

The following SDS references the products below:

E6100 Industrial Adhesive

Vendor Item Number: 252041

Manufactured By:

Eclectic Products, Inc.

Distributed by Kimball Midwest with the KM productidentification number:

<u>80-1651</u>



### SAFETY DATA SHEET

**E6100 GRAY** 

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : E6100 GRAY
Product code : 1000368

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** 

Adhesive.

Supplier's details : Eclectic Products LLC

990 Owen Loop North Eugene, OR 97402 541-484-9621

Responsible name : Regulatory Affairs

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

number (with hours of operation)

1-800-535-5053 001-352-323-3500

: INFOTRAC

24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

#### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** 

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : H315 + H320 - Causes skin and eye irritation.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Disposal** 

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
tetrachloroethylene	≥50 - ≤64	127-18-4
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	≥10 - ≤25	9003-55-8
titanium dioxide	≤0.3	13463-67-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** 

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove 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. Get medical attention. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact** 

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: Causes eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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### Section 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

carbon monoxide halogenated compounds

carbonyl halides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

: 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 proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original 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. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
tetrachloroethylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124):36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens. STEL: 685 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 170 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: See Table Z-2. TWA: 170 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). AMP: 300 ppm 5 minutes. CEIL: 200 ppm TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene Rheological Additive titanium dioxide	None. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124):36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

# Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

## **Environmental exposure controls**

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### **Skin protection**

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### **Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### **Respiratory protection**

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

This product may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates, which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. Wear a dust/mist respirator approved for dust when dusts are generated from sanding or abrading the dried film.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid. [Gel]

Color : Gray.
Odor : Slight

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >100°C (>212°F)

Flash point : Not available.

Evaporation rate : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas) : Non-flammable mixture.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.38

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.Viscosity: Not available.Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
tetrachloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2629 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male,	5.09 mg/l	4 hours
		Female		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	5000 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
tetrachloroethylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	162 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 810 milligrams	-
Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

#### **Sensitization**

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### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

3	Route of exposure	Species	Result
titanium dioxide	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Conclusion/Summary

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph No. 93 reports there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. Human studies do not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide dust and an increased risk of cancer. The IARC summary concludes, "that no significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as paint".

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
tetrachloroethylene Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene titanium dioxide	-	2A 3 2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
	2799.7 mg/kg 5013.9 mg/kg 21.06 mg/l

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Algae - Skeletonema costatum	
	72 hours
Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar	48 hours
Crustaceans - Elminius modestus	48 hours
Fish - Jordanella floridae - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae	32 days
	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar Crustaceans - Elminius modestus Fish - Jordanella floridae - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas -

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### **Section 12. Ecological information**

titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
	_	dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
tetrachloroethylene titanium dioxide	2.53	49 352	low low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	1897	1897	1897	1897	1897	1897
UN proper shipping name	Tetrachloroethylene mixture					
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III	III

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### **Section 14. Transport information**

Environmental hazards	No.		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
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**Additional information** 

DOT Classification : Reportable quantity 162.24 lbs / 73.658 kg [14.1 gal / 53.375 L]. Package sizes

shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ

(reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.

Remarks < 1 gal Consumer commodity ORM-D

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.26-2.36 (Class 6), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in

sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**Emergency schedules** F-A, S-A

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L.

Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 2 L.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

: Not available.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Tetrachloroethylene

Clean Air Act Section 602

**Class I Substances** 

: Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

**Class II Substances** 

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals** (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

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### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
tetrachloroethylene Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with	≥50 - ≤64 ≥10 - ≤25	No. No.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	Yes. No.
1,3-butadiene titanium dioxide	≤0.3	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	≥50 - ≤64
Supplier notification	tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	≥50 - ≤64

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

**New York** : The following components are listed: Tetrachloroethylene; Ethylene, tetrachloro-

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE; ETHENE,

TETRACHLORO-; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ETHENE, TETRACHLORO-; TITANIUM OXIDE

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

The inclusion of titanium dioxide in California Proposition 65 as a carcinogen is related to the very small size of respirable nuisance particles.

Ingredient name	Cancer	•		Maximum acceptable dosage level
<b>r</b> etrachloroethylene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
Carbon black	Yes.	No.	-	-
Titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	-	-

#### **International regulations**

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

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### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

#### **Inventory list**

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

China : Not determined.

Europe : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

**United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

#### Section 16. Other information

#### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

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### **Section 16. Other information**

Classification	Justification	
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method	

#### **History**

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revision Version

: 2.02

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Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Votice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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