SAFETY DATA SHEET
Techspray Fine-L-Kote™ HT

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Techspray Fine-L-Kote™ HT
Product code : 2106-G/5G
Other means of identification : Coating Solution
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Supplier's details
Manufacturer
Techspray
8125 Cobb Center Drive
Kennesaw, GA 30152
Tel: 678-819-1408
Toll free: 800-858-4043
Fax: 806-372-8750

Distributor
EMX Enterprises LTD
250 Granton Drive
Richmond Hill, ONT Canada L4B 1H7
905-764-0040

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300
CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666
Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043
24/7

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements
Prevention
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
No smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Section 2. Hazard identification

Response:
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:
- Not applicable.

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

Supplemental label elements:
- Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 18.5%

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: Coating Solution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>45 - 70</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact:
- Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation:
- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact:
- Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion:
- Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact:
- Causes serious eye irritation.
Section 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- central nervous system depression
- respiratory tract irritation

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Ingestion Seek medical attention.

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: 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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in “For non-emergency personnel”.

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

: 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.

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]
Color: Colorless.
Odor: Aromatic.
Odor threshold: Not available.
P: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: 110°C (230°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: 4.4°C (39.9°F) [Tagliabue.]
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density: Not available.
Solubility: Not available.
Solubility in water: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid: 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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat</td>
<td>49 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>636 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat</td>
<td>49 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>636 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat</td>
<td>5000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral Rat</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.5 minutes 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>870 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 2 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant Pig</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 250 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>435 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 5 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant Rat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8 hours 60 microliters</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Carcinogenicity**
Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not available.

**Teratogenicity**
Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**
Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**
Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**
Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

- **Inhalation**: At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
- **Harmful if swallowed**.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Eye irritation**
- **Watering**
- **Redness**

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Pain or irritation
  - Watering
  - Redness
- **Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Central nervous system depression
  - Respiratory tract irritation
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Irritation
  - Redness
- **Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Ingestion
  - Seek medical attention.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Short term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Long term exposure**

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**
Not available.

- **General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>857.4 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (gases)</td>
<td>20375 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogPow</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>8.1 to 25.9</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)**: Not available.

**Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and
Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1139</td>
<td>UN1139</td>
<td>UN1139</td>
<td>UN1139</td>
<td>UN1139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Coating Solution</td>
<td>Coating Solution</td>
<td>Coating Solution</td>
<td>Coating Solution</td>
<td>Coating Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional information**

Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

**Reportable quantity**

500 lbs / 227 kg [65.182 gal / 246.74 L]

Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**Special provisions**

640 (C)

**Tunnel code**

(D/E)

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**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.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**

Not available.
Section 15. Regulatory information

**Canadian lists**
- **Canadian NPRI**: The following components are listed: Toluene; Xylene (all isomers)
- **CEPA Toxic substances**: None of the components are listed.
- **Canada inventory**: Not determined.

**International regulations**
- **Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**: Not listed.
- **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**: Not listed.
- **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**: Not listed.

**Inventory list**
- **Australia**: Not determined.
- **China**: Not determined.
- **Europe**: Not determined.
- **Japan**: Not determined.
  - **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
  - **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- **Malaysia**: Not determined.
- **New Zealand**: Not determined.
- **Philippines**: Not determined.
- **Republic of Korea**: Not determined.
- **Taiwan**: Not determined.
- **Turkey**: Not determined.
- **United States**: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

**History**
- **Date of printing**: 6/25/2019
- **Date of issue/Date of revision**: 6/25/2019
- **Date of previous issue**: 6/25/2019
- **Version**: 6

**Key to abbreviations**
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations
- HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

**Procedure used to derive the classification**
Section 16. Other information

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References: Not available.

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