

**PRODUCT NAME(S): FastFloor® Resin-V2**
**SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION**

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

**Product name:** FastFloor Resin-V2  
**Chemical Family:** Aspartic Ester Blend

**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 05



GHS 08



GHS 07

**Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement Codes	Hazard Statements
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	1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage / Eye irritation	1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sensitization	1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Mutagenicity	1B	H340	May cause genetic defects
Carcinogenicity	1B	H350	May cause cancer
Reproductive Toxicity	2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unbornchild
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	3	H335 H336	May cause respiratory irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	2	H373	May cause damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aquatic Hazard, Acute	3	H402	Harmful to aquatic life
Aquatic Hazard, Chronic	3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Flammable Liquids	4	H227	Combustible liquid

**Precautionary Statements:**

Prevention:	P201 P202 P281 P260 P264 P272 P271 P273 P210	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.- No smoking.
Response:	P301 + P330 + P312 P331 P303 + P361 + P353  P333 + P313 P304 + P340  P305 + P351 + P338  P310 P362	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

	P308 + P313 P370 + P378	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or dry sand for extinction.
Storage:	P403 + P233 + P235 P405	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. 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:** See Section 11 and 15.

### SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS #	EC #	Concentration, %
Aspartic Ester	Trade Secret	Trade Secret	70 – 95
Confidential Component 1 (contains Solvent Naphtha, CAS #: 64742-95-6 )	Trade Secret	Trade Secret	0.1 - 2
Confidential Component 2	Trade Secret	Trade Secret	0.1 - 2

### 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. The exposed person should be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin:** Immediate medical attention required. 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. 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:** 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 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 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. Get medical attention immediately.

**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.

### SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Those recommended for Class B fuels: 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 and spreading of fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Combustible Liquid, Category 4 per GHS. Keep away from extreme heat or open flame. Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if it can be done without risk, 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.

Released: May 18, 2016

- Confidential Component 1, CAS #: Trade Secret: Flammable Liquid, Category 3 per GHS. Combustible Liquid, Class II per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106.

Hazardous Combustion products: carbon and nitrogen oxides, amines, hydrogen cyanide, lower molecular weight organic molecules, hydrogen fluoride and other halogenated 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. 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, will 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. 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.

**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). After approximately one hour, 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, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Keep in a well ventilated area. After 72 hours, seal the container, and 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. 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. Handle empty containers with care; vapor/residue may be ignited. 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.

**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.

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, where available are listed in Section 15.

**Released: May 18, 2016**

**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.

**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**

<b>Appearance:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Mild
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	Not available
<b>pH:</b>	Not available
<b>Melting point/ freezing point:</b>	Not available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	>200°C; Aspartic Ester: >200°C (392°F) @ 1,013 hPa; Confidential Component 1: 146°C (295°F)
<b>Flash point:</b>	Not available for mixture; Aspartic Ester: >94°C (201°F); Confidential Component 1: 46°C (115°F)
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Negligible
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not available
<b>Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	Not available for mixture; Confidential Component 1: 12%/1%
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not available for mixture; Confidential Component 1: 5 hPa @ 20°C (68°F)
<b>Vapor density:</b>	Not available
<b>Relative density:</b>	1.00-1.10 @ 25°C (77°F)
<b>Solubility (water):</b>	Insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	>200°C; Aspartic Ester: ~335°C (635°F) @ 1,013 hPa;; Confidential Component 1: >200°C (392°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not available

**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, hydrogen fluoride and other halogenated molecules.

**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. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Adverse symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea and diarrhea.

**Dermal:** May be 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 irritating to the respiratory system. Adverse symptoms may include nausea, headache, difficulties with breathing, respiratory arrest, the onset of which may be delayed.

**Skin corrosion / irritation:**

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

**Serious eye damage / eye irritation:**

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

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

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Aspiration hazard:**

Not an aspiration hazard.

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

This material contains components that are reported to be a skin sensitizer.

- o Aspartic Ester, CAS #: Trade Secret: skin sensitizer.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:**

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

**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.

**Reproductive toxicity:**

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

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

Liver, kidney, skin, respiratory and nervous system.

**Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:**

Respiratory, nervous system and skin disorders, liver and kidney diseases if product is handled without adequate protection.

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

Components	Test Results
Aspartic Ester, CAS #: Trade Secret	Toxicity data are based on similar products <u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): >2,000 mg/kg (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V.B.1) Dermal LD50 (Rat): >2,000 mg/kg (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V.B.3) Inhalation LC50 (Rat), 4hr: >4 mg/L dust/mist (OECD Guideline 403); Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): slightly irritating (OECD Test Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): slightly irritating (OECD Test Guideline 405) STOT, SE: No data available <u>Chronic toxicity</u> Sensitization (Guinea pig): Skin-sensitizer (OECD Test Guideline 406) Germ cell mutagenicity: negative in vitro and in vivo tests 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, OSHA and ACGIH. Reproductive toxicity: Teratogenicity (Rat, Oral): NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg STOT, RE (Rat, Oral): NOAEL: >1,000 mg/kg
Confidential Component 1, CAS #: Trade Secret	<u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50 (Rat): ~5,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401) Dermal LD50 (Rat): No data available Inhalation LC50 (Rat): High concentrations of vapors may be irritating to respiratory tract. May cause headaches, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. May cause CNS depression. Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): irritating (OECD Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): irritating Aspiration Hazard: No data available STOT, SE: No data available <u>Chronic toxicity</u> Sensitization (Guinea pig): No data available Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available 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, OSHA and ACGIH. Reproductive toxicity: No data available STOT, RE: No data available

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, CAS #: 64742-95-6	<p><u>Acute Toxicity:</u>          Oral (Rat): LD50: &gt;5,000 mg/kg; Minimally toxic. May cause gastro-intestinal pain, coughing, headache, dizziness, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting and unconsciousness.          Dermal (Rabbit): LD50: &gt;3,000 mg/kg; Minimally toxic. May cause dryness leading to itching and dermatitis.          Inhalation (Rat), 4hrs: LC50: 6,000-10,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Minimally toxic. Exposure to levels exceeding the TLV or PEL may result in central nervous system depression. Symptoms include drowsiness, dizziness and loss of coordination.          Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit): moderately irritating to skin. Adverse symptoms: redness, dryness or roughness.          Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Rabbit): Irritating to eyes. Not expected to cause serious eye damage.          STOT, SE: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Target organs: Central nervous system          Aspiration Hazard: Aspiration into the lungs if swallowed or when vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u>          Respiratory and Skin Sensitization: Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Did not cause sensitization in laboratory animals.          Germ cell mutagenicity: may cause genetic defects.          Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer per ECHA.          Reproductive Toxicity: suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.          STOT, RE: Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. *Based on the Systematic Toxicity and physical-chemical properties of this material when compared with test data from similar compounds.</p>
Confidential Component 2, CAS #: Trade Secret	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u>          Oral LD50 (Rat): &gt;2,000 mg/kg; may cause gastrointestinal irritation.          Dermal LD50: (Rat): &gt;2,000 mg/kg          Inhalation LC50 (Rat): &gt; 5 mg/L          Skin corrosion/irritation: Not irritating          Serious eye damage/eye irritation: slightly irritating          STOT, SE: Some components may cause drowsiness and dizziness; Neurological effects (lack of coordination, tingling or numbness of the extremities, weakness, tremors), changes in blood pressure and heart rate.          Aspiration hazard: No data available</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u>          Sensitization (Guinea pig): Not skin sensitizer. Not enough data for respiratory sensitization.          Germ cell mutagenicity: Not mutagenic.          Carcinogenicity: No data available.          Reproductive toxicity: contains impurities that may damage fertility and unborn child.          STOT, RE: some components may cause damage to liver.</p>

### SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** Acutely and chronically hazardous for aquatic organisms.

**Persistence and degradability:** Not readily biodegradable by OECD criteria. In contact with water the substance will hydrolyze slowly. After evaporation or exposure to the air, the product will be rapidly degraded by photochemical processes.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** Not known for mixture.

**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
Aspartic Ester, CAS #: Trade Secret	<p>Toxicity data are taken from studies of similar products</p> <p><u>Acute toxicity</u>            Fish: LC50 (zebra fish), 96hrs: 10-100 mg/L            Aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna), 48hrs: 10-100 mg/L            Aquatic plants: EC50 (green algae), 72hrs: &gt;100 mg/L            Terrestrial plants (Oats), NOEC: ≥100 mg/kg            Microorganisms: EC50 (activated sludge), 3hrs: &gt;3,000 mg/L</p> <p><u>Ecological Data</u>            Biodegradation: DOC reduction, 28days: 0% not readily biodegradable            Bioaccumulation: calculated value 1.872 BCF; hydrolyze rapidly in water</p>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, CAS #: 64742-95-6  Use these data	<p><u>Acute Toxicity:</u> Harmful to aquatic life in very low concentrations.            Fish (Rainbow trout), 96hrs: LC50=9.2 mg/L;            Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna), 48hrs: EC50=3.2 mg/L            Aquatic plants (algae), 72hrs: EC50= 2.6 mg/L  <u>Chronic toxicity:</u> Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.            Fish (Rainbow trout), 28days: NOEL: 1.23 mg/L;            Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna), 21day: NOELR: =2.14 mg/L</p> <p><u>Ecological Data</u>            Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable. Half-lives can be expected to range from a couple of days to a few months.            Oxygen depletion: 30.9% in 2days            Bioaccumulative potential: log Kow: &gt;3, has potential to bioaccumulate.            Bioconcentration factor (BCF): No data available.            Mobility in soil: No data available.            Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: not a PBT or a vPvB.</p>

### 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. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch since highly toxic vapors and gases can be formed. Empty containers should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed through licensed contractor in accordance with government regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Land transport, U.S. DOT:** Non-regulated  
**Sea transport, IMDG:** Non-regulated  
**Air transport, IATA/CAO:** Non-regulated

**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):

Fire Hazard, 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: The following component(s) are listed:

Substance	Regulatory Limits			Recommended Limits	
	OSHA PEL		Cal/OSHA PEL (as of 4/26/13)	NIOSH REL (as of 4/26/13)	ACGIH® 2015 TLV®
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8-hour TWA, mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Up to 10-hour TWA, mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8-hour TWA, mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Solvent Naphtha, CAS #: 64742-95-6	500	2,000	1,600 ppm	350 (C) 1,800 (15min)	See TLV Book Appendix H

\*ppm-parts per million

**Clean Water Act:**

- Section 311(b): No components are subject to the reporting.

**NFPA rating:** Health: 2 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 1 Special: 0

**HMIS rating:** Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Physical hazard: 1

**State Regulations:**

California Prop. 65 Components:

This product does not contain components 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:**

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

WHMIS Classification (Controlled Products Regulations):  
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic)  
 Class E: Corrosive  
 Class B3: Combustible Liquid

WHMIS Label  
 Information:



**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:** May 18, 2016

**Date of the previous revision:** November 12, 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.