

Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - HCS 2012

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: NEOGARD NEOFLEX PRO ROOF COATING

WHITE

Product identity: 477JA16640 Product type: water-borne paint

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Field of application: buildings

Identified uses: Industrial/Professional use

TSCA: Unless otherwise stated. All components are listed or exempted.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NEOGARD, a Division of Hempel (USA), Inc. Company details:

2728 Empire Central Dallas, TX 75235

Phone number: 1-214-353-1600 E-mail: hempel@hempel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies:

(24 hours)

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) 703-527-3887

For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384

To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on

If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's

24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments.

In USA toll free calling available: 1-800- 678-6641 or (936)-523-6000 For all other information:

(8 AM - 5 PM CST) See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR

1910.1200).

GHS Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Version: 0.01 Page: 1/15



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms:









Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

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

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system

(CNS), lungs)

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or

face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting

equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe vapor.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep

comfortable for breathing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Supplemental label elements: None known.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product definition : Mixture
Physical state : Liquid.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene	9057-91-4	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable)	14808-60-7	≥10 - ≤25	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGÁN TOXICÍTY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
respirable quartz	14808-60-7	≥5 - ≤10	CARCINOGÉNICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate	6422-86-2	≥5 - ≤10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
titanium dioxide Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	13463-67-7 64742-95-6	≥5 - ≤10 ≥5 - ≤10	Not classified. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Version: 0.01 Page: 2/15



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

1,6-hexanediyl-bis(2-(2-(1-ethylpentyl) -3-oxazolidinyl)ethyl)carbamate	140921-24-0	≥5 - ≤10	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥3 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
,			ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
			SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
			EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
			SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
	04740 00 7	SO 45	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
white spirit	64742-88-7	≥3 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
			SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
			(Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
			EXPOSURE) - Category 1
			ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	<1	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1
			SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
			EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
			RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
			SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
			CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
			SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
	00.00.0	40.0	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
cumene	98-82-8	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
			CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
			(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
			ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
			The manner of the state of the

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate

treatment (first aid).

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms

persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by

mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use

recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm

and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so

that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

Protection of first-aiders: 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

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

Version: 0.01 Page: 3/15



SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Not to be used: waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or

mixture:

Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/

oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 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). Water polluting material.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Version: 0.01 Page: 4/15



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used. Contains isocyanates. Exposure to isocyanate may result in acute irritation and/or sensitisation when breathing.

Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations for flammable liquids. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids as well as of amines, alcohols and water. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable)	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 OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust
respirable quartz	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 OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
titanium dioxide	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Version: 0.01 Page: 5/15



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA Tentative: 25 ppm 8 hours.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours.

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 245 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

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.

8.2 Exposure controls

white spirit

cumene

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

Individual protection measures

General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be

worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact

with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking,

using lavatory, and at the end of day.

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.

Hand protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the

chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace

concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the

appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

May be used: nitrile rubber

Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Version: 0.01 Page: 6/15



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and

the risks involved handling this product.

Respiratory protection: If working areas have insufficient ventilation, wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter

of type Organic Vapor, when grinding use particle filter of type P95, P99 or P100. When spraying use a combined filter (organic vapor / HEPA or organic vapor / P100 type). Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Always wear an air-fed respirator when spraying in a continuous and prolonged work situation (e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air

purifying filter).

Protective clothing (pictograms):









Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid. Color: White Odor: Solvent-like

pH: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Melting point/freezing point : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Boiling point/boiling range: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point: Closed cup: 53°C (127.4°F)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Evaporation rate:

Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static Flammability:

discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.

Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits:

0.6 - 7.6 vol %

Vapor pressure: 0.009 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-hydro-

 ω -hydroxy-, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene

Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Vapor density:

Relative density: 1.266 g/cm3

Solubility(ies): Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. Partition coefficient (LogKow): Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Auto-ignition temperature : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Decomposition temperature : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Viscosity: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static Explosive properties:

discharge and heat.

Oxidizing properties: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight 15.9 % (w/w)

(Included excempt solvent(s)):

Weighted average: 0 % Water % by weight : VOC content (Coatings): 1.68 lbs/gal (201 g/l) VOC content (Regulatory): 1.68 lbs/gal (201 g/l)

Version: 0.01 Page: 7/15



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

TOC Content (Volatile): Weighted average: 156 g/l Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.04 m³/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Isocyanate containing products have characteristics that include producing acute irritation and/or sensitisation when breathing, subsequent asthmatic problems and lung contractions. Sensitised people can, as a result from this, show asthmatic symptoms with exposure to atmospheric concentrations far below the TLV. Repeated exposures will lead to permanent damage to the respiratory system.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6193 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3492 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	0.47 mg/l	1 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4130 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Version: 0.01 Page: 8/15



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral Dermal Inhalation (gases) Inhalation (vapors)	1366.96 mg/kg 3007.32 mg/kg 115462.97 ppm 461.85 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	4.1 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Human Human	-	504 hours 0.5 Percent Intermittent 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
	Respiratory - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	-
m-tolylidene diisocyanate cumene	Skin - Severe irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	-	500 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams 24 hours 100 milligrams

Carcinogen Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable)	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	-
respirable quartz	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	-
titanium dioxide	2B	-	-
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	-
cumene	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
white spirit	Category 3		Narcotic effects
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable) respirable quartz white spirit	Category 1	inhalation	lungs lungs central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
white spirit	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Version: 0.01 Page: 9/15



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization: Contains m-tolylidene diisocyanate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information: No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
arom.		(green algae)	
	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow	96 hours
		trout)	
	Chronic EC50 4.5 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectinicrus -	48 hours
		Adult	
	Acute LC50 7720 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
white spirit	Acute EC50 4.6 - 10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 10 - 20 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10 - 30 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Acute EC50 4300 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.5 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 133 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 2.6 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7400 - 11290 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1 - 10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.35 mg/l	Algae	21 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate	301B Ready Biodegradability -	73.05 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	78 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days >60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
white spirit	301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	7 - 74 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	-	-	Readily Readily
arom. white spirit	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Version: 0.01 Page: 10/15



SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate	8.39	393	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
white spirit	3 - 7.3	-	high
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	low
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	3.43	-	low
cumene	3.55	35.48	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

No known data avaliable in our database.

(Koc):

Mobility: No known data avaliable in our database.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or DOT for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment. Refer to specific Dangerous Goods Transport requirements under 49CFR, ICAO and IATA.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
	combustible		iquid," unless transported by vessel or aircrafi materials in package sizes less than the produ			
DOT Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 -	III	No.	Reportable quantity (m-tolylidene diisocyanate, xylene) 25835.1 lbs / 11729.1 kg [2447.5 gal / 9264.7 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 -	III	No.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
SCT Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 -	III	No.	-

Version: 0.01 Page: 11/15



SECTION 14: Transport information

IMDG Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 -	III	No.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Code	UN1263	PAINT	3 -	III	No.	-

Code : Classification PG* : Packing group

Env.*: Environmental hazards

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations : All components are active or exempted.

TSCA 4(a) final test rules: nonane

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: silica/polydimethylsiloxane reactionproduct; methyl formate; nonane; pigment violet

19, 73900 (quinacridone pigment)

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

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

TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: m-tolylidene diisocyanate

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: benzene; ethylbenzene; bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; pigment blue 15,

74160 (copper phthalocyanine blue, unstable pigment)

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: benzene; xylene; ethylbenzene; phosphoric acid Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
benzene	71-43-2	0.0092042
xylene	1330-20-7	0.3254
cumene	98-82-8	0.16005
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.036642
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.0073121
methanol	67-56-1	0.001365

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 311/312 Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Version: 0.01 Page: 12/15



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Product/ingredient name	%	Classification
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene	≥25 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable)	≥10 - ≤25	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
respirable quartz	≥5 - ≤10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≥5 - ≤10 ≥5 - ≤10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,6-hexanediyl-bis(2-(2-(1-ethylpentyl) -3-oxazolidinyl)ethyl)carbamate	≥5 - ≤10	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥3 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
white spirit	≥3 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene m-tolylidene diisocyanate	≥1 - ≤3 <1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
cumene	≤0.3	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313:

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

CAS number

Concentration

Form R - Reporting requirements :

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene m-tolylidene diisocyanate	95-63-6 26471-62-5	3 - 5 0 - 1
Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration

State regulations:

Supplier notification:

Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed. Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.

Florida substances: None of the components are listed.

Product/ingredient name

Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.

Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; TRIMETHYL BENZENE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN DIOXIDE DUST

Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE; TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE (mixed isomers); BENZENE,

1,3-DIISOCYANATOMETHYL-; SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2); SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO2); TRIMETHYL BENZENE (mixed isomers); BENZENE, TRIMETHYL-; CUMENE; BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)

Version: 0.01 Page: 13/15



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed. **New York Acutely Hazardous Substances**: The following components are listed: Toluene diisocyanite; Cumene; Benzene, 1-methylethyl-

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: PSEUDOCUMENE; BENZENE,2,4-DIISOCYANATOMETHYL-; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ; QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ;

BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-; TITANIUM OXIDE

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65 PFF:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene and Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline, Silica, crystalline, Titanium dioxide, Toluene diisocyanate, Cumene and Ethylbenzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene 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.

Product/ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
quartz (chrystalline, non respirable)	Yes.	No.		
respirable quartz	Yes.	No.		
titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.		
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Yes.	No.	Yes.	
1-ethyl-2-methylbenzene	No.	Yes.		
cumene	Yes.	No.		
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	
benzene	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
methanol	No.	Yes.		Yes.

SECTION 16: Other information

Remarks: Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915 concerning

occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal,

State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations.

Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

Validation: Validated by US - HSE Products Coordinator on 19 March 2020

GHS Classification

Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

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



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

Version: 0.01 Page: 14/15



SECTION 16: Other information

ANSI = American National Standards Institute HCS = Hazardous Communication System TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

CFR = Code of federal Regulations

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration

NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. NTP = National Toxicology Program

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = United States Department of Transportation

ERG = Emergency Response Guide

TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods IATA = International Air Transport Association

SARA = Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

Notice to reader



Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Version: 0.01 Page: 15/15