

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific equirements.

# **POLY ALL 250C PART A**

# **SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION**

EZCHEM, Inc. 92 Don Westbrook Ave. N Jasper, GA 30143 Emergency Telephone Number: I-800-535-5053 Telephone Number for Information: 706-253-5055

Product Name: Dc`m5``&) \$7 DUfh5

Product Use: GYUYf Zcf Wa Ybhjhjci gUbX Ydcl mZccf]b[#Ygjb

# **SECTION II: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Signal Word: DANGER Hazard Classification:

Flammable liquid: Category 2, H225

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3, H336

Hazard Statements:

H225-Flammable Liquids: Category 2

H336 - Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: Category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Supplemental Hazard Statements:

Processing may release vapors and/or fumes which cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

#### Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

#### Response:

**IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

#### Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazard Pictograms:







May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific equirements.

# SECTION III: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components: CAS No. Percentage %

Acrylic resin Proprietary\* Proprietory >= 60 - <= 100 %

Acetic acid, butyl ester 123-86-4 >= 10 - < 30 %

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

# **SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Skin:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

# SECTION V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

**Extinguishing media (suitable):** Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry chemical, Water mist, water fog

**Extinguishing media (unsuitable):** Water may be ineffective. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

**Protective equipment:** Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand / NIOSH approved or equivalent).

**Further firefighting advice:** Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire. After a fire, wait until the material has cooled to room temperature before initiating clean-up activities. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire and explosion hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, and other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur: Carbon oxides Hazardous organic compounds



May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific equirements.

# SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In case of spill or leak: Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Ventilate the area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid generation of vapors. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible absorbent material such as sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, clean sand or non-acidic clay and then wet down (dampen) the mixture with water. Sweep or scoop up using non-sparking tools and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal. The sweepings should be wetted down further with water. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

# SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling:

**General information on handling:** Do not taste or swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. No smoking. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements. Container hazardous when empty. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. RESIDUAL VAPORS MAY EXPLODE ON IGNITION. DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and/or illegal. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue.

# Storage

General information on storage conditions: Keep in a dry, cool place. Store in tightly closed container. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in closed containers, in a secure area to prevent container damage and subsequent spillage. Store in well ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition such as flame, sparks and static electricity. Ensure that all storage and handling equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements. Static electricity may accumulate when transferring material. All metal and groundable storage containers, including but not limited to drums, cylinders, Returnable Intermodal Bulk Containers (RIBCs) and Class C Flexible Intermodal Bulk Containers (FIBCs) must be bonded and grounded during filling and emptying operations. Observe all federal, state and local regulations and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes which pertain to the specific local conditions of storage and use, including OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 30, 70, 77, and 497.



May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific equirements.

# SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES

#### Airborne Exposure Guidelines:

Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4) US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, Time weighted average 150 ppm Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 200 ppm US.

OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

**PEL:** 150 ppm (710 mg/m3)

Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section. Limits with skin contact designation above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required. Limits with a sensitizer designation above mean that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.

### Engineering controls:

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above). If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment

# SECTION IX - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance Form: Liquid

Color:Colorless

Odor: Aromatic.

pH-value: Not Available.

Boiling Point/Boiling Range: 255° F
Freezing Point: None
Flash Point: 72° F
Auto Igniting: 788° F
Vapor Pressure: NA
Vapor Density: NA
Viscosity: NA

Solubility: Difficult to Mix. Evaporation Rate: Not Available

Flammability: NA
Decomposition Temperature: NA

# **SECTION X – REACTIVITY DATA**

Stability: This material is chemically stable under normal and anticipated storage, handling and processing conditions.

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Materials to avoid: Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases., Reducing agents

Conditions / hazards to avoid: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products: Carbon oxides

Hazardous organic compounds: Acrylates, Methacrylates



May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific equirements.

### SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Data for Acrylic resin (Proprietary)

**Other information:** The information presented is from representative materials in this chemical class. The results may vary depending on the test substance.

Effects due to processing releases or residual monomer: Possible cross sensitization with other acrylates and methacrylates

Data for Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4)

#### Acute toxicity

Oral: Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD50 = 10,760 - 14,130 mg/kg. Dermal: Practically nontoxic. (rabbit) LD0 > 14,112 mg/kg.

Inhalation: Practically nontoxic. (Rat) 4 h LC0 > 21.1 mg/l. (vapor)

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. **Skin Irritation:** Not irritating. (Rabbit) Irritation Index: 0.0 / 8.0. (4 h) (occluded exposure)

**Eye Irritation:** Causes mild eye irritation. (Rabbit)

**Skin Sensitization:** Not a sensitizer. Guinea pig maximization test. (guinea pig) No skin allergy was observed. Repeated dose toxicity Subchronic inhalation (vapour) administration to rat / affected organ(s): **Nasal epithelium / signs:** Atrophy of olfactory epithelium, changes in body weight, changes in food or water consumption, changes in organ weights

### Genotoxicity

**Assessment in Vitro:** No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells Developmental toxicity Exposure during pregnancy. inhalation (rat and rabbit) / No birth defects were observed. Reproductive effects Two-generation study. inhalation (vapour) (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

### Other information Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

# **SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Chemical Fate and Pathway

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4)

Biodegradation: Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 83 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient: log Pow = 2.3

## Ecotoxicology

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4)

# Aquatic toxicity data:

Harmful. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 96 h LC50 = 18 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates: Harmful. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h LC50 = 44 mg/l

Algae: Practically nontoxic.

Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 72 h EC50 (growth rate) = 674.7 mg/l

Microorganisms: Tetrahymena pyriformis 40 h IC50 = 356 mg/l



May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific equirements.

### **SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal:

Disposal via incineration is recommended. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

**Note:** Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

# **SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN-Number: 1866

**UN Proper Shipping Name:** Resin Solution

Transport Hazard Class: 3

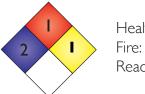
Packing Group: ∥

Environmental Hazards: None - Not a marine pollutant.

Additional Information:
Special Precautions for User:

# **SECTION XV - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### NFPA Ratings (Scale 0-4)



Health: 2 Fire: I\* Reactivity: I



### **SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Last Updated: 9/21/19

**NOTE:** The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to silica contained in our products. End of SDS.



May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific equirements.

# **POLY ALL 250C PART B**

# **SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION**

EZCHEM, Inc. 92 Don Westbrook Ave. N Jasper, GA 30143

Emergency Telephone Number: I-800-535-5053 Telephone Number for Information: 706-253-5055

Product Name: Poly All 250C Part B

Product Use: Sealer for cementitious and epoxy flooring/resin

### SECTION II: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER Hazard Classification:

Flammable liquid: Category 2, H225

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3, H336

Hazard Statements:

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: Category 3

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Supplemental Hazard Statements:

Processing may release vapors and/or fumes which cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

#### Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

**In case of fire:** Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazard Pictograms:







May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific equirements.

# SECTION III: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components: CAS No. Percentage %

Acrylic resin Proprietary\* Proprietory >= 60 - <= 100 %

Acetic acid, butyl ester 123-86-4 >= 10 - < 30 %

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### **SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Skin:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

# SECTION V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Extinguishing media (suitable): Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry chemical, Water mist, water fog

**Extinguishing media (unsuitable):** Water may be ineffective. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

**Protective equipment:** Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand / NIOSH approved or equivalent).

### Further firefighting advice:

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire. After a fire, wait until the material has cooled to room temperature before initiating clean-up activities. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire and explosion hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, and other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur: Carbon oxides Hazardous organic compounds



May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific equirements.

### SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In case of spill or leak: Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Ventilate the area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid generation of vapors. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible absorbent material such as sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, clean sand or non-acidic clay and then wet down (dampen) the mixture with water. Sweep or scoop up using non-sparking tools and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal. The sweepings should be wetted down further with water. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

# SECTION VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

**General information on handling:** Do not taste or swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. No smoking. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements. Container hazardous when empty. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. RESIDUAL VAPORS MAY EXPLODE ON IGNITION. DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and/or illegal. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue.

#### Storage

General information on storage conditions: Keep in a dry, cool place. Store in tightly closed container. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in closed containers, in a secure area to prevent container damage and subsequent spillage. Store in well ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition such as flame, sparks and static electricity. Ensure that all storage and handling equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements. Static electricity may accumulate when transferring material. All metal and groundable storage containers, including but not limited to drums, cylinders, Returnable Intermodal Bulk Containers (RIBCs) and Class C Flexible Intermodal Bulk Containers (FIBCs) must be bonded and grounded during filling and emptying operations. Observe all federal, state and local regulations and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes which pertain to the specific local conditions of storage and use, including OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 30, 70, 77, and 497.



May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific equirements.

### **SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES**

# Airborne Exposure Guidelines:

Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4) US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time weighted average 150 ppm

Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 200 ppm US.

OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

**PEL:** 150 ppm (710 mg/m3)

Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section. Limits with skin contact designation above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required. Limits with a sensitizer designation above mean that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.

## Engineering controls:

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above). If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment

# **SECTION IX – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Appearance Form: Liquid

Color: Colorless

Odor: Aromatic.

pH-value: Not Available.

Boiling Point/Boiling Range: 255° F
Freezing Point: None
Flash Point: 72° F
Auto Igniting: 788° F
Vapor Pressure: NA
Vapor Density: NA
Viscosity: NA

Solubility: Difficult to Mix. Evaporation Rate: Not Available

Flammability: NA
Decomposition Temperature: NA

# **SECTION X – REACTIVITY DATA**

**Stability:** This material is chemically stable under normal and anticipated storage, handling and processing conditions. **Hazardous reactions:** Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Materials to avoid: Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases., Reducing agents

Conditions / hazards to avoid: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products: Carbon oxides

Hazardous organic compounds: Acrylates, Methacrylates



May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific equirements.

### SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Data for Acrylic resin (Proprietary)

**Other information:** The information presented is from representative materials in this chemical class. The results may vary depending on the test substance.

Effects due to processing releases or residual monomer: Possible cross sensitization with other acrylates and methacrylates Data for Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4)

#### Acute toxicity

**Oral:** Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD50 = 10,760 - 14,130 mg/kg. **Dermal:** Practically nontoxic. (rabbit) LD0 > 14,112 mg/kg.

**Inhalation:** Practically nontoxic. (Rat) 4 h LC0 > 21.1 mg/l. (vapor)

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. **Skin Irritation:** Not irritating. (Rabbit) Irritation Index: 0.0 / 8.0. (4 h) (occluded exposure)

**Eye Irritation:** Causes mild eye irritation. (Rabbit)

**Skin Sensitization:** Not a sensitizer. Guinea pig maximization test. (guinea pig) No skin allergy was observed Repeated dose toxicity Subchronic inhalation (vapour) administration to rat / affected organ(s): **Nasal epithelium / signs:** Atrophy of olfactory epithelium, changes in body weight, changes in food or water consumption, changes in organ weights

#### Genotoxicity

**Assessment in Vitro:** No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells Developmental toxicity Exposure during pregnancy. Inhalation (rat and rabbit) / No birth defects were observed. Reproductive effects Two-generation study. Inhalation (vapour) (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

### Other information Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

## **SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Chemical Fate and Pathway

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4)

Biodegradation: Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 83 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient: log Pow = 2.3

#### Ecotoxicology

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for Acetic acid, butyl ester (123-86-4)

### Aquatic toxicity data:

Harmful. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 96 h LC50 = 18 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates: Harmful. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h LC50 = 44 mg/l

**Algae:** Practically nontoxic.

Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) 72 h EC50 (growth rate) = 674.7 mg/l

Microorganisms: Tetrahymena pyriformis 40 h IC50 = 356 mg/l



May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific equirements.

# **SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal:

Disposal via incineration is recommended. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

**Note:** Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

# SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN-Number: 1866

**UN Proper Shipping Name:** Resin Solution

Transport Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: ||

Environmental Hazards: None - Not a marine pollutant.

Additional Information: Special Precautions for User:

# **SECTION XV - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION**

NFPA Ratings (Scale 0-4)





### **SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Last Updated: 9/21/19

**NOTE:** The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to silica contained in our products. End of SDS.