

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This SDS is Classified to the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1920.1200.

SDS #: UP-01-1

DATE PREPARED: 2/15/2024 **REVISION DATE(S):** N/A

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Identification

Product form : Construction Primer Product name : IB Uni Prime

1.2 Use

Recommended use: Protection of construction materials on flat/low-sloped and steep-sloped roofs.

Restrictions on use: For industrial exterior use only. Do not use it indoors. Adequate ventilation recommended.

1.3 Supplier

IB Roof Systems, Inc. 506 E. Dallas Rd Suite 300 Grapevine, Texas 76051

Information: 800-426-1626 • www.ibroof.com

Fax: 972-915-6802

Safety Data Sheet Competent Person: Technical@ibroof.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

3E Emergency Response U.S. 855-280-2834 3E Emergency Response International 760-602-8703

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Flammable Liquids: & Category 2-H225 \\ Skin corrosion/irritation: & Category 2-H315 \\ Serious eye damage/eye irritation: & Category 2-H319 \\ Skin Sensitization: & Category 1-H317 \\ Carcinogenicity: & Category 2-H351 \\ \end{tabular}$

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 – H336 (Narcotic effects)

Aspiration hazard: Category 1-H304 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2-H401

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term

Hazard Category 2 – H411

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US):









Signal word (GHS US): Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US): H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

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

H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements (GHS US): P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection, protective clothing.

P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P301+P331 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce

vomiting.

P303+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/shower.

P304 - IF inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+ P338 - IF in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P333 - IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P337+P317 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P342+P316 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get emergence medical help

immediately.

P362+P364 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P380 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, water fog (large fires) to

extinguish.

P391 – Collect spillage.

Storage: P403+P233+ P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep

cool

P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

| Name | CAS No. | %* |
|---|------------|-------|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 7-13 |
| Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics | 64742-49-0 | 10-25 |
| Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate | 9016-87-9 | < 0.5 |
| 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride | 98-56-6 | 45-70 |
| * In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the | | , the |

^{*} In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910 specific chemical identity or exact weight % has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical

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advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to

protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen

or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If experiencing respiratory symptoms:

Call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of

eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects: Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation.

May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

General Information: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical

advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to

protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and

special treatment, if necessary Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with

water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation.

Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Larger fires: Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water fog.

Small fires: Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a

source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed such

as: Carbon oxides (COx). Hydrogen Chloride (HCl). Hydrocarbons.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions: Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Protection during firefighting: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In

case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can

do so without risk.

Other information: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

General measures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.



Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe

> mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of

the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep For containment/cleaning up:

combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from

entering drains.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand, or earth to soak up the product and place it into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been

> read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-

sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the

environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures: Store locked up. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Prevent electrostatic charge

build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of

the SDS).

Storage conditions: Store in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Keep the container tightly closed.

Storage Period: 6 Months

Storage Temperature: 15.6°C (60°F); 32.2°C 90°F) Heat and ignition sources: Avoid ignition sources. Special rules on packaging: Keep only in original container.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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8.1 Control Parameters

| Chemical Identity | Type | Exposure Limit Values |
|--|----------------|------------------------|
| Acetone (67-64-1) | ACGIH TLV STEL | 500 ppm |
| | ACGIH TLV TWA | 250 ppm |
| | NIOSH IDLH | 2.5% |
| | NIOSH IDLH | 2500 ppm |
| | NIOSH TWA | 590 mg/ m^3 |
| | NIOSH TWA | 250 ppm |
| | OSHA PEL | 2400 mg/ m^3 |
| | OSHA PEL | 1000 ppm |
| Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes cyclics (64742-49-0) | NIOSH IDLH | 1% |
| | NIOSH IDLH | 1000 ppm |
| | NIOSH TWA | 400 mg/m ³ |
| | NIOSH TWA | 100 ppm |
| | OSHA PEL | 400 mg/m^3 |
| | OSHA PEL | 100 ppm |

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

8.3 Biological limit values

| Component | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-------------------|---------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Acetone (67-64-1) | 25 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | - |

8.4 Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):







Personal protective equipment:

Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Face shield is recommended. In case of

inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could

occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Suggested glove materials are Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, PVC, or vinyl. Suitable gloves for this specific application can be recommended by the glove

supplier

Eye protection: Wear eye protection such as safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

Skin and body protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure

limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Wear NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for airborne exposure at the point of use. Appropriate

respirator selection should be made by a qualified professional.

Thermal hazards: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing when necessary.

General hygiene considerations: Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe

good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:

Appearance:

Color:

Odor:

Odor threshold:

Liquid

liquid

Amber

Characteristic

No data available

pH: Not applicable as the product is insoluble in water

Melting point: No data available



Freezing point:

Boiling point:

Flash point:

Relative evaporation rate (n-butyl acetate=1): No data available

Flammability (solid, gas):

Not applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive

Limits

Explosive limit – lower (%): 2.6 Explosive limit – upper (%): 13

Vapor pressure: 233 hPa (68°F (20°C) 174.8 mm Hg (68°F (20°C)

Relative vapor density at 20 °C:

Relative density:

Density:

Solubility:

No data available
1.01 @ 77°F (25°C)
8.42 – 8.5 lb./gal
Insoluble in water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: Not applicable product is a mixture

Auto-ignition temperature: Not self-igniting

Decomposition temperature: Not applicable as the product is not unstable.

Viscosity: $\leq 200 \text{ cps } (\#2 \text{ Spindle } @. 20 \text{ rpm})$

Explosive limits: No data available Explosive properties: Not explosive Oxidizing properties: Not oxidizing

9.2 Other information

VOC content 232 g/l (SCAQMD 1168 Method)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 ReactivityThis product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and

transport.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials Acids, strong oxidizing agents, strong bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition productsNo hazardous decomposition products are known. In the event of a fire: See Section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral):

Acute toxicity (dermal):

Acute toxicity (inhalation):

Not classified

Not classified

Acetone (67-64-1)

 LD50 dermal rabbit
 > 15700 mg/kg/24h

 LC50 inhalation rat
 76 mh/l/4h

 LD50 oral rat
 5800 mg/kg

 Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (64742-49-0)

 LD50 dermal rat
 > 2920 mg/kg

 LC50 inhalation rat
 > 23300 mg/m³

 LD50 oral rat
 > 5840 mg/kg

Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate (9016-87-9)

 LD50 dermal rabbit
 > 10000 mg/kg

 LC50 inhalation rat
 > 490 mg/m³/4h

 LD50 oral rat
 > 10000 mg/kg

4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6)

 LD50 dermal rat
 > 3300 mg/kg bw/day

 LC50 inhalation rat
 > 32.03 mg/l/4h

 LD50 oral rat
 > 5546 mg/kg bw/day

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6)

IARC group 2B – Possibly carcinogen to humans

Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate (9016-87-9)

IARC group 3 – Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

OHSA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)



Not listed

Reproductive toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause

allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Prolonged

inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact: Causes serious eyes irritation.

Ingestion: Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or

vomiting may cause serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical,

Chemical and toxicological

characteristics: Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Difficulty in breathing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Skin corrosion irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Respirator or skin sensitization:

Respiratory sensitization

May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Ecology - general: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

short term (acute):

Toxic to aquatic life.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long term (chronic): Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Component | Species | Test Results | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Acetone (67-64-1) | | | | |
| Aquatic | | | | |
| Acute | | | | |
| Crustacea LC50 | Daphnia pulex | 8800 mg/l, 48 Hours | | |
| Fish LL50 | Pimephales promelas | 7163 mg/l, 96 Hours | | |
| Chronic | | _ | | |
| Crustacea NOEC | Daphnia magna | > 79 mg/l, 21 days | | |
| 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6) | | | | |
| Aquatic | | | | |
| Acute | | | | |
| Fish LC50 | Fish | 3 mg/l, 96 Hours | | |

12.2 Persistence and degradabilityNo data is available on the degradability of this product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potentialNo data is available for this product.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow) Acetone (67-64-1) -0.24

4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6) 3.6

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6) 121-202

12.4 Mobility in soilNo additional information available

12.5 Other adverse effectsThe product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone

creation potential.



SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate

the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed

containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways, or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer, and the

waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some

product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (See:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after

container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site

for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

This mixture meets the requirements for 49 CFR 173.150(f)(1)(2) exemptions and the outer packages of this material would not require transportation labeling.

DOT

UN-No.: UN1133 UN Proper shipping name Adhesives

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group II

Environmental hazards

Packaging exceptions

Marine pollutant No

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

150

Special provisions 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8

Packaging non bulk 173 Packaging bulk 242 IATA UN1133 UN Proper shipping name Adhesives Class 3 Subsidiary risk Packing group Ш Environmental hazards Yes ERG Code

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG UN1133

UN Proper shipping name ADHESIVES

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-E, S-D

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal regulations

IB Uni Prime



| US Federal regulations | This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. | | | |
| All chemical substances in this product are listed as "Active" in the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) "TSCA Inventory Notification (Active Inactive) | | | | |
| Requirements Rule" ("the Final Rule") of Feb. 2019, as amended Feb. 2021, or are otherwise exempt or regulated by other agencies such as FDA or FIFRA | | | | |
| TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) | | | | |
| 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6) | 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only. | | | |
| TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern | | | | |
| Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate (9016-87-9) | Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) And Related Compounds | | | |
| | Action Plan [RIN 2070-ZA15] | | | |
| CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) | | | | |
| Acetone (67-64-1) | Listed | | | |
| Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (64742-49-0) | Listed | | | |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) | Not Listed | | | |
| Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) | All components of the mixture on the TSC 8(b) inventory are designated | | | |
| | "active" or exempt from listing. | | | |
| SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazard Substances | Not listed | | | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Physical hazard – Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) | | | |
| | Health hazard – Skin corrosion or irritation | | | |
| | Health hazard – Serious eye damage or eye irritation | | | |
| | Health hazard – Respiratory or skin sensitization | | | |
| | Health hazard – Carcinogenicity | | | |
| | Health hazard – Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) | | | |
| | Aspiration hazard | | | |
| SARA Section 313 TRI reporting | Not regulated | | | |
| Other Federal regulations | | | | |
| Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List | | | | |
| Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR | Not regulated | | | |
| 68.130) | | | | |
| Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) | Not regulated | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Not regulated. | | | |
| Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CF | | | | |
| Acetone (67-64-1) | 6532 | | | |
| Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) | | | | |
| Acetone (67-64-1) | 35% WV | | | |
| DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number | | | | |
| Acetone (67-64-1) | 6532 | | | |
| FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manual | ufacturing Workplace | | | |
| Acetone (67-64-1) | Low priority | | | |
| | · • • | | | |

15.2 International regulations

No additional information available

15.3 US State regulations

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6)Listed: June 28, 2018

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Acetone (67-64-1)

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (64742-49-0)

Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate (9016-87-9)

4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6)

| Component | Carcinogenicity | Developmental toxicity | Reproductive toxicity male | Reproductive toxicity female | No significant risk level (NSRL) | Maximum allowable dose level (MADL) |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6) | X | | | | | |

| Component | State or local regulations |
|---|---|
| Acetone (67-64-1) | U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List – Substance List; U.S New Jersey – |
| | Worker and Community Right to Know Act; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right |
| | to Know) List; U.S. – Rhode Island - RTK (Right to Know) List |
| Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (64742-49-0) | U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List - Substance List; U.S New Jersey - |
| | Worker and Community Right to Know Act; U.S. – Rhode Island - RTK (Right |
| | to Know) List |



| I | Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate (9016-87-9) | U.S New Jersey - Worker and Community Right to Know Act |
|---|--|---|
| | 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6) | U.S New Jersey – Worker and Community Right to Know Act |

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

| Issue Date: | 2/15/2024 |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Revision Date: | N/A |
| Version #: | UP-01-1 |

NFPA health record:

3 - Materials with an oral LD50 above 5, but less than 50 mg/kg - Material that on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury. Example: chlorine gas

NFPA fire hazard:

3 - Materials with a flashpoint below 73°F and a boiling point greater than or equal to100°F, or a flashpoint above 73°F and less than 100°F - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Example: gasoline.

NFPA reactivity:

0 - Material that in itself is normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water.

Teac

HMIS Hazard Rating:

* - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure

Flammability: Physical:

330

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