



B217-00

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Compliant SDS for GHS: HazCom 2012 / United States; WHMIS 2015 / Canada


SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Supplier/Manufacturer: Huntsman Building Solutions 870 Curé-Boivin Boisbriand, QC, Canada. J7G 2A7 450-437-0123 866-437-0223 Fax: 450-437-2338 infoCanada@huntsmanbuilds.com www.huntsmanbuildingsolutions.com/en-CA	GHS Product Identifier: B217-00 Chemical Name: Polyurethane Resin B-side. Product type: Liquid. Identified Use: Component B of a Spray-Applied Polyurethane System.
Emergency Telephone (24/7):	In Canada: CANUTEC 613-996-6666 or *666 (cellular). In USA: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status	This material is classified hazardous under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the Substance or Mixture	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys) – Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE (kidneys, liver) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard Pictograms	
Signal Word	WARNING
Hazard Statements	Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys). May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys, liver). Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION

None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture	Mixture.
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Chemical Name	Polyurethane Resin B-side.
CAS NUMBER/OTHER IDENTIFIERS	
CAS Number	Not applicable.
Product Code	B217-00

INGREDIENTS	CAS #	%
tris(2-Chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	13674-84-5	≥5.0- ≤10
Ethanediol	107-21-1	≥1 - ≤5
2,2'-Oxibisethanol	111-46-6	≥1 - ≤5
Triethyl phosphate	78-40-0	≥1 - ≤5
1,1,3,3-Tetramethylguanidine	80-70-6	≥0.1- ≤5
Dibutylbis(dodecylthio)stannane	1185-81-5	≥0.1 - ≤5

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 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
Inhalation	Remove victim 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
Skin Contact	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if in contact with with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE

Potential delayed effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

Eye Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Skin Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY	
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.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	None known.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, phosphorus oxides, halogenated compounds.
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. Do not breathe 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"
Environmental Precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt 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	
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 spilt 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. 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.
Storage Temperature	15 – 25°C (59 – 77°F) (minimum – maximum).
Storage Life	6 Months.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS - UNITED STATES

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits
Ethanediol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). C: 100 mg/m ³ Form: Aerosol.
Triethyl phosphate	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 7.45 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Dibutylbis(dodecylthio) stannane	ACGIH TLV TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ - as tin STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ - as tin OSHA PEL TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ - as tin NIOSH REL REL: 0.1 mg/m ³ - as tin

CONTROL PARAMETERS - CANADA

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Ingredients Name	List name	TWA (8 HOURS)			STEL (15 MINS)			CEILING			Notations
		ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
Ethanediol	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	
	BC 5/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
		-	10	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	[b]
		-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	[c]
	ON 7/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
	QC 1/2014	-	-	-	50	127	-	-	-	-	[d]
SK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]	
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	US AIHA 10/2011	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dibutylbis (dodecylthio) stannane – as Sn	AB 7/ 2009	-	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	
	BC 5/2013	-	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	
	ON 6/2015	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 09/2017	-	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	

Form: [a] Aerosol. [b] Particulate. [c] Vapor. [d] Vapor and mist. [e] Mist. [f] Respirable mist. [g] Inhalable fraction

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.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

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
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	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.
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.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid.
Color	Natural.
Odor	Not available.
Odor Threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting Point	Not available.
Boiling Point	Not available.
Flash Point	Closed Cup: >93°C (>199.4°F)
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not available.
Lower and Upper Explosive (Flammable) Limits	Not available.
Vapor Pressure	Not available.
Vapor Density	Not available.
Specific Gravity @ 25°C (77°F)	Not available.
Solubility	Moderately soluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	Not available.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity @ 25°C (77°F) (cps)	400 – 500
Volatility	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	Avoid exposure to moisture and high temperatures to protect product quality.
Incompatible Materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates.
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	Endpoint	Species	Result	Exposure
tris(2-Chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
Ethanediol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11890 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12000 mg/kg	-
Triethyl phosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1165 mg/kg	-

IRRITATION / CORROSION

Product / Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 h 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 h 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 h 1440 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 mg	-
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Triethyl phosphate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

SENSITIZATION

There is no data available.

MUTAGENICITY

There is no data available.

CARCINOGENICITY

Ethanediol	-	-	-	A4	-	None.
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REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

There is no data available.

TERATOGENICITY

There is no data available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

Product / Ingredient Name	Category	Target organs
tris(2-Chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	Category 2	Central nervous system (CNS).
	Category 3	Narcotic effects.
Ethanediol	Category 1	Blood system, Central nervous system (CNS) and kidneys.
	Category 3	Narcotic effects.
	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation.
Triethyl phosphate	Category 2	Nervous system.
	Category 3	Narcotic effects.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)

Product / Ingredient Name	Category	Target organs
tris(2-Chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	Category 2	Liver and thyroid.
2,2'-Oxybisethanol	Category 1	Kidneys and liver.
Dibutylbis(dodecylthio)stannane	Category 1	Thymus.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

There is no data available.

INFORMATION ON THE LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.	
POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS	
Eye Contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
Skin Contact	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Eye Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Skin Contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURE	
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE	
Potential Immediate Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential Delayed Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
LONG TERM EXPOSURE	
Potential Immediate Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential Delayed Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS	
General	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility Effects	Suspected of damaging fertility.
NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY - ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES	
Route	ATE value
Oral	6825.51 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	39.95 mg/l

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
TOXICITY			
Product / Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanediol	Acute LC50 6900000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - ceriodaphnia dubia - neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	Acute LC50 75200000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Triethyl phosphate	Acute LC50 2100000 µg/l to 2400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus - alburnus	96 hours
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY			
There is no data available.			
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL			

Product / Ingredient Name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
tris(2-Chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	2.68	0.8 to 2.8	low
Ethenediol	-1.36	-	low
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	-1.98	100	low
Triethyl phosphate	1.11	< 1.3	low
1,1,3,3-Tetramethylguanidine	0.41	-	low
Dibutylbis(dodecylthio)stannane	3.11	-	low
MOBILITY IN SOIL			
Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (K _{oc})	Not available.		
Mobility	Not available.		
Hazardous to the ozone layer	Not applicable.		
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 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 empty 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.
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SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT	
UN Number	Not regulated.
UN Proper Shipping Name	-
Transport Hazard Class(es)	-
Packing Group	-
Environmental Hazard	No.
Additional Information	-
TDG	
UN Number	Not regulated.
UN Proper Shipping Name	-
Transport Hazard Class(es)	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazard	No.
Additional information	-
IMDG	
UN Number	Not regulated.
UN Proper Shipping Name	-
Transport Hazard Class(es)	-
Packing Group	-
Environmental Hazard	No.
Additional Information	-
IATA	

UN Number	Not regulated.
UN Proper Shipping Name	-
Transport Hazard Class(es)	-
Packing Group	-
Environmental Hazard	No.
Additional Information	-

AERG: Not applicable.

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 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States

U.S. Federal Regulations	TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, Triethyl phosphate. TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined. TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: Triethyl phosphate. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Listed.
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	No products were found.
SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification	Immediate (acute) health hazard. Delayed (chronic) health hazard.
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COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product / Ingredient Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive	Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
tris(2-Chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate	≥5.0- ≤10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethanediol	≥1 - ≤5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Triethyl phosphate	≥1 - ≤5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	≥1 - ≤5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,1,3,3-Tetramethylguanidine	≥0.1 - ≤5	Yes	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Dibutylbis(dodecylthio)stannane	≥0.1 - ≤5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product Name	CAS #	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Ethanediol	107-21-1	≥1 - ≤5
Supplier notification	Ethanediol	107-21-1	≥1 - ≤5

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: Ethanediol.
New York	The following components are listed: Ethanediol, Triethyl phosphate.
New Jersey	The following components are listed: Ethanediol, Triethyl phosphate.
Pennsylvania	The following components are listed: Ethanediol; 2,2' -Oxybisethanol, Triethyl phosphate.
California Prop. 65	
 WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethanediol, which are known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov .	
CANADA	
CANADIAN LISTS	
Canadian NPRI	The following components are listed: Ethanediol.
CEPA Toxic Substances	The following component are listed: trans-1-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoropropene.
Canada Inventory	All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PROCEDURE USED TO DERIVE THE CLASSIFICATION	
Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys) – Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE (kidneys, liver) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method. Calculation method. Calculation method. Calculation method. Calculation method. Calculation method. Calculation method.
HISTORY	
Prepared by	Huntsman Building Solutions – EHS Dept.
Preparation Date (y-m-d)	2021-03-17
Current Issue Date (y-m-d)	2021-03-17
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 73/78	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN	United Nations

Notice 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.