SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **HS HARDENER SLOW**

Other means of identification

Product code 8852

Recommended use Activator

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Autokote Systems, LLC
119 Business Circle
Thomasville, Ga. 31792 800-801-5913

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 3246
Thomasville, Ga. 31799

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)
CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
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	77.8% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 49.11% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 89.88% 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	%
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate		28182-81-2	20 - < 40
parachlorobenzotriflouride		98-56-6	20 - < 40
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone		110-43-0	10 - < 20
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic		64742-95-6	5 - < 10
Ethylhexyl Acetate 2		103-09-3	1 - < 5
N-Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	1 - < 5
Trimetyl Benzene		95-63-6	1 - < 5
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory		822-06-0	0< 1.5
Ethylbenzene		100-41-4	0< 1.5
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory		4098-71-9	0< 1.5
Other components below reportable levels			10 - < 20

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

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. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.
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. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. 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. 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. Prevent product from entering drains. 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. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). 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. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. 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. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. 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. 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
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	PEL	465 mg/m3
		100 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)	TWA	0.005 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)	TWA	0.005 ppm
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	50 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm
	TWA	150 ppm
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)	Ceiling	0.14 mg/m3
		0.02 ppm
	TWA	0.035 mg/m3
		0.005 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)	STEL	0.18 mg/m3
		0.02 ppm
	TWA	0.045 mg/m3
		0.005 ppm
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)	TWA	465 mg/m3
		100 ppm
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	125 mg/m3
		25 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

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. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

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. Keep away from food and drink. 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	Liquid.
Color	Colorless
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-112 °F (-80 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	282.74 °F (139.3 °C) estimated
Flash point	55.4 °F (13.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	7.9 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	7.56 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	515 °F (268.33 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	1.10 g/cm3 estimated
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	51.78 v/v % By Volume 51.8 w/w % By Weight
Specific gravity	1.1 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	2.39 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water Less Exempts) 2.99 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 286.77 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts) 358.38 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts)

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.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	593 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	0.03 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	40 mg/l, 1 Hours
		22 mg/l, 4 Hours
		0.385 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Cat	1100 mg/kg
	Mouse	1980 mg/kg
	Rat	960 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Ethylhexyl Acetate 2 (CAS 103-09-3)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3 g/kg
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	1060 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	0.123 mg/l, 4 Hours
		0.033 mg/l
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 2500 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
	Rat	> 1000 mg/kg
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12600 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	730 mg/kg
	Rat	1.67 g/kg
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Wistar rat	160 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2000 ppm, 48 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6 g/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.19 - 8.28 mg/l, 96 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

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Ethylbenzene	3.15
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	1.98
N-Butyl Acetate	1.78

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.

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

14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group II
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 173
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -

Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
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	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
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 Not established.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

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)

parachlorobenzotriflouride (CAS 98-56-6)	1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)	500 LBS

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

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory	4098-71-9	500	500 lbs		

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Trimetyl Benzene	95-63-6	1 - < 5
1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory	822-06-0	0< 1.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0< 1.5
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory	4098-71-9	0< 1.5

Other federal regulations

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

1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
Solvent Naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Ethylhexyl Acetate 2 (CAS 103-09-3)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

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

1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
parachlorobenzotriflouride (CAS 98-56-6)
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Ethylhexyl Acetate 2 (CAS 103-09-3)

Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (CAS 110-43-0)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1, 6-Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 822-06-0)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Isophorone Diisocyanate Regulatory (CAS 4098-71-9)
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Trimetyl Benzene (CAS 95-63-6)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

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)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
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

Revision date 5/13/2024

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