

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS Product identifier: CA-300 - CONTACT CEMENT YELLOW

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses: Solvent for coatings

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Lanco Manufacturing Corp. Urb. Aponte #5 00754 San Lorenzo - Puerto Rico - Estados Unidos Phone.: +1-787-736-4221 - Fax: +1-787-736-5313 info@lancopaints.com http://www.lancopaints.com

1.4 Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC (US Transportation) +1-800-424-9300 | CHEMTREC (International Transportation) +1 -703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

NFPA:

Health Hazards: 2 Flammability Hazards: 3 Instability Hazards: 0 Special Hazards: Non-applicable

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225 Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373 STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

2.2 Label elements:

NFPA:



29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger



Hazard statements:

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness **Precautionary statements:**



SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

- P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
- P102: Keep out of reach of children
- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P264: Wash thoroughly after use

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out

P501: Dispose of contents and / or their container according to the separated collection system used in your municipality

Substances that contribute to the classification

acetone; Toluene; n-hexane

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Solvent/s

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

	Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS:	67-64-1	acetone Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	25 - <50 %
CAS:	108-88-3	Toluene Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Repr. 2: H361; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H336 - 🕐 🐼 🔇 Danger	25 - <50 %
CAS:	110-54-3	n-hexane Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Repr. 2: H361; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H336 - 🔅 🏵 🗞	10 - <25 %
CAS:	9010-98-4	Polychloroprene	10 - <25 %
CAS:	Non-applicab	Phenolic Resin	2.5 - <10 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:



SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES (continued)

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product. **By ingestion/aspiration:**

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administrate anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO \Box). IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inertization agent. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

The characteristic of Ignitability per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material. The EPA hazardous waste number D001 could apply. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation



SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

- A.- Technical measures for storage
 - Minimum Temp.: 45 °F
 - Maximum Temp.: 100 °F
 - Maximum time: 36 Months
- B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
acetone	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	2400 mg/m ³
CAS: 67-64-1	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		
Toluene	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	
CAS: 108-88-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL	300 ppm	
n-hexane	8-hour TWA PEL	500 ppm	1800 mg/m ³
CAS: 110-54-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

B.- Respiratory protection

- Respiratory protection						
Pictogram		PPE		R	emarks	
Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Fil	ter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the fac the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use is equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limit OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)			
C Specific protecti	on for the	hands				
Pictogram		PPE		R	emarks	
Mandatory hand protection						
As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application - Ocular and facial protection						
Pictogram		PPE	Remarks			
Mandatory face protection		Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's in Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manu use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)			
E Bodily protection	n					
Pictogram		PPE		R	lemarks	
Mandatory complete body protection	chemic	able clothing for protection against al risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	ainst			
Mandatory foot protection						
- Additional emer	gency mea	asures				
Emergency m	leasure	Standards		Emergency measure	Standards	
				6		

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	Evewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011
Littergency shower		Lyewash stations	

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

National volatile organic compound emission standards (40 CFR Part 59):

V.O.C. (Subpart C - Consumer): 48.34 % weight

V.O.C. (Coatings) at 68 °F:

629 kg/m³ (629 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.



SECT	TON 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	(continued)
	Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid
	Appearance:	Not available
	Color:	Yellow
	Odor:	Not available
	Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *
	Volatility:	
	Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	164 °F
	Vapour pressure at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
	Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	54363.58 Pa (54.36 kPa)
	Evaporation rate at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
	Product description:	
	Density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
	Relative density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
	Dynamic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
	Kinematic viscosity at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
	Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	<20.5 cSt
	Concentration:	Non-applicable *
	pH:	Non-applicable *
	Vapour density at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
	Solubility in water at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
	Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
	Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
	Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
	Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
	Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
	Flammability:	
	Flash Point:	30 °F
	Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
	Autoignition temperature:	453 °F
	Lower flammability limit:	Not available
	Upper flammability limit:	Not available
	Explosive:	New sectorial w
	Lower explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
0.7	Upper explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
9.2	Other information:	Non annliashla *
	Surface tension at 68 °F:	Non-applicable *
	Refraction index:	Non-applicable *
	*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing inform	nation property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.



SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable			
Incompatible materials:							

10.5

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

- A- Ingestion (acute effect):
 - Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
 - Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.
- B- Inhalation (acute effect):
 - Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
 - Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
 - Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
 - Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.
- D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):
 - Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
 - IARC: Toluene (3); Xylene (3); Ethylbenzene (2B); Formaldehyde (1); Polychloroprene (3); Talc (3)
 - Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
 - Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- E- Sensitizing effects:
 - Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.

Cutaneous: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:



SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause pulmonary damage.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification		Acute toxicity		Genus
Toluene		LD50 oral	5580 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 108-88-3		LD50 dermal	12124 mg/kg	Rat
		LC50 inhalation	28.1 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
n-hexane		LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Mouse
CAS: 110-54-3		LD50 dermal	3000 mg/kg	Rabbit
		LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	
acetone		LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 67-64-1		LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
		LC50 inhalation	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

	Identification		Acute toxicity	Species	Genus
acetone		LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 67-64-1		EC50	23.5 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
		EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
Toluene		LC50	13 mg/L (96 h)	Carassius auratus	Fish
CAS: 108-88-3		EC50	11.5 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
		EC50	125 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
n-hexane		LC50	4 mg/L (96 h)	Carassius auratus	Fish
CAS: 110-54-3		EC50	Non-applicable		
		EC50	Non-applicable		

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Identification	De	gradability	Biodegradability	
acetone	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 67-64-1	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	0.96	% Biodegradable	96 %
Toluene	BOD5	2.5 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-88-3	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100 %
n-hexane	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 110-54-3	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccur	nulation potential
acetone	BCF	1
CAS: 67-64-1	Pow Log	-0.24
	Potential	Low



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification			Bioaccumulation potential	
Toluene		В	BCF	13
CAS: 108-88-3		P	Pow Log	2.73
		P	Potential	Low
n-hexane		В	BCF	542
CAS: 110-54-3		P	Pow Log	3.9
		P	Potential	High

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorp	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
acetone	Кос	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m ³ /mol	
CAS: 67-64-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes	
Toluene	Кос	178	Henry	672.8 Pa·m ³ /mol	
CAS: 108-88-3	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.793E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes	
n-hexane	Кос	150	Henry	185425 Pa·m ³ /mol	
CAS: 110-54-3	Conclusion	High	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	1.798E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Yes	

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See epigraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

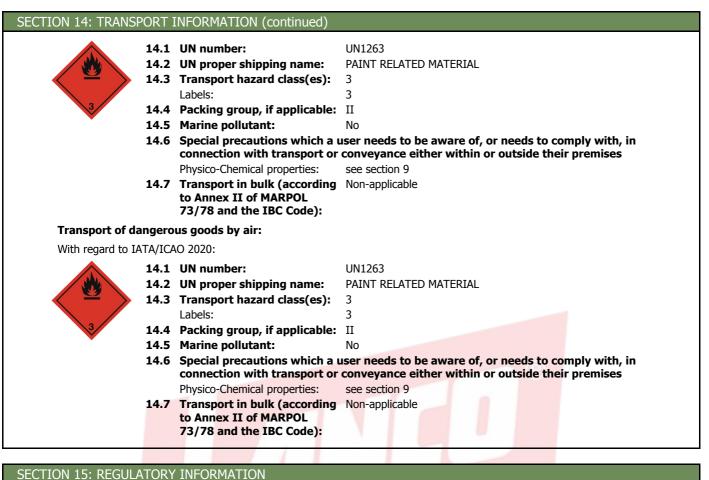
SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

	UN number:					
	UN proper shipping name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL				
14.3	Transport hazard class(es):	3				
	Labels:	3				
3 14.4	Packing group, if applicable:	II				
14.5	Marine pollutant:	No				
14.6	Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises					
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9				
14.7	Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):	Non-applicable				
Transport of dangero	Transport of dangerous goods by sea:					
With regard to IMDG 39	-18:					





15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

SARA Title III - Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting (Section 313): Toluene ; n-hexane California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Toluene The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : acetone ; Toluene ; n-hexane ; Polychloroprene Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: acetone ; Toluene ; n-hexane New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: acetone ; Toluene ; n-hexane New York RTK - Substance list: acetone ; Toluene ; n-hexane Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: acetone ; Toluene ; n-hexane CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): acetone ; Toluene ; n-hexane ; Polychloroprene CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable Minnesota - Hazardous substances RTK: acetone ; Toluene ; n-hexane Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: acetone ; Toluene ; n-hexane OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable

Hazardous substances release notification under CERCLA sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302): acetone (5000 pounds) ; Toluene (1000 pounds) ; n-hexane (5000 pounds)

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Occupational Safety and Health Standards (1910 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H315: Causes skin irritation

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand BCF: Bioconcentration factor LD50: Lethal Dose 50 CL50: Lethal Concentration 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50 Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

Manufacturer Disclaimer: The information contained in this safety date sheet ("SDS") is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation. Furthermore, is based on data believed to be accurate; thus, the company does not assume any liability for its accuracy. The information provided herein cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of this product and the same is simply a description of the security requirements. The use, occupational methodology and/or conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control. It is ultimately the responsibility of the user(s) to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information of this SDS only refers to this product, which should not be used for purposes other than those specified. Finally, the manner in which this product is used and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user(s).