

PRODUCT NAME(S): Rhino Extreme™ 11-50 GT Resin

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 Extreme™ 11-50 GT Resin
Chemical Name: Polyamine Blend
Chemical Family: Polyurea Resin
Product Category: Component of Polyurea System
Recommended use: Spray Elastomer

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 05



GHS 08



GHS 07



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 Toxicity, Dermal | 4 | H312 | Harmful in contact with skin |
| Skin corrosion / irritation | 1B | H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage |
| Serious eye damage / Eye irritation | 1 | H318 | Causes serious eye damage |
| Skin Sensitization | 1B | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | 2 | H373 | May cause damage to kidney, liver and pancreas through prolonged or repeated exposure May cause damage to respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation |
| Aquatic Hazard, Acute | 2 | H401 | Toxic to aquatic life |
| Aquatic Hazard, Chronic | 2 | H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P260 Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.
P270 Do not eat, drink, and smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection/ face protection.
P264 Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response: P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

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.

Hazards not otherwise classified: Not known.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Components | CAS # | EC # | Concentration, % |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| Polyoxypropylenediamine | 9046-10-0 | 618-561-0 | 70 – 90 |
| Diethyltoluenediamine | 68479-98-1 | 270-877-4 | 15 – 25 |
| Polyoxypropylenetriamine | 64852-22-8 | 613-700-1 | 5 – 15 |
| Confidential Component 1 | Trade Secret | Trade Secret | 5 – 15 |

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

- Inhalation:** Immediate medical attention required. Call a poison center or physician. Remove exposed person 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. 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:** Immediate medical attention required. Call a poison center or physician. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician or dermatologist. 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.
- Eye:** Immediate medical attention required. Call a poison center or physician. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician or ophthalmologist.
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.
- Ingestion:** Immediate medical attention required. Call a poison center or physician. Remove exposed person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove dentures if any.
If the exposed person is conscious, rinse mouth with water and then give plenty of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
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: 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.
Certain ingredient of this product may cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom may include cyanosis. Immediately give oxygen if victim turns blue (lips, ears, fingernails). Since reversion of methemoglobin to hemoglobin occurs spontaneously after termination of exposure, moderate degrees of cyanosis need to be treated only by supportive measures.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Direct water stream may cause frothing, splattering of burning material and spreading of fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Material may be ignited only if preheated to high temperatures (such in fire conditions). 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. Hazardous combustion products: carbon and nitrogen oxides, amines, hydrogen cyanide, lower molecular weight organic molecules.

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. Spilled product will cause very slippery walking surfaces.

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. Use protective equipment as described in Section 8. Do not touch or walk through spilled material; spilled material may cause a slipping hazard.

Released: July 18, 2016

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.

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. 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. Do not reseat 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.

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. Segregate from acids and acid forming substances.

Storage stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Storage temperature: 60 - 90°F (16 – 32°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: Not available for mixture. Not available for components.

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 and PVC) should be worn always when working with this product. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact. Dispose contaminated gloves after use in accordance with good laboratory practices. 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.

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.

Released: July 18, 2016

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. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety shower should be in close proximity as a matter of good practice.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Appearance: | Yellow Liquid |
| Odor: | Slightly ammonia-like |
| Odor threshold: | Not available |
| pH: | 10 – 11 |
| Melting point/ freezing point: | Not available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range: | >200°C |
| Flash point: | >200°C |
| Evaporation rate: | Negligible |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | Not available |
| Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits: | Not available |
| Vapor pressure: | Not available |
| Vapor density: | Not available |
| Relative density: | 1.00-1.05 @ 25°C (77°F) |
| Solubility (water): | Very slightly soluble |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: | Not available |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | >250°C |
| Decomposition temperature: | Not available |
| Viscosity: | 300 – 400cps @ 25°C (77°F) |

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization. Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated. Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing. Does not form flammable gases in the presence of water.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. Product is hygroscopic; contamination with moisture will negatively affect product performance. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates; the reaction will generate heat.

Conditions to avoid: Unintentional contact with moisture, excessive heat, open flame and sparks. Avoid mist formation.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Water, alcohols, amines, bases, acids, copper, aluminum and zinc alloys.

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, hydrogen cyanide, lower molecular weight organic molecules.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Symptoms of exposure:

Acute toxicity:

Oral: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Adverse symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Dermal: Harmful in contact with skin. Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, redness, blistering.

Inhalation: Inhalation is unlikely due to the low vapor pressure. However, if handled at elevated temperatures, it may give off-gas, vapor or mist that is very irritating to the respiratory system. Adverse symptoms may include nausea, headache, difficulties with breathing.

- DETDA, CAS #: 68479-98-1: Inhalation, skin absorption or ingestion may cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom may include cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of the skin, fingernails, and lips).

Skin corrosion / irritation:

Corrosive! Damages skin if not removed immediately. A more severe response may be expected if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Serious eye damage / eye irritation:

May cause serious eye damage. Adverse symptoms may include tearing, redness, swelling and burning.

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure:

Not classified. This product contains a component that may cause respiratory irritation; however, its amount is not sufficient for classification.

- Confidential Component 1, CAS #: Trade secret: May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration hazard: Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic toxicity:**Respiratory and Skin Sensitizer:**

This product contains a component that is reported to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

- Confidential Component 1, CAS #: Trade secret: skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

This product does not contain components known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference by IARC, NTP, EPA, OSHA, ACGIH.

Reproductive toxicity:

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

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure:

Liver, kidney, pancreas, respiratory system.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:

Liver, kidney, pancreas, respiratory system and skin disorders if product is handled without adequate protection.

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

| Components | Test Results |
|---|--|
| Polyoxypropylenediamine, CAS #: 9046-10-0 | <u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): 480 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): 2,090 mg/kg Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): Corrosive. Causes severe burns. Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): Corrosive. Causes serious eye damage. |
| Diethyltoluenediamine (DETD), CAS #: 68479-98-1 | <u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): 738 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401) Dermal LD50 (Rat): >2,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402) Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): Non-irritating (OECD Test Guideline 404) Eye Irritation (Rabbit): Irritating (US-EPA) <u>Chronic toxicity</u> Skin Sensitization (guinea pig): Negative (intracutaneous test) Germ cell mutagenicity: Positive and negative results were seen in various in Vitro and in Vivo studies. Reproductive toxicity: Oral (Rat, females), Dose: 0, 50, 150, 500 mg/kg General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level: 50 mg/kg body weight Teratogenicity: No observed adverse effect level: 500 mg/kg body weight Embryo-fetal toxicity: No observed adverse effect level: 150 mg/kg body weight Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses (OECD Test Guideline 414) STOT, RE: Oral (Rat), 90 days, Dose: 50-125-320ppm, NOEL: ≥8 mg/kg; LOEL: ≥21 mg/kg; Dermal (Rabbit), 21 day, Dose: 1-10-100mg/kg, NOEL: ≥10 mg/kg Chronic ingestion may cause liver damage. Pancreas damage. |
| Polyoxypropylenetriamine, CAS #: 64852-22-8 | <u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): 2,690 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): 12,500 mg/kg Inhalation IRT (Rat), 8hrs: No mortality in animal studies. Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): Irritating (OECD Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): Severely irritating <u>Chronic toxicity</u> Skin Sensitization (Guinea pig): Non-sensitizer (Buehler Test) May cause irritation of respiratory tract. |
| Confidential Component 1, CAS #: Trade secret | <u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): 1,000-2,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): 2,000-5,000 mg/kg Inhalation: Irritating to mucous membranes. Irritating to respiratory system. Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): Irritating; may be harmful by skin contact. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Irritating. STOT, SE: May cause respiratory irritation. Aspiration Hazard: No. <u>Chronic toxicity</u> Sensitization: Skin sensitizer Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available Carcinogenicity: No data available Reproductive Toxicity: No data available STOT, RE: eyes, skin, respiratory system Other effects: may cause cyanosis. Absorption into the body leads to formation of methemoglobin which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. Onset may be delayed 2 to 4 hours or longer. Elevated blood pressure. Dizziness, tremors, convulsions, coma and dermatitis. |

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Acutely and chronically hazardous for aquatic organisms. Do not release into natural waters.

Persistence and degradability: Not readily biodegradable by OECD criteria. In contact with water the substance will hydrolyze slowly.

Bioaccumulative potential: No significant accumulation in organisms is expected.

Mobility in soil: Not expected.

Other adverse effects: Not known.

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

| Components | Test Results |
|--|---|
| Polyoxypropylenediamine, CAS #: 9046-10-0 | <u>Acute toxicity</u> Fish: LC50, 96hrs: >15 mg/L (OECD Guideline 203, semistatic) LC50, 96hrs: 772.14mg/L (OECD Guideline 203, static) Aquatic invertebrates: EC50, 48hrs: 80 mg/L (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static) EC50, 48hrs: 418.34mg/L (Daphnia test acute, static) Aquatic plants: EC50, 72hrs: 15 mg/L (growth rate) (OECD Guideline 201, static) EC50, 72hrs: 141.72 mg/L (ISO/DIS 10253, static) No observed effect concentration, 72hrs: 100 mg/L (ISO/DIS 10253, static) <u>Chronic toxicity</u> Fish: Study does not need to be conducted. Aquatic invertebrates: Study does not need to be conducted. <u>Ecological Data</u> Activated sludge EC20, 3hrs: 380 mg/L (OECD Guideline 209) |
| Diethyltoluenediamine (DETDA), CAS #: 68479-98-1 | <u>Aquatic toxicity:</u> Very toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. <u>Acute Toxicity</u> Fish: LC50 (Fathead minnow), 96hrs: >106 mg/L (OECD Guideline 203) Aquatic Invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna), 48hrs: 5.8 mg/L (OECD Guideline 202) Algae:ErC50 (Green algae), 72hrs: 104 mg/L (OECD Guideline 201) <u>Ecological Data</u> Microorganisms, EC50 (bacterium), 24hrs: >170 mg/L (DIN 38412 Part 8) Biodegradation, 28days: <1 % (OECD Guideline 301D); COD: 2,370 mg/g |
| Polyoxypropylenetriamine, CAS #: 64852-22-8 | <u>Acute toxicity</u> Fish: LC50, 96hrs: >100 mg/L (OECD Guideline 203, static) Aquatic invertebrates: EC50, 48hrs: 13 mg/L (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static) Aquatic plants: EC50, 72hrs: 4.4 mg/L (growth rate) (OECD Guideline 201, static) <u>Ecological Data</u> Activated sludge (domestic) EC20, 30 min: ~130 mg/L (OECD Guideline 209, aerobic) Activated sludge (aerobic) BOD, 28days: < 5 % (OECD Guideline 301F) 5days: 3% (OECD Guideline 111, pH7) |
| Confidential Component 1, CAS #: Trade secret | Dangerous to environment. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment. |

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: | UN 2735 | UN 2735 | UN 2735 |
| UN proper shipping name: | Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (contains Polyoxypropyleneamines) | Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (contains Polyoxypropyleneamines) | Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (contains Polyoxypropyleneamines) |
| Transport hazard class(es): | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Packing group: | III | III | III |
| Hazard Label | Corrosive | Corrosive | Corrosive |
| Special precautions: | | IMDG Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A S-B | Quantity limitation: Passenger Aircraft/Rail: 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L |

Environmental Hazard: Yes, Marine pollutant

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, Chronic Health Hazard

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: No component listed.

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: 1 Special: 0

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

State Regulations:

California Prop. 65 Components:

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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

International Regulations/Inventories:

Canada: All ingredients of this product are listed or are exempt from the DSL.

WHMIS Classification (Controlled Products Regulations): Class D2B: Material causing other toxic effects

WHMIS Label Information: Class E: Corrosive



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 |
| COD / BOD | Chemical Oxygen Demand / Biological Oxygen Demand |
| 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 |
| EHS | Extremely Hazardous Substances |
| DSL | Domestic Substance List |
| WHMIS | Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System |

Latest revision date: July 18, 2016

Date of the previous revision: May 20, 2015 – 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.