

PRODUCT NAME(S): Rhino 1501 Epoxy Resin (Part A)
SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION
Manufacturer's Info:
Rhino Linings Corporation

9747 Businesspark Avenue

San Diego, CA, 92131

Information phone: (858) 450 0441

Emergency contact: CHEMTREC (800) 424 9300

Product Name:
Rhino 1501 Epoxy Resin (Part A)
SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS-Label Elements:
Signal Word:

WARNING

Pictogram(s):


GHS 07



GHS 09

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Acute Toxicity – Oral	5	H303	May be harmful if swallowed
Acute Toxicity – Dermal	5	H313	May be harmful in contact with skin
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Skin Sensitization	1B	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Aquatic Hazard – Acute	2	H401	Toxic to aquatic life
Aquatic Hazard – Chronic	2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Flammable Liquids	4	H227	Combustible liquid

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:

P201

P202

P210

P261

P264

P270

P272

P273

P280

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

Avoid breathing mist, vapors, spray.

Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

Response:

P301+P312

P330

P302+P352

P333+P313

P363

P305+P351+P338

P337+P313

P391

P370+P378

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

IF ON SKIN:: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 advice/attention.

Collect spillage.

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

P403+P233+P235

P405

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

Store locked up.

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Disposal: P501

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): No specific dangers known.**SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS #	EC #	Concentration, %
Bisphenol A Epichlorohydrin Epoxy Resin Mixture	Trade Secret	Trade Secret	75 – 85
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	2807-30-9	220-548-6	1 – 10
Hydrochloric Acid 6N	7732-18-5	231-791-2	10 – 15

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES**Description of First Aid measures:**

Inhalation: Remove the exposed person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

Skin: Wash material off of the skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash them before reuse. For severe exposures, immediately get under safety shower and begin rinsing. For molten product, immediately immerse affected area in cool water or flush with large amounts of cool water, and get medical attention. If irritation develops, consult a physician or dermatologist.

Eye: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, especially under the eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes in order to prevent cornea injury. If eye irritation develops and persists, consult a physician or ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: Remove the exposed person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove dentures if any. If conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and then give 60 to 240 mL (2 to 8 oz) of water to drink. 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. 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. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: See Section 11 for more details.

General advice for First Aid responders: Show this SDS to physician.

Note to physician: Specific antidotes or neutralizers do not exist. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgment of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient. Recommended medical monitoring for at least 48 hours.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide fire extinguishers and dry sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Direct water stream may cause frothing, splattering of burning material, violent steam generation or eruption and spreading of fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Keep away from extreme heat or open flame. If heated above its flash point, product will release flammable vapors which can burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces if exposed to ignition source. Vapors may be heavier than air and travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Mists or sprays may be flammable below regular flash points.

Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. If released, product may float and ignite on surface of water.

- Contains: Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether, CAS # 2807-30-9: Flash Point: 48°C (118°F)

Hazardous Combustion products: carbon and nitrogen oxides, amines, phenol, hydrogen cyanide, formaldehyde, acid aldehydes, lower molecular weight organic molecules. Creates dense black smoke when burned without sufficient oxygen.



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Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for fire-fighters: Wear NIOSH or OSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full face piece and full protective gear. Isolate the scene by removing all persons from the incident area. Prevent static discharge. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Avoid breathing vapors or mist during clean up. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Use protective equipment as described in Section 8. Do not touch or walk through spilled material; spilled material may cause a slipping hazard.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. See Section 12 for more details.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Remove mechanically; cover the remainder with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth). Following absorption, transfer into properly labeled chemical waste containers. If necessary, repeat application of absorbent material until all liquid has been removed from the surface.

Remove residual with warm, soapy water or non-flammable, safe solvent. Solvents are not recommended for clean-up unless the recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed. Consult appropriate solvent Safety Data Sheet for handling information and exposure guidelines. Scrubbing the surface with a broom or brush helps the decontamination solution to penetrate into porous surfaces. After cleaning, remove waste container and keep in a well ventilated area. Properly dispose of the waste material and any contaminated equipment (i.e., broom or brush) in accordance with existing federal, state and local regulations.

For major spills: Stop leak if without risk. Approach release from upwind. Remove ignition sources. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or contain and collect with an absorbent material as described in the previous paragraph.

For minor spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly with soap and water to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, see Section 1 for the Emergency contact; for further disposal measures, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Protect chemical from atmospheric moisture. Avoid prolonged exposure to heat and air. Keep away from sources of ignition. Avoid use of electric band heaters. Failures of electric band heaters have been reported to cause drums of liquid epoxy resin to explode and catch fire. Application of a direct flame to a container of liquid epoxy resin can also cause explosion and/or fire. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Do not breathe vapors and mists. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, mixed, sprayed or used in a confined space. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Hands and/or face should be washed before eating, drinking and smoking and at the end of the shift. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Individuals with asthma, chronic respiratory disease or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates and those with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.



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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in original or approved alternative container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink.

Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Protect it against physical damage and moisture. Normal temperature and pressures do not affect the material. Keep liquid away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.

Storage stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Storage temperature: 60 - 105°F (16 - 40°C)

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Employees and consumers should be warned of health risks associated with product use.

See Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters/Occupational exposure limit values: No components are listed in the OSHA Occupational Chemical Database or OARS-WEEL Database.

Appropriate engineering controls: Good local and general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants below recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust may be required in some areas.

Personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection:

When directly handling liquid product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include safety glasses and goggles or full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals.

Skin/body protection:

Avoid contact with skin. Impervious gloves (nitrile butyl rubber, neoprene or PVC) should be worn always when working with this product. Body should be covered with appropriate clothing (apron, arm covers or full body suit) depending on the task being performed and the risks involved. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store work clothing separately. Appropriate footwear should be also selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Items which cannot be decontaminated, such as shoes, belts and watchbands, should be removed and disposed of properly.

Respiratory protection:

Use local or general ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits. When ventilation is inadequate, use either an atmosphere supplying respirator or NIOSH or OSHA approved air-purifying respirator for organic vapors. Respirator must be properly fitted and its selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Additional Protective Measures: Educate and train employees in safe handling of this product. Follow all label instructions. As a general hygiene practice, wash hands and face after use. Clean water should always be readily available for emergency skin and eye washing. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety shower are recommended in close proximity as a matter of good work practice.

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SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Viscous Liquid
Odor:	Slightly ammonia-like
Odor threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Melting point/ freezing point:	Not available for mixture; EGME: -75°C (-103°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not available for mixture; EGME: 150-153°C (302-307°F)
Flash point:	Not available for mixture; EGME: 48°C (118°F) - closed cup
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available for mixture; EGME: 16% (vol) / 1.3% (vol)
Vapor pressure:	Not available for mixture; EGME: 1.7 hPa (1.3 mmHg) at 20°C (68°F)
Vapor density:	Not available
Relative density:	Not available for mixture; EGME: 0.913 g/cm ³ at 25°C (77°F)
Solubility (water):	Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not available for mixture; EGME: log Pow: 0.673 at 40°C (104°F)
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available

EGME-Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur by itself. Reaction of more than one pound (0.5 kg) of product with an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build-up.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. Due to the certain components, product requires special attention during handling and storing.

- Contains: Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether, CAS # 2807-30-9: Flash Point: 48°C (118°F) - Flammable Liquid, Category 3 per GHS. Combustible Liquid, Class II per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106.

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat, open flame and sparks. Avoid pressure and mist formation.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Water, alcohols, amines, bases, acids.

Hazardous decomposition products: Depend upon temperature, air supply and presence of other materials. Can include, but are not limited to carbon and nitrogen oxides, amines, phenol, hydrogen cyanide, formaldehyde, acid aldehydes, lower molecular weight organic molecules. Creates dense black smoke when burned without sufficient oxygen.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin and Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion.

Symptoms of exposure:

Acute Toxicity:

Oral:

May be harmful if swallowed.
Adverse symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, and diarrhea.

Dermal:

May be harmful in contact with skin.
Adverse symptoms may include irritation and redness.

Inhalation:

Not classified.
At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Vapor from heated material, mist or aerosols may cause respiratory irritation. Adverse symptoms may include nausea, runny nose, sore throat, coughing, difficulties with breathing and headache.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.
Skin contact may result in dermatitis, either irritative or allergic with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.
Adverse symptoms may include tearing, redness and pain. Dispersed solid particles may cause abrasion of the cornea.

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Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure:

Not classified.

This product contains components that may cause respiratory irritation; however, since they are dispersed in a liquid as opposed to an inhalable fine powder form their effect is neutralized.

Aspiration hazard:

Not classified.

Chronic Toxicity:**Respiratory and Skin Sensitizer:**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice. Respiratory – no relevant data found.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Not classified.

Carcinogenicity:

Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity:

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure:

Not classified.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:

Skin and eye irritation if product not handled properly.

Toxicity test results: Not available for mixture. Results for similar components:

Components	Test Results
Bisphenol A Epichlorohydrin Epoxy Resin Mixture CAS # Trade Secret	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether CAS # 2807-30-9	<u>Acute Toxicity:</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): 3,089 mg/kg. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: Weight loss or decreased weight gain. Dermal LD50 (Rat): 870 mg/kg; (Rabbit): 1,337 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (mouse), 7hrs: 1,530 ppm. numbness; thorax, respiration; kidney, uterus, bladder. Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit and Guinea pig), 24hrs: Mild irritation. Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): severe irritation. STOT, SE: Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation); Category 1 (blood system, stomach) Aspiration hazard: No <u>Chronic Toxicity:</u> Sensitization, skin and respiratory: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals (OECD Test Guideline 406). Germ cell mutagenicity: in vitro assay (S. typhimurium): negative Carcinogenicity: No component 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, ACGIH and OSHA. Reproductive toxicity: Inhalation (Rat): Maternal Effects: Other effects. Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system; Oral (Mouse): Effects on Newborn: Stillbirth. STOT, RE: Category 1 (kidney); Oral (Rat, male) NOEL: <195 mg/kg; LOEL: 195 mg/kg Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Hydrochloric Acid 6N CAS # 7732-18-5	Not a hazardous component.

The products in question have been evaluated against the Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and no additional classifications, ingredient disclosure or exposure limits are required for those regulations.

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SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Acutely and chronically hazardous for aquatic organisms. Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Persistence and degradability: Not known.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not known.

Mobility in soil: Not expected.

Other adverse effects: Not known.

Ecotoxicity test results: Not available for the mixture. Results for components:



Components	Test Results
Bisphenol A Epichlorohydrin Epoxy Resin Mixture CAS # Trade Secret	Aquatic, Chronic: Category 2. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether CAS # 2807-30-9	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Fish (fathead minnow), 96hrs: LC50: >5,000 mg/L; (bluegill), 96hrs: LC50: >5,000 mg/L (static test). Aquatic Invertebrates (Daphnia magna), 48hrs: EC50: >5,000 mg/L Aquatic Plants (algae), 72hrs: EC50: >100 mg/L (OECD Test Guideline 201)</p> <p><u>Ecological Data</u> Persistence and degradability: No data available. BOD-5: 200 mg/L; BOD-20: 500 mg/L; COD: 2.04 g/g Bioaccumulative potential: LogPow: 0.08. Does not significantly accumulate in organisms. Mobility in soil: Koc: 1.55 log Koc: 0.19 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not fulfilling PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria; Not fulfilling vPvB (very persistent, very bioaccumulative) criteria.</p>
Hydrochloric Acid 6N CAS # 7732-18-5	Not a hazardous component.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. If product becomes a waste, it does not meet criteria of hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C and D. Do not discharge into sewer system. Spill cleanup residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose waste in compliance with local, state and federal regulations via licensed waste disposal contractor.

Container disposal: Even after emptying, container may retain residues. Empty containers should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed through licensed contractor in accordance with government regulation. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Land transport, U.S. DOT	Sea transport, IMDG:	Air transport, IATA/ICAO:
UN number:	Non-regulated	UN 3082	UN 3082
UN proper shipping name:		Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Epoxy resin)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Epoxy resin)
Transport hazard class(es):		9	9
Packing group:		III	III
Hazard Label			
Special precautions:		Marine pollutant: yes EMS Code: F-A,S-F	



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SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act:

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) Components:

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Refer to hazard classification information in Section 2.

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A) Components:

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required Components:

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, to determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania or Rhode Island Right to Know Substance Lists:

- Epichlorohydrin – CAS# 106-89-8

New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List and/or New Jersey RTK Special Hazardous Substances Lists:

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

California Prop. 65 Components:



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Epichlorohydrin, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Epichlorohydrin, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

NFPA Hazard Rating:

HEALTH	FIRE	INSTABILITY	SPECIFIC
2	2	1	
0 = Normal 1 = Slight 2 = Hazardous 3 = Extreme Danger 4 = Deadly	(Flash Points) 0 = Will not burn 1 = Above 200°F 2 = Below 200°F 3 = Below 100°F 4 = Below 73°F	0 = Stable 1 = Unstable if Heated 2 = Violent Chemical Change 3 = Shock and Heat May Detonate 4 = May Detonate	ACID (Acid) ALK (Alkaline) COR (Corrosive) OXY (Oxidizer) W (Use No Water)

HMIS Hazard Rating:

HEALTH	FLAMMABILITY	REACTIVITY	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
2	2	1	X
0 = Normal 1 = Slight 2 = Hazardous 3 = Extreme Danger 4 = Deadly			X = Ask your Supervisor or Safety Specialist for handling instructions

Canada regulations/legislation:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

International Regulations/Inventories:

No data available.



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SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

LEGEND

GHS	Globally Harmonized System
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Services
EC	European Community
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limits
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
STOT, SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure
STOT, RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Repeated Exposure
DOT	Department of Transportation
IMDG	International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA, ICAO	International Air Transport Association, International Civil Aviation Organization
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
RQ	Reportable Quantity
TQ	Threshold Quantity
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substances
DSL	Domestic Substance List
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Latest revision date: December 16, 2020 – Internal Review

Date of the previous revision: February 2, 2016 – Preparation of SDS in accordance to the GHS requirements

Disclaimer: The data set forth in this sheet are based on information provided by the suppliers of the raw materials and chemicals used in the manufacture of the aforementioned product. **Rhino Linings Corporation** makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information provided by their suppliers, and disclaims all liability of reliance thereof.