



ITW DEVCON FUTURA COATINGS

View MSDS : [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#) [16](#)

### SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **IRATHANE P-155HS RESIN - ORANGE, BLUE, GRAY**  
 MSDS Manufacturer Number: 93155P  
 Manufacturer Name: ITW Devcon Futura  
 Address: 30 Endicott Street  
 Danvers, MA 01923  
 General Phone Number: (978) 777-1100  
 Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300  
 CHEMTREC: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300  
 Canutec: In Canada, call CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666 (call collect)  
 MSDS Revision Date: 10/10/2006

HMIS	
Health Hazard	3*
Fire Hazard	1
REACTIVITY	1
Personal Protection	X

\* Chronic Health Effects:

### SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent
Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	5124-30-1	10 - 30 by Weight
PICM-polypropylene glycol polymer	9042-82-4	30 - 60 by Weight
Polyether Prepolymer of PICM	52292-18-9	30 - 60 by Weight

### SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: WARNING! Irritant. Potential Sensitizer  
 Route of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.  
 Potential Health Effects:  
 Eye: Can cause moderate irritation, burning sensation, tearing, redness, and swelling. Overexposure may cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis, corneal damage and permanent injury.  
 Skin: Can cause skin irritation; itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, and swelling. Allergic reactions are possible. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on reexposure to this material.  
 Inhalation: Respiratory tract irritant. High concentration may cause dizziness, headache, and anesthetic effects. May cause respiratory sensitization with asthma-like symptoms in susceptible individuals.  
 Ingestion: Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal pain.  
 Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged skin contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible tissue destruction  
 Signs/Symptoms: Overexposure can cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting.  
 Target Organs: Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system.  
 Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions: Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, asthma, allergies or known sensitization may be more susceptible to the effects of this product. Isocyanate exposure levels must be monitored. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended (i.e. FEV, FVC). This should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations. Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic

respiratory diseases, recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with this product. Once sensitized no further exposure can be permitted.

---

## SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

---

<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Note to Physicians:</b>	Asthmatic type symptoms may develop, which may be immediate or delayed for several hours.

---

## SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

---

<b>Flash Point:</b>	390°F (198.8°C)
<b>Flash Point Method:</b>	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Fire Fighting Instructions:</b>	Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, contain fire run-off water.
<b>Extinguishing Media:</b>	Use carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material.
<b>Protective Equipment:</b>	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
<b>Unusual Fire Hazards:</b>	Do not reseal containers if contaminated with water, resin will react with water to release carbon dioxide. As a result of the water contamination, pressure will build up in the sealed container causing it to rupture.

---

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

<b>Spill Cleanup Measures:</b>	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. Neutralize residue with appropriate neutralizer. Do not attempt to neutralize large quantities of material unless measures to control reactivity and heat generation have been taken. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue. Avoid personal contact and breathing vapors or mists. Ventilate area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in section 8. A blanket of protein foam may be placed over spill for temporary control of isocyanate vapor.
<b>Personnel Precautions:</b>	Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.
<b>Other Precautions:</b>	Pump large quantities into closed but not sealed metal containers. Isocyanates will react with water and generate carbon dioxide, this could result in the rupture of any closed containers. Neutralize using 10 parts neutralizer to 1 part isocyanate solution. Mix and allow to stand for 48 hrs in containers, letting evolved carbon dioxide to vent. Neutralizer consist of 90% water, 3-8% concentrated ammonia (or sodium carbonate), 2% detergent.

---

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

---

<b>Handling:</b>	Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat and incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not reseal container if moisture or water contamination is suspected. Water contaminated material in a sealed container may rupture due to pressure buildup.
<b>Special Handling Procedures:</b>	Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.
<b>Hygiene Practices:</b>	Wash thoroughly after handling.

---

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

---

<b>Engineering Controls:</b>	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.
<b>Eye/Face Protection:</b>	Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.
<b>Skin Protection Description:</b>	Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer's data for permeability data.
<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
<b>Other Protective:</b>	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower safety station.

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

#### Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate :

<b>Guideline ACGIH:</b>	ACGIH TLV-TWA 0.005 ppm
<b>Notes :</b>	Only established PEL and TLV values for the ingredients are listed below.

---

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

<b>Physical State Appearance:</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color:</b>	Clear
<b>Odor:</b>	Faint.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	>300°F (148.8°C)
<b>Melting Point:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.03
<b>Solubility:</b>	negligible(reacts)
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Percent Volatile:</b>	0
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not determined.
<b>pH:</b>	7.0 @ 5 Percent Solution
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	Mixture
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Mixture
<b>Flash Point:</b>	390°F (198.8°C)
<b>Flash Point Method:</b>	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature:</b>	Not determined.
<b>VOC Content:</b>	0 g/L
<b>Percent Solids by Weight</b>	100

---

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

---

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Polymerization may occur under certain conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame. Incompatible materials, oxidizers and oxidizing conditions. Moisture and extended exposure over 85 F.
Incompatible Materials:	Alcohols, amines, strong bases (alkali, ammonia), acids, metal compounds, moisture or water. Resin reacts with water to give off carbon dioxide.

---

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

### Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate :

Eye:	Eye - Rabbit Standard Draize Test : 100 uL/24H - [severe ](RTECS)
Skin:	Skin - Rabbit Standard Draize Test : 500 uL/24H - [Moderate](RTECS) Skin - Rabbit LD - Lethal dose: >10 gm/kg - [Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - food intake (animal) Behavioral - muscle weakness ](RTECS)
Inhalation:	Inhalation - Guinea pig LC50: 51 mg/m3/1H - [Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - cyanosis Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - other changes ] (RTECS)
Ingestion:	Oral - Rat LD50: 9900 mg/kg - [oral - food intake (animal) Gastrointestinal - hypermotility, diarrhea Liver - other changes ] (RTECS)

---

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

Ecotoxicity:	No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.
Environmental Fate:	No environmental information found for this product.

---

## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

Waste Disposal:	Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.
RCRA Number:	None

---

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

---

DOT Shipping Name:	Non regulated.
DOT UN Number:	Not applicable.
DOT Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
DOT Packing Group:	Not applicable.

---

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

### Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the State of Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List. Listed in the New Jersey State Right to Know List. Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.
EC Number:	615-009-00-0

### PICM-polypropylene glycol polymer :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
------------------------	--------

### Polyether Prepolymer of PICM :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canadian Regulations.	WHMIS Hazard Class(es): D2B; D2A

All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

WHMIS Pictograms



---

SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

---

HMIS Fire Hazard:	1
HMIS Health Hazard:	3*
HMIS Reactivity:	1
HMIS Personal Protection:	X
MSDS Revision Date:	10/10/2006
MSDS Author:	Actio Corporation
Disclaimer:	This Health and Safety Information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of its publication but we cannot accept liability for any loss, injury or damage which may result from its use. The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, storage and the use of the substance. It is not a specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should be handled only by competent personnel, within a controlled environment.

Copyright© 1996-2006 [Actio Software Corporation](#). All Rights Reserved.



ITW DEVCON FUTURA COATINGS

View MSDS : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: IRATHANE C-155-HS ORANGE CURING AGENT
MSDS Manufacturer Number: 93155C
Manufacturer Name: ITW Devcon Futura
Address: 30 Endicott Street Danvers, MA 01923
General Phone Number: (978) 777-1100
Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
Canutec: In Canada, call CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666 (call collect)
MSDS Revision Date: 10/10/2006

HMIS table with Health Hazard (2\*), Fire Hazard (3), REACTIVITY (0), and Personal Protection (X)

\* Chronic Health Effects:

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Table with 3 columns: Chemical Name, CAS#, and Ingredient Percent. Lists ingredients like Inert material, Ethyl acetate, Tri (2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate, etc.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: WARNING! Flammable. Harmful. Potential Sensitizer Irritant.
Route of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential Health Effects: Eye: Can cause severe eye irritation and burns... Skin: Causes severe skin irritation... Inhalation: Vapor or mist may cause severe respiratory system irritation... Ingestion: Causes irritation, a burning sensation...
Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged skin contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible tissue destruction
Signs/Symptoms: Overexposure may cause eye watering or discomfort, redness and swelling.
Target Organs: Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system.
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions: Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, asthma, allergies or known sensitization may be more susceptible to the effects of this product.

---

## SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

---

<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>Other First Aid:</b>	Due to possible aspiration into the lungs, DO NOT induce vomiting if ingested. Provide a glass of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.

---

## SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

---

<b>Flammable Properties:</b>	Flammable. Flammable liquid. Class I B
<b>Flash Point:</b>	24°F (-4.4°C)
<b>Flash Point Method:</b>	Tag closed cup (TCC)
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:</b>	1.8%
<b>Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:</b>	11.5%
<b>Fire Fighting Instructions:</b>	Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, contain fire run-off water.
<b>Extinguishing Media:</b>	Use carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material.
<b>Unsuitable Media:</b>	Water or foam may cause frothing.
<b>Protective Equipment:</b>	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

---

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

<b>Spill Cleanup Measures:</b>	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Collect spill with a non-sparking tool. Place into a suitable container for disposal. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue. Flammable, eliminate ignition sources. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Ventilate area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in section 8.
<b>Personnel Precautions:</b>	Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.
<b>Other Precautions:</b>	Pump or shovel to storage/salvage vessels.

---

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

---

<b>Handling:</b>	Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. Do not reuse containers without proper cleaning or reconditioning.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, direct sunlight, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in reactive metal containers. Keep away from acids, oxidizers.
<b>Special Handling Procedures:</b>	Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect

against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product. Hazardous liquid or vapor residue may remain in emptied container. Do not reuse, heat, burn, pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, expose to sparks, flame, or ignition sources of empty containers without proper commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

**Hygiene Practices:** Wash thoroughly after handling.

---

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

---

**Engineering Controls:** Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.

**Eye/Face Protection:** Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.

**Skin Protection Description:** Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer's data for permeability data.

**Respiratory Protection:** A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Other Protective:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower safety station.

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

#### Ethyl acetate :

**Guideline ACGIH:** ACGIH TLV-TWA 400 ppm

**Guideline OSHA:** OSHA PEL-TWA 400 ppm

#### Calcium Oxide :

**Guideline ACGIH:** ACGIH TLV-TWA 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Guideline OSHA:** OSHA PEL-TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Notes :** Only established PEL and TLV values for the ingredients are listed below.

---

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

**Physical State Appearance:** Liquid.

**Color:** Opaque gray

**Odor:** Strong solvent.

**Boiling Point:** >170°F (76.6°C)

**Melting Point:** Not determined.

**Specific Gravity:** 1.00

**Solubility:** moderately soluble

**Vapor Density:** >1 (air = 1)

**Vapor Pressure:** Not determined.

**Percent Volatile:** Not determined.

**Evaporation Rate:** >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

**pH:** 7-8 @ 5 Percent Solution

**Molecular Formula:** Mixture

**Molecular Weight:** Mixture

**Flash Point:** 24°F (-4.4°C)

**Flash Point Method:** Tag closed cup (TCC)

**Auto Ignition Temperature:** Not determined.

**VOC Content:** 653 g/L

**Percent Solids by Weight** 34.7

---

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY



---

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Not reported.
Conditions to Avoid:	Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame. Incompatible materials, oxidizers and oxidizing conditions.
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizers, acids, and chlorinated organic compounds. Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc). Sodium/calcium hypochlorite. Nitrous acid/ oxide, nitrites. Peroxides. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

---

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

### Ethyl acetate :

Eye:	Eye - Human Standard Draize Test : 400 ppm(RTECS)
Skin:	Skin - Rabbit LD50: >20 mL/kg - [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value ](RTECS)
Inhalation:	Inhalation - Rat LC50: 200 gm/m3 - [Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - acute pulmonary edema Gastrointestinal - changes in structure or function of salivary glands ] (RTECS) Inhalation - Mouse LC50: 45 gm/m3/2H - [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)
Ingestion:	Oral - Rat LD50: 5620 mg/kg - [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value ] (RTECS) Oral - Mouse LD50: 4100 mg/kg - [oral - somnolence (general depressed activity) oral - changes in motor activity (specific assay) oral - coma ] (RTECS)

### Tri (2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate :

Ingestion:	Oral - Rat LD50: 1500 mg/kg - [oral - tremor oral - convulsions or effect on seizure threshold] (RTECS)
------------	---

### Diethyltoluenediamine :

Ingestion:	Oral - Rat LD50: 472 mg/kg - [Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye) - lacrimation oral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Musculoskeletal - other changes] (RTECS)
------------	---

---

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

Ecotoxicity:	No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.
Environmental Fate:	No environmental information found for this product.

---

## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

Waste Disposal:	Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.
RCRA Number:	D001
Important Disposal Information:	DANGER! Rags, steel wool and waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded or stored. To avoid a spontaneous combustion fire, immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed, water-filled, metal con

---

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

---

DOT Shipping Name:	Coating solution
DOT UN Number:	1139
DOT Hazard Class:	3
DOT Packing Group:	II

---

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

**Ethyl acetate :**

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed  
State Regulations: Listed in the State of Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List.  
Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.  
EC Number: 607-022-00-5

**Tri (2-chloroisopropyl) phosphate :**

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

**Diethyltoluenediamine :**

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

**Calcium Oxide :**

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed  
State Regulations: Listed in the State of Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List.  
Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.  
Canadian Regulations: WHMIS Hazard Class(es): D2B, D1B, B2

**WHMIS Pictograms**



---

**SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

---

HMIS Fire Hazard: 3  
HMIS Health Hazard: 2\*  
HMIS Reactivity: 0  
HMIS Personal Protection: X  
MSDS Revision Date: 10/10/2006  
MSDS Author: Actio Corporation  
Disclaimer: This Health and Safety Information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of its publication but we cannot accept liability for any loss, injury or damage which may result from its use. The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, storage and the use of the substance. It is not a specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should be handled only by competent personnel, within a controlled environment.