SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: HIT_7421-4 2.1 VOC 2K HB PRIMER ACTIVATOR - QUART
HIT_7421-16 2.1 VOC 2K HB PRIMER ACTIVATOR - 16 OUNCE
Product number
Brand

1.2 Other means of identification

Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Poly Isocyanate

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified Product Uses: Automotive Refinish. For industrial use only.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name: HIGH TECK PRODUCTS
Address: PO BOX 24631
WEST PALM BEACH
33416 - USA
Telephone: T 877-900-8325
email: info@nationaloak.com
Emergency: 800 255-3924 (Chemtrec)

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazard statement(s): Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage
to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness
or dizziness. Hexaamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer reacts slowly with water to form urea. Keep product away from high moisture and/or sources of water.

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (Liver, kidneys and Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: (US) OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 1
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1B
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word	**Warning**
Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/…/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash … thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../ if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use … to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to …
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Precautionary statement(s)
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat,hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. For large container, ground and bond
container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lightning equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent
static discharges. Do not breathe mist, vapors and spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing,
eye and face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Keep product away from high moisture environments or water source.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE POLYMER

Concentration	25 - 35 % (weight)
EC no.	931-274-8
CAS no.	822-06-0

2. 4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE

Concentration	30 - 35 % (weight)
CAS no.	98-56-6
Index no.	604-014-00-3

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer [route]
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Methyl acetate

Concentration	35 - 40 % (weight)
EC no.	201-185-2
CAS no.	79-20-9
Index no.	607-021-00-X

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

4. 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene

Concentration	0.1 - 0.25 % (weight)
EC no.	223-810-8
CAS no.	4083-64-1
Index no.	615-012-00-7

- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2
- Sensitization, respiratory, Cat. 1

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

Any concentration shown as a < % weight is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.
There are no additional ingredients within the current knowledge of the supplier.
Concentrations are classified and although require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).
If inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapours, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. ---------- Ingestion: The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum.
In case of skin contact	Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin

	redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
In case of eye contact	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
If swallowed	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Obtain exposure TWA time to understand saturation of vapors potentially inhaled.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Effects: (acute or delayed): Inhalation of high concentrations vapors can cause narcotic effect. May cause irritation of eyes and respiratory tract. May
cause skin irritation. Following repeated or prolonged contact, it has a degreasing effect on the skin. In high concentration, can cause depression of the
central nervous system. May cause kidney damage.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Foam.
Dry chemical powder.
BCF (where regulations permit).
Carbon dioxide.
Water spray or fog - Large fires only.Use water spray

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hexamethylene Diisocyante Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Combustible.
Fire may cause evolution of:
Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), nitrogen oxides
Caution! in contact with water product releases:
carbon dioxide
Risk of explosion.
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.
Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.
Product is considered stable.
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Avoid high moisture

N-Butyl acetate: Avoid contamination with oxidising agents.

Acetone: Avoid concentrated vapors.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.
DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate enclosed areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Use in a well-ventilated area.
Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
Avoid physical damage to containers.
Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
Work clothes should be laundered separately.
Use good occupational work practice.
Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions.

DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skinAvoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists or sanding dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep workplace dry. Do not allow product to come into contact with water. Store below 120F to aviod building vapor pressure in container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Methyl acetate (CAS: 79-20-9)

PEL (Inhalation): 200 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 610 mg/m3 (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 250 ppm (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 250 ppm (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Half mask or full face respirators with appropriate cartrige to eliminate inhalation of vapors and/or dust.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields and/or full face resprators.

Skin protection

Protective gloves, such as nitrile gloves.

Body protection

Wear protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

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. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains. 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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Clear Liquid
Odor	Moderate Organic Solvent

Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	-66C (-87F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 300F
Flash point	>90 C (200 F)
Evaporation rate	>1 (ether=1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	High
Upper/lower flammability limits	No data available
Upper/lower explosive limits	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available
Vapor density	No data available.
Relative density	1.10
Solubility(ies)	Miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

Other safety information

Other information

Weight % Solids: 30.50
Vol. % Solids: 29.6
Wt. % Volatiles: 0
VOC Content (%): 0 (0 lb/gal)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability
This product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous or polymerization reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use.
---Possibility of hazardous reactions:----
can decompose violently in contact with:
Water
Release of:
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
Risk of explosion with:
Alcohols
with
Bases
Exothermic reaction with:
Alcohols
amides
Amines
Oxidizing agents
Strong acids and strong bases
mercaptans
phenols

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Contact with water and incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

nonferrous metals, Copper, Copper alloys, Mild steel, Zinc

Acetone: Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Acetone: Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects):
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing,nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 746 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 0.124 mg/l - vapor
(OECD Test Guideline 403)
LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 7,000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 402)
No data available
Skin corrosion/irritatio

Acetone: LD50 Oral- Rat- Female- 5800 mg/kg
Remarks: (ECHA)
LC50 Inhalation-Rat- 4 h- 76 mg/l
Remarks: Unconscious, Drowsiness, Dizziness

LD50 Dermal-Rabbit- 20,000 mg/kg
Remarks: (IUCLID)

Skin corrosion/irritation
May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.
Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit
Result: Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure - 4 h
(OECD Test Guideline 404)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit
Result: Causes serious eye damage.

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Methyl Acetate: Causes skin irritation

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Casues skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Methyl Acetate: Eye and Skin irritation during repeated use.

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Casues skin irritation. May casue irreversible eye damage

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Methyl Acetate : No data available

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity
IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH,NTP, or EPA classification.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties
No data available.

STOT-single exposure
Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Respiratory system

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4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness
---
Methyl Acetate: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional information
Stability in water - 5 - 10 min at 20 °C
Remarks: Hydrolyzes on contact with water.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE:
This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Persistence and degradability

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: No data available on product

Bioaccumulative potential

hexamethylene diisocyanate
polymer LOW (LogKOW = 7.5795)
hexamethylene diisocyanate LOW (LogKOW = 3.1956)

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: No data available on product

Mobility in soil
hexamethylene diisocyanate
polymer LOW (KOC = 18560000)
hexamethylene diisocyanate LOW (KOC = 5864)

Methyl Acetate: No data available

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: No data available on product.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

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Other adverse effects

4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE: Regualtion: 40 CFR Protection of Enviroment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances
Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A +B).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations.
Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

Disposal of contaminated packaging
Refer to section below Waste Treatment.

Waste treatment
Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.
Otherwise:
If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same
product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.
Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.
Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their
area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.
A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:
Reduction
Reuse
Recycling
Disposal (if all else fails)

Sewage disposal
This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been
contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be
applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be
appropriate.
DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Other disposal recommendations
Must remain in a dry environment: Stability in water - 5 - 10 min at 20 °C
Remarks: Hydrolyzes on contact with water.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: 1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material
Reportable quantity (RQ):
Marine pollutant:
Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG
UN Number: UN1263

Class: 3
Packing Group: II
EMS Number: F-E, S-E
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

IATA
UN Number: UN1263
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Materal

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer
CAS: 28182-81-2

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-
CAS: 98-56-6

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-
CAS: 98-56-6

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damge or ey irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Carcinogenicity

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-
CAS: 98-56-6

California Prop. 65 components
Chemical name: 4-CHLORO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLUENE
CAS number: 98-56-6
11/17/2021 - Cancer

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: METHYL ACETATE
CAS number: 79-20-9

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Acetic acid, methyl ester
CAS number: 79-20-9

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: Acetic acid, methyl ester
CAS: 79-20-9

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl-
CAS: 4083-64-1

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

HMIS Rating

Health	3
Flammability	3
Physical hazard	0
Personal protection	G

NFPA Rating

Health hazard	3
Fire hazard	3
Reactivity hazard	0
Special hazard	

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of printing: 4/26/2023
Date of issue: 4/26/2023
Date of revision: na
Version 001

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

t is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and
any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements
Date of previous issue