SECTION 1: PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifiers

Product Name: NANOMYTE® MEND 3000-UVP (Part B)
CAS Number: A CAS number has not been assigned to this material.

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

This product is intended for use as a coating on plastics, metals, and other surfaces.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Company: NEI Corporation
Address: 400 Apgar Drive, Unit E | Somerset, NJ 08873 – USA
Phone: +1 (732) 868-3141
Fax: +1 (732) 868-3143
Email: productinfo@neicorporation.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Numbers

Manufacturer: +1 (732) 868-3142 (9am to 6pm EST / UTC -0500)
U.S. Poison Control Center: +1 (800) 222-1222
ChemTel (North America): +1 (800) 255-3924 [Contract #MIS0008013] – during transportation only
ChemTel (International): +1 (813) 248-0585 (collect calls accepted) – during transportation only

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

- Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
- Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
- Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
- Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
- Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373
- Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s): ![Signal Word: Danger](image)

Hazard Statement(s):

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401 Toxic to aquatic life
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H372 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statement(s):

P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — 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 dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower
P304+P340+P312 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.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
P333+P313 IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P342+P311 IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P405 Store locked up
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT NAME</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>&gt; 70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (HDMI)</td>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>&gt; 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[residual diisocyanate monomer content]</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General Advice:
Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

After Inhalation:
Move to an area free from further exposure. Get medical attention immediately. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Asthmatic symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening.

After Skin Contact:
Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of skin contact, wash affected areas with soap and water. Use lukewarm water if possible. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. For severe exposures, immediately get under safety shower and begin rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

After Eye Contact:
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use lukewarm water if possible. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Then remove contact lenses, if easily removable, and continue eye irrigation for not less than 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

After Ingestion:
Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2 and/or in section 11.

4.3 Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Note to Physician:
- Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.
- Skin: This compound is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn.
- Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound.
- Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture
During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (CO2 formed).

5.3 Advice for Firefighters
Wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further Information
Do not breathe smoke, gases or vapors generated. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures
Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread into drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (vermiculite, kitty litter, Oil-Dri®, etc). Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. (See Section 6.3). Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal
containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Swype® test kits have been used for this purpose. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide (CO2) escape.

6.2 Environmental Precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up
Neutralization solutions include any of the following:
(1) Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) isocyanate decontamination solution.
(2) ZEP Commercial Heavy-Duty Floor Stripper
(3) EASY OFF® Grill and Oven Cleaner or EASY OFF® Fume Free Oven Cleaner
(4) A mixture of 90% Fantastic® Heavy Duty All Purpose Cleaner and 10% household ammonia

6.4 Reference to Other Sections
For safe handling, see Section 7; for personal protection, see Section 8; for disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling
Appropriate personal protective equipment should be used at all times. Provide good ventilation or extraction. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from sources of ignition.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage (including any incompatibilities)
Keep container tightly sealed. Store at room temperature in a dry place. Keep away from sources of ignition. Protect from cold temperatures (<60°C). Gelation as a result of low temperature exposure may be reversed by warming to ~100°F for several hours. Purge container with dry, inert gas after use.

7.3 Specific End Uses
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters
Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>OSHA (OEL)</th>
<th>ACGIH (TLV)</th>
<th>NIOSH (REL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>375 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylene</td>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.0050 ppm</td>
<td>0.0050 ppm</td>
<td>0.0050 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diisocyanate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.035 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.035 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit; TLV – Threshold Limit Values; REL – Recommended Exposure Limits

8.2 Exposure Controls
Appropriate Engineering Controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food and beverages. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and end of workday. Handle under properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute. Safety shower and eye bath recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection:
A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in isocyanate-containing environments (air-purifying or fresh air-supplied) may be necessary for spray applications or other situations such as high temperature use which may produce inhalation exposures. A supplied-air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) is recommended. Before an air-purifying respirator can be used, air monitoring must be performed to measure airborne concentrations of HDI monomer and HDI polyisocyanate. Specific conditions under which air-purifying respirators can be used are outlined in the following sections. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).
Spray Applications:
Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that when isocyanate-based coatings are spray applied, some form of respiratory protection should be worn. During the spray application of coatings containing this product the use of a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exists: the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146). A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing spray paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: The airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations are known to be below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.

Non-Spray Operations:
During non-spray operations such as mixing, batch-making, brush or roller application, etc., at elevated temperatures (for example, heating of material or application to a hot substrate), it is possible to be exposed to airborne isocyanate vapors. Therefore, when the coatings system will be applied in a non-spray manner, a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exists: the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146). A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: the airborne concentrations of the isocyanate monomer are below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.

Eye / Face Protection:
Face shield and/or safety glasses should be worn. Use eye protection equipment that is tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Hand Protection:
Handle with chemical resistant gloves: nitrile (preferred), butyl rubber, or neoprene. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands after use.

Skin and Body Protection:
Avoid all skin contact. Depending on the conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact. Gloves, long sleeved shirts and pants. Complete suit protecting against chemicals and the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Medical Surveillance:
All applicants who are assigned to an isocyanate work area should undergo a pre-placement medical evaluation. A history of eczema or respiratory allergies such as hay fever, are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate areas. Applicants who have a history of adult asthma should be restricted from work with isocyanates. Applicants with a history of prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. A comprehensive annual...
medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who are potentially exposed to di-isocyanates. Once a worker has been diagnosed as sensitized to any isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted.

**Control of Environmental Exposure**
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Solvent-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density (20 °C)</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity (20 °C)</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashpoint</td>
<td>4.0 °C (39.2 °F) - closed cup – for toluene only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition Temperature</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosion Limit</td>
<td>1.2% (V) for toluene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosion Limit</td>
<td>7% (V) for toluene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>29.1 hPa (21.8 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) for toluene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solids Content</td>
<td>20-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>~ 1 g/cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>Negligible. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity
Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 350 °F (177 C), may cause polymerization.

#### 10.2 Chemical Stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions (see Section 7.2)

#### 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Not determined

#### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid
Heat, flames and sparks.

#### 10.5 Incompatible Materials
Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys, strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products
By Fire and High Heat: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen, HCN, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other undetermined compounds

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. No data is available for the product; data provided is for the individual components, when available, and should not be considered complete.

**Toxicity Data for Toluene**

**Acute oral toxicity**
LD50: > 5,580 mg/kg (Rat)

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
LC50: 12,500 – 28,800 mg/m3, 4 h (Rat)

**Acute dermal toxicity**
LD50: 12,196 mg/kg (rabbit)

**Skin irritation**
Rabbit, skin irritation – 24 h

**Eye irritation**
Rabbit, no eye irritation

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**
No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Rat, Liver – DNA damage

**Reproductive toxicity**

Damage to fetus possible

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Inhalation

Paternal Effects: Spermatogenesis (including genetic material, sperm morphology, motility, and count).

Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects in male and female laboratory animals.

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

**Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity**

Has shown some evidence of reproductive effects in laboratory animals.

**Toxicity Data for Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate**

**Acute oral toxicity**
LD50: > 2,500 mg/kg (Rat)

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
LC50: 0.39 – 0.543 mg/l, 4h (Rat, Male/Female)

**Acute dermal toxicity**
LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

**Skin irritation**
rabbit, 4 h, Slightly irritating

**Eye irritation**
rabbit, 4 h, Slightly irritating

**Sensitization**
dermal: sensitizer (Guinea pig, Maximization Test)
inhalation: sensitizer

**Repeated dose toxicity**
90 d, inhalation: NOAEL: 3.3 (Rat)

Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity.

**Mutagenicity**

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: negative (Salmonella/microsome test (Ames test) (Metabolic Activation: with/without)

**Carcinogenicity**

IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Toluene only)

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)
No Data Available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)
No Data Available

Aspiration hazard
No Data Available

Additional Information (Toluene)
RTECS: XSS250000
Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema. Inhalation studies on toluene have demonstrated the development of inflammatory and ulcerous lesions of the penis, prepuce, and scrotum in animals. Central nervous system
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Additional Information (HDMI)
RTECS: Not available
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated. No data is available for the product; data provided is for the individual components, when available, and should not be considered complete.

Toxicological Data for Toluene:
- **Toxicity to fish:**
  - LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7.63 mg/l - 96 h
  - NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 5.44 mg/l - 7 d
- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:**
  - EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8.00 mg/l - 24 h
  - Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6 mg/l - 48 h
- **Toxicity to algae:**
  - EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 245.00 mg/l - 24 h
  - EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 10.00 mg/l - 24 h

Toxicological Data for HDMI: No data available

12.2 Persistence and Degradability
- **Toluene:** Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable; **HDMI:** No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential
- **Toluene:** Bioaccumulation Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 3 d; 0.05 mg/l; Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90
- **HDMI:** No data available

12.4 Mobility in Soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not conducted

12.6 Other Adverse Effects
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal – toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods
Product
Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws. Incineration is the preferred method.

Contaminated Packaging
Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed. Do not reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 Department of Transportation (DOT - US)
UN number: 1866  Class: 3  Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution, flammable

14.2 International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)
UN number: 1866  Class: 3  Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution, flammable

14.3 International Air Transport Association (IATA)
UN number: 1866  Class: 3  Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Resin solution, flammable

14.4 Other
HST Code / Schedule B #: 3208.90.0000

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture
SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDMI</td>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following product components are cited on the lists below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>List Citations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>MA, NJ, PA Right to Know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDMI</td>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>NJ, PA Right to Know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment
A chemical safety assessment was not carried out for this product
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REACH Number
A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its uses are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline.

HMIS Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS Classification</th>
<th>NFPA Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Hazard: 2</td>
<td>Health Hazard: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Hazard: 3</td>
<td>Flammability Hazard: 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Hazard: 0</td>
<td>Reactivity Hazard: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further Information
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Preparation Information
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