient name<br>Phenol, 4-Nonyl-, Branched Skin -         | Result Specie<br>Severe irritant Rabbi<br>eyes – Severe Rabbi                     | t   | Exposure<br>24 hrs  | Observation       |
| Conclusion/Summary<br>Skin<br>Not available  |   |   |   |                   |
| eyes<br>Not available  |   |   |   |                   |
| Respiratory<br>Not available   |   |   |   |                   |
| Sensitization<br>Conclusion/Summary<br>Skin<br>Not available<br>Respiratory<br>Not available |   |   |   |                   |
| Mutagenicity<br>Conclusion/Summary<br>Not available  |   |   |   |                   |
| Carcinogenicity<br>Conclusion/Summary<br>Not available                                       |   |   |   |                   |
| Reproductive toxicity<br>Conclusion/Summary  |   |   |   |                   |
| :<br>Not available   |   |   |   |                   |
| Teratogenicity   |   |   |   |                   |

Conclusion/Summary Not available

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name<br>m-Xylenea., .a.'-Diamine  | Category 3<br>Category 1                     | Route of exposure | Target organs<br>Respiratory tract irritation<br>Narcotic effects<br>eyes<br>central nervous system (CNS) |
|--|--|-------------------|---|
| Isophorone Diamine   | Category 3                                   |                   | Respiratory tract irritation  |
| Specific target organ toxicity (1<br>Product/ingredient name<br>Phenol, 4-Nonyl-, Branched | repeated exposure)<br>Category<br>Category 1 | Route of exposure | Target organs<br>blood system<br>Liver  |
| m-Xylenea., .a.'-Diamine C   | Category 1                                   |                   | lungs<br>skin   |
| -  | Category 2                                   |                   | respiratory tract<br>liver<br>kidney  |
| Aspiration hazard<br>Not available   |  |                   |   |
| Information on the likely routes of<br>Not available                                       |  |                   |   |
| exposure   |  |                   |   |
| Potential acute health effects   |  |                   |   |

Potential acute health effects Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact

Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

#### Inhalation

Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties asthma nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure Potential immediate effects Not available

Potential delayed effects Not available

Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Not available

Potential delayed effects Not available

Potential chronic health effects Conclusion/Summary Not available

General

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

# **12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

| Product/ingredient name   | Result  |                            | Species                                 | exposure       |
|---|---|----------------------------|---|----------------|
| 4-nonylphenol, branched   | Acute LC50 138.25 μg/l<br>Acute LC50 135.1 μg/l | Fresh water<br>Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minno<br>Fish – Bluegill | w 96 h<br>96 h |
|   | Acute EC50 0.33 mg/l Fresh                      | n water Aquatic            | plants - Green algae                    | 72 h           |
| ~   | Acute EC50 0.41 mg/l Fresh                      | n water Aquatic            | plants - Green algae                    | 96 h           |
| Conclusion/Summary<br>Not available                                 |   |                            |   |                |
| Persistence/degradability<br>Conclusion/Summary<br>Not available    |   |                            |   |                |
| Bioaccumulative potential   |   |                            |   |                |
| Product/ingredient name   | logPow  |                            | BCF                                     | Potential      |
| Phenol, 4-Nonyl-, Branched  | 5.4   |                            | 2.4                                     | low            |
| m-Xylenea., .a.'-Diamine  | 0.18  |                            | 0.43                                    | low            |
| Mobility in soil<br>Soil/water partition coefficie<br>Not available | ent (KOC)                                       |                            |   |                |

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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 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 emptied 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

# **14. TRANSPORTATION CONSIDERATIONS**

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

International transport regulations

Regulatory information UN/NA number Proper shipping name Classes/\*PG Reportable Quantity (RQ)

| CFR          | 2735 | POLYAMINES, LIQUID,<br>CORROSIVE, N.O.S.<br>(M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE, |
|--------------|------|---|
|              | 0705 | ISOPHORONE DIAMINE) Class 8 II                                  |
| IMO/IMDG     | 2735 | POLYAMINES, LIQUID,<br>CORROSIVE, N.O.S.                        |
|              |      | (M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE,<br>ISOPHORONE DIAMINE) Class 8 II           |
| IATA (Cargo) | 2735 | POLYAMINES, LIQUID,<br>CORROSIVE, N.O.S.                        |
|              |      | (M-XYLYLENEDIAMINE,   |
|              |      | ISOPHORONE DIAMINE) Class 8 II                                  |

\*PG : Packing group

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.' Section 15.

· ADR



Class 8 (C7) Corrosive substances.
 Label 8



# **15 .REGULATORY INFORMATION**

U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None required. United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed

California Prop. 65: None required.

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

Canada WHMIS (Canada) Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic). Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists Canadian NPRI The following components are listed: Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched

CEPA Toxic substances The following components are listed: Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched

International regulations

International lists Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined. Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.) :

Health 3 Flammability 1 Physical hazards 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Full text of abbreviated H statements Not applicable.

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Prepared by CD PRODUCTS INC

Key to abbreviations

:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods 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) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

### References

available (and this SDS is copied) from the original formulating company SDS, upon presentation of necessity and execution of an NDA.

Notice to reader

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