# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

**SDS #: UFC-01-1**
**DATE PREPARED:** 2/15/2024

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

**1.1 Identification**
Product form : Mixture
Product name : IB Urethane Finish Coat

**1.2 Use**
Recommended use: Protection of construction materials on flat/low-sloped and steep-sloped roofs.
Restrictions on use: For 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**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flammable Liquids: | Category 3 – H226 |
| Respiratory Sensitization: | Category 1 – H334 |
| Skin Sensitization: | Category 1 – H317 |
| Carcinogenicity: | Category 2 – H351 |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure: | Category 2 – H373 |

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**
**GHS US labelling**
Hazard pictograms (GHS US):

Signal word (GHS US): Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US):
H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
P351 Suspected of causing cancer
P373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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/lightning equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection, protective clothing.
P284 In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

Precautionary Statements (Response): P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair) Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P333 + P313 IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P342 + P311 IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER, a doctor.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or special waste collection point, except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of non-hazardous waste.

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification
No additional information available

### 2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)
No additional information available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances
Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

| Name | CAS No. | %* |
|---|---|---|
| **Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-** | 98-56-6 | 15 – 40 |
| **Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl-** | 4083-64-1 | 0.1 – 1 |
| **Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate** | 41556-26-7 | 0.5 – 1.5 |
| **Carbamic acid, 1,6-hexanediylbis-, bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3-oxazolidinyl]ethyl] ester** | 59719-67-4 | 0.1 – 1 |
| **Cumene** | 98-82-8 | 0.1 – 1 |
| **Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester** | 82919-37-7 | 15 – 40 |
| **Isophorone diisocyanate** | 4098-71-9 | <0.5 |
| **Talc** | 14807-96-6 | 5 – 10 |
| **Titanium dioxide** | 13463-67-7 | 7 – 13 |
| **3-Oxazolidineethanol, 2-(1-methylethyl)-, carbonate (2:1) (ester)** | 145899-78-1 | 0.1 – 1 |
| *** In accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200), the 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: If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

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

First-aid measures after skin contact: IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes.

First-aid measures after eye contact: IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)
Symptoms/effects: May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact: Direct contact with eyes is likely to be irritating.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chronic symptoms: | Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary**

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media**

| | |
|---|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media: | Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide. Sand. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media: | If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous. |

**5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

| | |
|---|---|
| Fire hazard: | Flammable liquid and vapor. |
| Explosion hazard: | Avoid fire, sparks, static electricity, and hot surfaces. Liquid readily evaporates at room/ambient temperature. Vapors are invisible, flammable, heavier than air, and may accumulate in low areas and spread long distances. Distant ignition and flashback are possible. |
| Reactivity: | No data available. |

**5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

| | |
|---|---|
| Firefighting instructions: | Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke, and products of combustion. |
| Protection during firefighting: | Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. |
| Other information: | Avoid smoke inhalation. |

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures**

| | |
|---|---|
| General measures: | Evacuate area. Ventilate area. Keep upwind. Spill should be handled by trained cleaning personnel properly equipped with respiratory and eye protection. |

**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 suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency. |

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

For containment/cleaning up:

SMALL SPILL: Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material on absorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite and sweep into closed containers for disposal. After all visible traces, including ignitable vapors, have been removed, thoroughly wet vacuum the area. Do not flush the sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal. Only those persons who are adequately trained, authorized, and wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE) should participate in spill response and clean-up.

Or, absorb spilled product using sawdust or other absorbent. Shovel or sweep into an open top container with a loosely fitted lid. Do not pressurize the container. Transport waste container to a well-ventilated area, preferably outside. If available, treat the spilled area with neutralize solution consisting a mixture of 90% water, 8% Concentrated Ammonium Hydroxide or Sodium Carbonate, and 2% liquid detergent. If solution is not available, wipe off traces of material with a rag. Do not allow spilled material into the sewer.

LARGE SPILL: Keep spectators away. Only those persons who are adequately trained, authorized and wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE) should participate in spill response and clean-up. Ventilate the area by natural means or by explosion-proof means (i.e., fans). Know and prepare for spill response before using or handling this product.

Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, portable heaters, and sources of electrical, static, or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g., sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered and labeled metal containers for recovery or disposal or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools and appropriate PPE. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

### 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: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. For professional or industrial use only. Follow label instructions. Keep out of reach of children. Not for consumption. No smoking. Do not breathe vapors. Avoid contact with body. Turn off all pilot lights, flames, stoves, heaters, electric motors, welding equipment and other sources of ignition. Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose. Contact lens wearers must wear protective eye wear around chemical vapors and liquid. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Flammable vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. To prevent build-up of vapors, use adequate natural and/or mechanical ventilation (e.g. open all windows and doors to achieve cross ventilation). Containers may be hazardous when empty. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container. Do not cut, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, sparks, static electricity, or other source of ignition. Explosion may occur causing injury or death.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

Storage Period: 6 Months

Storage Temperature: 15.5°C (60°F); 29.4°C 85°F)

Heat and ignition sources: Avoid ignition sources.

Special rules on packaging: Keep only in original container.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control Parameters

| Chemical Identity | Type | Exposure Limit Values |
|---|---|---|
| **Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (98-56-6)** | ACGIH | OELs not established |
| | OSHA | OELs not established |
| **Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl- (4083-64-1)** | ACGIH | OELs not established |
| | OSHA | OELs not established |
| **Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate (41556-26-7)** | ACGIH | OELs not established |
| | OSHA | OELs not established |
| **Carbamic acid, 1,6-hexanediylbis-, bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3-oxazolidinyl]ethyl] ester (59719-67-4)** | ACGIH | OELs not established |
| | OSHA | OELs not established |
| **Cumene (98-82-8)** | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 50 ppm |
| | ACGIH | Eye, skin, & URT irr; CNS impair |
| | OSHA PEL TWA [1] | 245 mg/m³ |
| | OSHA PEL TWA [2] | 50 ppm |
| **Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester (82919-37-7)** | ACGIH | OELs not established |
| | OSHA | OELs not established |
| **Isophorone diisocyanate (4098-71-9)** | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 0.005 ppm |
| | ACGIH | TLV® Basis: Resp sens |
| **Talc (14807-96-6)** | ACGIH OEL TWA | 2 mg/m³ particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction |
| | OSHA PEL TWA [2] | 20 mppcf if 1% Quartz or more, use Quartz limit |
| **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)** | ACGIH OEL TWA | 10 mg/m³ |
| | Remark (ACGIH) | LRT irr; A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans: The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively |

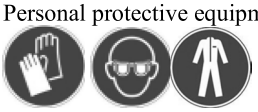
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that may not be relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans. Available evidence does not suggest that the agent is likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure) |
| | OSHA PEL TWA [1] | 15 mg/m³ total dust |
| **3-Oxazolidineethanol, 2-(1-methylethyl)-, carbonate (2:1) (ester) (145899-78-1)** | ACGIH | OELs not established |
| | OSHA | OELs not established |

**8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**8.3 Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment**

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Personal protective equipment: Gloves. Protective goggles. If spraying, protect yourself with wearing suitable respirator or mask. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Materials for protective clothing: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face 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 including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to airborne particles.

Skin and body protection: Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

Respiratory protection: Use NIOSH (or other equivalent national standard) approved dust/particulate respirator. Where vapor, mist, or dust exceed PELs or other applicable OELs, use NIOSH-approved respiratory protective equipment.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state: | Liquid |
| Appearance: | Liquid mixture |
| Color: | White |
| Odor: | Mild aromatic |
| Odor threshold: | No data available |
| pH: | No data available |
| Melting point: | No data available |
| Freezing point: | No data available |
| Boiling point: | No data available |
| Flash point: | 43.3°C (110°F) |
| Relative evaporation rate (n-butyl acetate=1): | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | No data available |
| Vapor pressure: | No data available |
| Relative vapor density at 20 °C: | > 1 (air = 1) |
| Relative density: | 1.2 |
| Density: | 10.1 – 10.3 lb./gal |
| Solubility: | Reacts with water |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow: | No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | No data available |
| Decomposition temperature: | No data available |
| Viscosity, kinematic: | No data available |
| Viscosity, dynamic: | 5000 cP at 23.9°C (75°F) |
| Explosive limits: | No data available |
| Explosive properties: | No data available |
| Oxidizing properties: | No data available |

### 9.2 Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| VOC content | 80 g/l (EPA Method 24 VOC) |

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|---|
| **10.1 Reactivity** | No data available. |
| **10.2 Chemical stability** | Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). |
| **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** | Reacts with water. |
| **10.4 Conditions to avoid** | Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Moisture. |
| **10.5 Incompatible materials** | None known. |
| **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** | Can be released in case of fire: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide. |

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute toxicity (oral): | Not classified |
| Acute toxicity (dermal): | Not classified |
| Acute toxicity (inhalation): | Not classified |
| **Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (98-56-6)** | |
| LD50 oral rat | 13g/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | >2 ml/kg |
| LC50 inhalation – rat | 33 mg/l/4h |
| **Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl- (4083-64-1)** | |
| LD50 oral rat | 2234 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > ml/kg640 ppm/1h |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: | Not classified |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | Not classified |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization: | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity: | Not classified |
| Carcinogenicity: | Suspected of causing cancer |
| **Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate (41556-26-7)** | |
| LD50 oral rat | 2615 mg/kg |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Isophorone diisocyanate (4098-71-9)** | |
| LD50 oral rat | 1097 mg/kg |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 1060-4780 mg/kg |
| LC50 inhalation – rat | 0.135 mg/l/4h (mist) |
| **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)** | |
| IARC group 2B – | Possibly carcinogen to humans |
| In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List | Yes |
| **Talc (14807-96-6)** | |
| IARC group 2B - | Possibly carcinogen to humans |
| In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List | Yes |
| Reproductive toxicity: | Not classified |
| STOT-single exposure: | Not classified |
| STOT-repeated exposure: | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard: | Not classified |
| Viscosity, kinematic: | No data available |
| Symptoms/effects: | May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Symptoms/effects after inhalation: | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| Symptoms/effects after skin contact: | May cause an allergic skin irritation. |
| Symptoms/effects after eye contact: | Direct contact with eyes is likely to be irritating. |
| Symptoms/effects after ingestion: | May cause gastrointestinal irritation. |
| Chronic symptoms: | Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**12.1 Toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ecology - general: | No information available. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short term (acute): | Not classified |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long term (chronic): | Not classified |

**12.2 Persistence and degradability** No additional information available

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** No additional information available

**12.4 Mobility in soil** No additional information available

**12.5 Other adverse effects** No additional information available

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**13.1 Disposal methods**

| | |
|---|---|
| Waste treatment methods: | Do not discharge public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit. |
| Product/Packaging disposal recommendations: | Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment. |

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Department of Transportation (DOT)**

In accordance with DOT

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.

**Transport by sea (IMDG)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Transport document description (IMDG): | UN 1263 PAINT (Contains: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- and Solvent naphtha, petroleum), 3, III |
| UN-No. (IMDG): | 1263 |
| Proper Shipping Name (IMDG): | Paint |
| Class (IMDG): | 3 – Flammable liquids |
| Packing group (IMDG): | III – substances presenting low danger |
| Limited quantities (IMDG): | 5 L |

**Air transport (IATA)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Transport document description (IATA): | UN 1263 Paint (Contains: Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-and Solvent naphtha, petroleum), 3, III |
| UN-No. (IATA): | 1263 |
| Proper Shipping Name (IATA): | Paint |
| Class (IATA): | 3 – Flammable liquids |
| Packing group (IATA): | III – Minor Danger |

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 US Federal regulations

| **IB Urethane Finish Coat** | |
|---|---|
| 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 | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)<br>Health hazard - Aspiration hazard<br>Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation<br>Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation<br>Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization<br>Health hazard - Carcinogenicity<br>Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) |

### 15.2 International regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3 US State regulations

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Component | Carcinogenicity | Developmental toxicity | Reproductive toxicity male | Reproductive toxicity female | No significant risk level (NSRL) | Maximum allowable dose level (MADL) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Benzene (71-43-2)** | X | X | X | | 6.4 µg/day (oral); 13 µg/day (inhalation) | 24 µg/day (oral); 49 µg/day (inhalation) |
| **Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (98-56-6)** | X | | | | | |
| **Cumene (98-82-8)** | X | | | | | |
| **Diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea (330-54-1)** | X | | | | | |
| **Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)** | X | | | | 54 µg/day (inhalation); 41 µg/day (oral) | |
| **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)** | X | | | | Not available | |
| **Toluene (108-88-3)** | | X | | | | 7000 µg/day (oral) |

| Component | State or local regulations |
|---|---|
| **Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |
| **Benzene (71-43-2)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List |
| **Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |
| **Benzene, trimethyl- (25551-13-7)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |
| **Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1) (546-93-0)** | U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |
| **Carbendazim (ISO); methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate (10605-21-7)** | U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Cumene (98-82-8)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances |
| **Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)** | U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List |
| **Diisobutyl ketone (108-83-8)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |
| **Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (34590-94-8)** | U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |
| **Diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea (330-54-1)** | U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |
| **Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List |
| **Isophorone diisocyanate (4098-71-9)** | U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |
| **Maleic anhydride (108-31-6)** | U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |
| **Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. – Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |
| **Talc (14807-96-6)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List |
| **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List |
| **Toluene (108-88-3)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List |
| **Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List |
| **Zirconium oxide (1314-23-4)** | U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List |
| **1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)** | U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List |
| **3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (55406-53-6)** | U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List |

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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| **Issue Date:** | 2/15/2024 |
| **Revision Date:** | |
| **Version #:** | UFC-01-1 |

NFPA health record: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

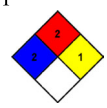
NFPA reactivity: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

HMIS Hazard Rating: 2*

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

Flammability: 2

Physical: 1

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