

**PRODUCT NAME(S): Rhino® 3138 Yellow Hardener**
**SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION**

**Manufacturer's Info:**  
**Rhino Linings Corporation**  
 9747 Businesspark Avenue  
 San Diego, CA 92131

**Product name:** Rhino® 3138 Yellow Hardener

**Chemical Name:** Cycloaliphatic Amines

**Information phone:** (858) 450 0441

**Emergency contact:** CHEMTREC (800) 424 9300

**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:**  
 DANGER

**Pictogram(s):**



GHS 07



GHS 05



GHS 09

**Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement Codes	Hazard Statements
Acute Toxicity, Oral	4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	4	H332	Harmful if inhaled
Acute Toxicity Dermal	4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin
Skin corrosion / irritation	1B	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Skin Sensitization	1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage / Eye irritation	2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Acute aquatic toxicity	3	H402	Harmful to aquatic life
Chronic aquatic toxicity	3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements:**

Prevention:	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
	P260	Do not breathe dusts/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear eye protection/face protection.
	P264 P280c	Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing.
Response:	P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
	P330 + P331 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage:	P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Storage:	P405	Store locked up.
Disposal:	P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS #	EC #	Concentration, %
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	220-666-8	35-45
Tetraethylenepentamine	112-57-2	203-986-2	40-48
Polymer of c-18 unsat'd fatty acid dimers w/ teta and tofa	68082-29-1	500-191-5	3-8
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers	25085-99-8	607-537-5	5-15
Aromatic amino polyol-Yellow	Not assigned	---	<0.5

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

- Inhalation:** Move to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory problems, seek immediate medical attention.
- Skin:** Wash material off of the skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15-20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash them before reuse. Get medical advice/attention if irritation occurs. Can cause allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.
- Eye:** Can cause severe or permanent eye damage/disease. 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 to 60 minutes. Do not rub eyes in order to prevent corneal injury. Get medical advice/attention if eye irritation persists.
- Ingestion:** Remove the exposed person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove dentures if any. 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 person is unconscious or having convulsions.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:** Repeated and/or prolonged exposure can result in adverse skin effects (such as rash, irritation, allergies or corrosion). Adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage), eye disease. See Section 11 for more details.

**General advice for First Aid responders:** No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If potential for exposure exist refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment. 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 24 hours.

**SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire: Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry Chemical, water fog, foam, Dry sand, or Limestone powder.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do Data Available

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** This product is non-flammable and non-combustible. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water spray and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Hazardous combustion products: carbon monoxide, ammonia gas, and nitrogen oxide gases (Section 3).

**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. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Further Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local 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. Use protective equipment as described in Section 8. Do not touch or walk through spilled material; spilled material may cause a slipping hazard.

**Date: October 20, 2017**

**Supersedes: 12/5/2014**

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. 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. Wash the spill site with soap and water. Cover container and remove from work to 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. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Contain spillages 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. Neutralize with very dilute acid, if necessary.

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:** Do not breathe vapors and mists or ingest. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not use sodium nitrate or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Suspected cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed. Do not store in reactive metal containers.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 for details), food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid using electric band heaters. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed. Protect from freezing. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not store near acids.

**Storage stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

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:** Not available for mixture. Results for components are listed in Section 15.

**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 the product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals.

**Skin/body protection:**

Impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant gloves should be worn always when working with this product. Do not rely on barrier creams in place of impervious gloves. Do not get product inside gloves.

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. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes saturated with the product and immediately wash exposed areas of the body. 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.

**Respiratory protection:**

Use properly fitted, vapor/particulate filter or air feed/supplied respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and assigned protection factor 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. Use administrative controls such job rotation to supplement engineering controls. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety shower should be in close proximity as a matter of good practice.

### SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Ammoniacal

**Date: October 20, 2017**
**Supersedes: 12/5/2014**

<b>Odor threshold:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>pH:</b>	Alkaline
<b>Melting point/ freezing point:</b>	Not available for mix / not available for mix
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	>160°C
<b>Flash point:</b>	>112°C
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapor density:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Solubility (water):</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not available for mix
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not available for mix

### SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization. Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Conditions to avoid:** Do not freeze. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat. Avoid prolonged exposure above 250°C. Potentially violent decomposition can occur above 350°C.

**Incompatible materials:** N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations. Nitrous acid and other nitrosating agents, organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.), Mineral acids, Oxidizing agents and Sodium hypochlorite, Halogenated compounds and amines. Products slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc, and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide, possibly creating an explosion. Exothermic reaction.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. In fire conditions, depending on temperature, air supply and presence of other materials, decomposition products can include, but are not limited to Nitric Acid, Ammonia, Nitrogen Oxides, Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid, carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, or Nitrosamine (Section 3).

### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Symptoms of exposure:**

**Acute toxicity:**

**Oral:** If swallowed: severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

**Dermal:** Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin burns.

**Inhalation:** Can cause severe eye, skin, and respiratory tract burns.

**Serious eye damage / eye irritation:**

Can cause eye burns. May cause blindness. Severe eye irritation.

**Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure:**

Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard:** No data.

**Chronic toxicity:**

**Respiratory and Skin Sensitizer:**

This product does not contain component(s) that are reported to be a respiratory sensitizer. Over exposure may be a skin sensitizer in some cases.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:**

No data available on mix.

**Carcinogenicity:**

IARC does not list any of the components in this product as carcinogenic. No data available on the mix.

**Reproductive toxicity:**

Risk to humans is not expected from exposure to this product.

**Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure:**

No data available on mix.

**Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:**

In some cases this could result in skin/tissue burns or sensitization.

**Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:**

In some cases this could result in skin sensitization.

**Toxicity test results:** Not available for mixture. Results for components, when available:

Components	Test Results
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, CAS # 2855-13-2	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral Toxicity, LD50: 1,030 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD guideline 401) Skin corrosion/irritation LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit, OECD guideline 402) Corrosive, damages eyes and skin. Inhalation (rat), LC50: > 5.01 mg/l, 4 hl (OECD guideline 403) Serious eye damage/eye irritation: risk of serious damage to eyes (rabbit, OECD guideline 405) <u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Repeated dose: Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the kidney after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. Sensitization: sensitization after skin contact possible (guinea pig, OECD guideline 406) Carcinogenicity: Study not scientifically justified.
Tetraethylenepentamine, CAS # 112-57-2	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral Toxicity LD50: 2,140 mg/kg (Rat) Skin corrosion/irritation LD50: >660 mg/kg (rabbit) Method: established, severe skin irritation. Corrosive to skin of rabbit. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: severe eye irritation <u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization: May cause sensitization by skin contact. Carcinogenicity: No data available
Polymer of c-18 unsat'd fatty acid dimers w/ teta and tofa, CAS # 68082-29-1	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral Toxicity LD50: >2,000 mg/kg (Rat) Skin corrosion/irritation LD50: >1,000 mg/kg (rabbit) Method: calculation Serious eye damage/eye irritation: severe eye irritation <u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization: May cause sensitization by skin contact. Carcinogenicity: No data available
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers, CAS # 25085-99-8	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral Toxicity LD50: >15,000 mg/kg (Rat) Skin corrosion/irritation LD50: >23,000 mg/kg (rabbit) Inhalation: At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Vapor from heated material, mist or aerosols may cause respiratory irritation. LC50 has not been determined. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: can cause moderate eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely <u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization: Has caused allergic skin reaction in humans. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice. Carcinogenicity: IARC does not list this as carcinogenic.
Aromatic amino polyol- Yellow, CAS # Not assigned	<u>Acute toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): >5,00 mg/kg Inhalation LC50: No data Skin corrosion/irritation: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: May be eye irritant. <u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization: No data Genotoxicity in vitro: Negative (Ames test) Carcinogenicity: No component is this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC or OSHA.

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity:** Not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

**Persistence and degradability:** Not readily biodegradable by OECD criteria.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** Not known.

**Mobility in soil:** Not known.

**Other adverse effects:** Not known.

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

Components	Test Results
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine, CAS # 2855-13-2	<u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Fish EC50: 110 mg/l, (96 h), Leuciscus idus Acute toxicity to microorganisms, EC10: 1,120 mg/l, 18 h (DIN381412 Part 8 bacterium) Acute toxicity to Algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (72 h) >50 mg/l (growth rate) <u>Ecological Data:</u> Biodegradation: Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria.)

**Date: October 20, 2017**
**Supersedes: 12/5/2014**

	Bioaccumulation potential: Because of n-octano/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is to be expected. Literature data. Mobility in soil: Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.
Tetraethylenepentamine, CAS # 112-57-2	<u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Fish EC50: No data available Acute toxicity to bacteria, EC50: No data available. Acute toxicity to Algae/aquatic plants: No data available on this product itself. <u>Ecological Data:</u> Biodegradation: No data available on this product itself. Bioaccumulation potential: No data available. Mobility in soil: No data available.
Polymer of c-18 unsat'd fatty acid dimers w/ teta and tofa, CAS # 68082-29-1	<u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Fish EC50: No data available Acute toxicity to bacteria, EC50: No data available. Acute toxicity to Algae/aquatic plants: No data available on this product itself. <u>Ecological Data:</u> Biodegradation: No data available on this product itself. Bioaccumulation potential: No data available. Mobility in soil: No data available.
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers, CAS # 25085-99-8	<u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Fish LC50 (rainbow trout), 96h: 2 mg/L. Acute toxicity to bacteria LC50: , >42.6 mg/l, bacteria, 18h, Respiration rates Acute toxicity to Algae/aquatic plants: , 11mg/l, 72h, Growth rate inhibition <u>Ecological Data:</u> Biodegradation: 12%, 28d (OECD test Guideline 302B or equivalent), Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulation potential: moderate (BCF between 100-300)0 Mobility in soil: Low potential, Koc 500-2000
Aromatic amino polyol-Yellow, CAS # Not assigned	<u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> No data available <u>Ecological Data:</u> Avoid contaminating waterways. Biodegradation: No data available Bioaccumulation potential: No data available on the product itself. Mobility in soil: No data available.

### 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. Containers should be completely emptied 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:**

Hazard Class: 8  
Packaging group: III  
ID number: UN2735  
Hazard label: 8  
Proper shipping name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N. O. S. (contains POLYETHERAMINES)

**Sea transport, IMDG:**

Hazard Class: 8  
Packaging group: III  
ID number: UN2735  
Hazard label: 8  
Proper shipping name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N. O. S. (contains POLYETHERAMINES)

**Air transport, IATA/ICAO:**

Hazard Class: 8  
Packaging group: III  
ID number: UN2735  
Hazard label: 8  
Proper shipping name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N. O. S. (contains POLYETHERAMINES)

**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**U.S. Regulations:**

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

**TSCA Regulations:**

All components of this product are listed or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

**EPCRA Section 302 (40 CFR Part 355)** (Emergency Response Planning, Extremely Hazardous Substance):

No components are subject to the reporting.

**EPCRA Section 304 (40 CFR Part 355)** (Emergency Release Notification Requirements):

No components are subject to the reporting.

**EPCRA Sections 311 & 312** (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting, Hazard Categories):

Acute Health Hazard. Benzyl Alcohol, Threshold planning Quantity -500 Lbs.

**EPCRA Section 313 (40 CFR Part 372)** (Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting):

No components are subject to the reporting

**CERCLA Sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302)** (Hazardous Substances Release Notification):

No components are subject to the reporting.

**Clean Air Act:**

- Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS): This product does not contain and is not manufactured with ozone depleting substances.
- Hazardous Air Pollutants, OSHA, Section 112(b), Table Z-1 and Table Z-3:

**Clean Water Act:**

- Section 307(a) (Toxic pollutants): No components are listed.
- Section 311(b)(2): Table 116.4A (Hazardous chemicals) / Table 117.3 (RQ): No components are listed.

**NFPA rating:** Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special: 0

**HMIS rating:** Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0

**State Regulations:**

California Prop. 65 Components:

To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, as levels which would require a warning label under the statute.

Massachusetts New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

Benzyl Alcohol-Listed

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

Benzyl Alcohol- Listed

Massachusetts Right to Know Extraordinary Hazardous Substance Lists:

Benzyl Alcohol -Listed

Instruction: for regulatory information on components of this mixture, check the appropriate state websites.

**International Regulations/Inventories:**

No data available.

**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
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
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

**Date: October 20, 2017**

**Supersedes: 12/5/2014**

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
DSL	Domestic Substance List
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

**Latest revision date:** October 25, 2017 – Add GSH label elements and Signal words

**Date of the previous revision:** 5, 2014

**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.