Cryl-A-Stain – All Colors
SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Cyrl-A-Stain – All Colors

Recommended use: Floor Surfacing

Manufacturer Name: Dur-A-Flex, Inc.
95 Goodwin Street
East Hartford, CT 06108
Telephone number: 860-528-9838

Emergency phone number: 1-800- 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Date of Preparation: September 8, 2014

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Physical	Health
Flammable Liquid Category 2	Skin Irritation Category 2 Skin Sensitization Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Category 2

Labeling:

Danger!

Hazard statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to kidneys, liver and thyroid through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion.

Precautionary statement(s)

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces.
No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
In case of fire: Use water spray, carbon dioxide and foam to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	60-80%
Acrylic Polymer	Proprietary	10-40%
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	109-16-0	1-10%
Hydroxyethyl-p-Toluidine	3077-12-1	1-5%

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention**.**
Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or other symptoms develop, get medical attention. Launder clothing before re-use.
Eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion: If conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: May cause respiratory tract, eye and skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause allergic skin reaction (skin sensitization).

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: If skin irritation or sensitization occurs, discontinue use and get medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to ignition source and flash back. Heat of fire may cause an exothermic auto polymerization reaction. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Closed containers may explode due to pressure build up when exposed to extreme heat. Combustion may produce carbon oxides, toxic fumes and hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Provide explosion-proof ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain and collect with an inert absorbent. Place into an appropriate container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground container when pouring. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and all sources of ignition. Do not expose to direct sunlight. Empty containers retain product residues and can be hazardous. Follow all MSDS precautions when handling empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in direct sunlight. Prevent moisture contact. Protect from physical damage. Keep away from oxidizers and other incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines:

Methyl Methacrylate	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 100 ppm ACGIH TLV STEL
Acrylic Polymer	None Established
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	None Established
Hydroxyethyl-p-Toluidine	None Established

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment where required.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Respiratory protection: None required with adequate ventilation. An approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with appropriate regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.
Skin protection: Wear impervious gloves such as nitrile rubber or other impervious gloves.
Eye protection: Wear safety chemical goggles when the possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying material.
Other: Wear impervious clothing if needed to prevent any contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Moderately turbid fluid
Odor: Sweet ester odor

Odor threshold: Not available	**pH:** Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not available	**Boiling Point:** 212°F / 100°C
Flash point: 50 °F / 10°C (Setaflash)	**Evaporation rate:** >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	
Flammable limits: LEL: 2.1% (Methyl Methacrylate)	**UEL:** 12.5% (Methyl Methacrylate)
Vapor pressure: 35 mmHg @ 20°C (Methyl Methacrylate)	**Vapor density:** >1
Relative density: ~1	**Solubility(is):** 16 g/L (in water)
Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water: Not applicable	**Auto-ignition temperature:** >500°F / 260°C (Methyl Methacrylate)
Decomposition temperature: Not available	**Viscosity:** Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Polymerization can occur.
Chemical stability: Stable when stabilized. The product is unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Methyl methacrylate can undergo hazardous polymerization if exposed to excessive heat, peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides, toxic fumes and hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause respiratory irritation in studies in laboratory animals.
Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and diarrhea.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause severe irritation when tested undiluted on rabbit skin. Causes skin sensitization. Cases of contact dermatitis has been reported in workers exposed to methyl methacrylate.
Eye contact: May cause eye irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause mild irritation to the conjunctiva in animal studies.

Chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: In subchronic inhalation studies with methyl methacrylate, systemic toxic effects were seen in rats to the liver, kidney, brain, spleen and bone marrow >1000 ppm. Oral administration of methyl methacrylate to rats resulted in a NOAEL of 200 mg/kg. In a subchronic oral study in rats, a mixture of branched and linear C7-C9 alkyl propionates was shown to cause elevated serum liver enzyme levels and enlarged livers. Treatment-related effects, including mild anemia and toxic effects in the liver, were seen. Slight activity of the thyroid gland was also recorded and considered a secondary response to the effects in the liver. The no observable effect level (NOEL) was 2 mg/kg.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not expected to cause adverse reproductive or developmental effects. Methyl methacrylate did not cause reproductive effects on male fertility when animals were exposed to 9000 ppm. No teratogenicity, embryotoxicity or fetotoxicity has been observed at exposure levels up to and including 2028 ppm

Sensitization: Methyl methacrylate and triethylene glycol dimethylacrylate have been shown to cause sensitization in a mouse local lymphnode assays.

Mutagenicity: Methyl methacrylate was negative in sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells and in and in a vivo chromosome aberration assay.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Acute Toxicity Values: No toxicity data for the product. Acute Toxicity Estimate: Oral rat LD50 6174 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate: Oral rat LD50 7800 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 3750 mg/L/8 hr; Dermal rabbit LD60 >5000 mg/kg
Acrylic Polymer: No toxicity data available
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate: Dermal rabbit LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
2-Hydroethyl-p-Toluidine: No toxicity data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Methyl Methacrylate: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 130 mg/L; 24 hr LC50 daphnia magna 1760 mg/L
Acrylic Polymer: No data available
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate: 96 hr LC50 Danio rerio 16.4 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 100 mg/L
2-Hydroethyl-p-Toluidine: No data available

Persistence and degradability: Methyl methacrylate, N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine and triethylene glycol dimethacrylate are readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Methyl methacrylate has a BCF of 2.97.
Mobility in soil: Methyl methacrylate has a high mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects: None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
TDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IMDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IATA	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None

*This product qualifies for Limited Quantity for any package less than 0.3 gallons.

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None known

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA: This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 1250 lbs. (based on the RQ for Methyl Methacrylate of 1000 lbs). Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard

SARA 313 Information: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6 60-80%

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (birth defects): None

EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory.

CANADA:
Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class B (Flammable Liquid) Class D Division 2 Subdivision B (Toxic Material Causing other Toxic Effects)
This product has been classified under the CPR and this SDS discloses information elements required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Instability = 2
HMIS Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Physical Hazard = 2

SDS Revision History: Converted to GHS format. All sections revised.
Date of preparation: September 8, 2014
Date of last revision: New SDS
The above information is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, since data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, Dur-A-Flex, Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND USE.

Cryl-A-Bond
SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Cryl-A-Bond

Recommended use: Floor Surfacing

Manufacturer Name: Dur-A-Flex, Inc.
95 Goodwin Street
East Hartford, CT 06108
Telephone number: 860-528-9838

Emergency phone number: 1-800- 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Date of Preparation: July 21, 2014

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Physical	Health
Flammable Liquid Category 2	Acute Toxicity Category 4 – Inhalation Eye Irritation Category 2 Skin Irritation Category 2 Skin Sensitization Category 1 Respiratory Sensitization Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure Category 2

Labeling:

Danger!

Hazard statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

Precautionary statement(s)

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces.
No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.

Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide and dry chemical to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Polyisocyanate based on MDI	Proprietary	30-60%
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	10-50%
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	5-20%
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	1-15%
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis(isocyanato-	26447-40-5	1-5%

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Immediately remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention**.** Asthma-like symptoms may develop immediately or delayed up to several hours.
Skin contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If rash or irritation develops, get medical attention. Launder clothing before re-use.
Eye contact: Immediately flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Ingestion: If conscious, rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause allergic skin and respiratory reaction. Symptoms may be delayed. Individuals sensitized to isocyanates may have a life-threatening allergic reaction.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: If respiratory sensitization occurs, get immediate medical attention. Symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Respiratory sensitization may be life threatening.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use foam, carbon dioxide and dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to ignition source and flash back. Heat of fire may cause an exothermic auto polymerization reaction. This product reacts with water producing heat and gases. Reaction may be violent. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat or contaminated with water. Combustion may produce isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases. Exposure to heated diisocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing before reuse.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8. Isolate the area and prevent access. Ventilate and remove ignition sources. Provide explosion-proof ventilation.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain and collect with an inert absorbent. Neutralize with a decontamination solution made up of 90% water and 10% concentrated ammonia and 2% detergent. Use a 10 to 1 ratio. Wait 15 minutes. Collect into a suitable container. Repeat until the surface is completely decontaminated. Cover loosely with lid and allow container to vent for 48 hours to allow carbon dioxide to escape.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if the exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties are not adequate to prevent overexposure from inhalation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe smoke and gases created by overheating or burning this material. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Protect from physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines:

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	0.005 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 0.02 ppm Ceiling OSHA PEL
Methyl Methacrylate	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 100 ppm ACGIH TLV STEL
Polyisocyanate based on MDI	None Established
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	None Established
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis(isocyanato-	None Established

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Respiratory protection: If the exposure limits are exceeded or if exposure levels are unknown, an approved positive pressure air supplied respirator with a full facepiece or air supplied hood should be used. In some situations where exposure levels are known to be below 10 times the exposure limit an air purifying respirator (organic vapor with particulate prefilter) can be used. A change schedule for cartridges is required. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with appropriate regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.
Skin protection: Wear impervious gloves such as nitrile rubber.
Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles recommended.
Other: Impervious clothing as needed to prevent contact. A safety shower and eye wash should be available in the immediate work area.
Medical Surveillance: A pre-placement physical should be given to all employees that will work with isocyanates. Employees with a prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from working with this product. A history of adult asthma, eczema and respiratory allergies are possible reasons for excluding or restricting the employee from working with this product. A comprehensive annual medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who work with isocyanates. Once a worker has been diagnosed as sensitized, no further exposure can be permitted.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Dark amber liquid
Odor: Acrid fruity odor

Odor threshold: 0.384 (MDI)	**pH:** Not applicable
Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not available	**Boiling Point:** 212°F / 100°C (methyl methacrylate)
Flash point: 50 °F / 10°C	**Evaporation rate:** >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not flammable	
Flammable limits: LEL: 2.1% (methyl methacrylate)	**UEL:** 12.5% (methyl methacrylate)
Vapor pressure: 35 mmHg @ 20°C (methyl methacrylate)	**Vapor density:** >1
Relative density: ~1	**Solubility(is):** Reacts in Water
Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water: Not available	**Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available	**Viscosity:** Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: None known.
Chemical stability: Stable. The product is unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Contact with water or temperature greater than 400°F may cause polymerization.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flames. Protect from freezing.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with water, alcohols, amines, acids, strong bases, peroxides, and polymerization catalysts**.** May damage plastics and rubber.
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon and nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons, hydrogen cyanide, and aromatic isocyanates.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation. 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate has been shown to cause respiratory sensitization. Symptoms include dryness of the throat, tightness of chest and difficulty in breathing. Symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. This product can produce asthmatic sensitization upon a single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapor or spray mist. The allergic respiratory reaction may be life threatening.
Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Skin contact: Skin contact may cause irritation with redness, itching and swelling. May cause allergic skin reaction. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause severe irritation when tested undiluted on rabbit skin. 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate has been shown to be irritating to rabbit skin. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with isocyanates. Cases of contact dermatitis has been reported in workers exposed to methyl methacrylate.
Eye contact: May cause irritation with redness, tearing, stinging and swelling. 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate has been shown to cause irritation to rabbit eyes. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause mild irritation to the conjunctiva in animal studies.

Chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: Prolonged exposure to 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate may cause chronic irritation, decreased lung function and lung damage and conjunctivitis. 4,4'-Diphenylmethane has been shown to cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation in a repeat dose study in rats. In subchronic inhalation studies with methyl methacrylate, systemic toxic effects were seen in rats to the liver, kidney, brain, spleen and bone marrow >1000 ppm. Oral administration of methyl methacrylate to rats resulted in a NOAEL of 200 mg/kg.

Reproductive Toxicity: 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate has been shown to cause developmental toxicity only at doses that were maternally toxic. Methyl methacrylate did not cause reproductive effects on male fertility when animals were exposed to 9000 ppm. No teratogenicity, embryotoxicity or fetotoxicity has been observed at exposure levels up to and including 2028 ppm.

Sensitization: 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate has been shown to cause sensitization in a skin sensitization study with guinea pigs. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause sensitization in a mouse local lymphnode assay.

Mutagenicity: 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate was negative the in the AMES test (with/without metabolic activation) and in an in vivo micronucleus assay. Methyl methacrylate was negative in sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells and in a vivo chromosome aberration assay.

Carcinogenicity: None of the other components are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Acute Toxicity Values:
Polyisocyanate based on MDI: No acute toxicity data available.
Methyl Methacrylate: Oral rat LD50 7800 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 3750 mg/L/8 hr; Dermal rabbit LD60 >5000 mg/kg
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate: Oral rat LD50 >2,000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC10 > 2.24 mg/L/1 hr; Dermal rabbit LD50 >9,400 mg/kg.
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate: No toxicity data available
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis(isocyanato-: No toxicity data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Polyisocyanate based on MDI: No data available
Methyl Methacrylate: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 130 mg/L; 24 hr LC50 daphnia magna 1760 mg/L
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate: 96 hr LC50 Oryzias latipes > 3000 mg/L; 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 129.7 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus > 1640 mg/L (structurally similar chemical)
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate: No data available
Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis(isocyanato-: No data available

Persistence and degradability: 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate is not readily biodegradable. Methyl methacrylate is readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential: 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate has a calculated BCF of 200. Methyl methacrylate has a BCF of 2.97.
Mobility in soil: Methyl methacrylate has a high mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects: None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
TDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IMDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IATA	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None

*This product qualifies for Limited Quantity for any package less than 0.3 gallons.

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None known

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA: This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 2,000 lbs. (based on the RQ for Methyl Methacrylate of 1000 lbs). Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under applicable federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard

SARA 313 Information: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	10-50%
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	5-20%
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	1-15%

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (birth defects): None

EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory.

CANADA:
Canadian CEPA: All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the Canadian DSL.
Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class B-2 (Flammable Liquid), Class D Division 2 Subdivision A (Very Toxic Material Causing other Toxic Effects), Class D Division 2 Subdivision B (Toxic Material Causing other Toxic Effects)
This product has been classified under the CPR and this MSDS discloses information elements required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Instability = 2
HMIS Rating: Health = 2* Flammability = 3 Physical Hazard = 2

SDS Revision History: Converted to GHS format. All sections revised.
Date of preparation: July 17, 2014
Date of last revision: New SDS

The above information is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, since data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, Dur-A-Flex, Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND USE.

Cryl-A-Bond MT
SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Cryl-A-Bond MT

Recommended use: Floor Surfacing

Manufacturer Name: Dur-A-Flex, Inc.
95 Goodwin Street
East Hartford, CT 06108
Telephone number: 860-528-9838

Emergency phone number: 1-800- 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Date of Preparation: July 17, 2014

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Physical	Health
Flammable Liquid Category 2	Skin Irritation Category 2 Eye Damage Category 1 Skin Sensitization Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

Labeling:

Danger!

Hazard statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
In case of fire: Use water spray, carbon dioxide and foam to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Acid Modified Methacrylate	Proprietary	70-90%
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	10-30%
Phosphoric Acid	7764-38-2	1-10%

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or other symptoms develop, get medical attention. Launder clothing before re-use.
Eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion: If conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Causes serious eye irritation. Permanent damage may occur. May cause respiratory tract and skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause allergic skin reaction (skin rash).

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: If skin contact occurs, get immediate medical attention. If skin irritation or sensitization occurs, discontinue use and get medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to remote ignition sources and flash back. Heat of fire may cause an exothermic auto polymerization reaction. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Closed containers may explode due to pressure build up when exposed to extreme heat.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Eliminate all ignition sources. Provide explosion-proof ventilation. Prevent contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain and collect with an inert absorbent. Place into an appropriate container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Prevent contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground container when pouring. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and all sources of ignition. Do not expose to direct sunlight. Empty containers retain product residues and can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in direct sunlight. Prevent moisture contact. Protect from physical damage. Keep away from oxidizers and other incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines:

Acid Modified Methacrylate	None Established
Methyl Methacrylate	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 100 ppm ACGIH TLV STEL
Phosphoric Acid	1 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL 1 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV 3 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH STEL

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment where required.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Respiratory protection: None required with adequate ventilation. An approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with appropriate regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.
Skin protection: Wear impervious gloves such as nitrile rubber.
Eye protection: Wear safety chemical goggles when the possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying material.
Other: Wear impervious clothing if needed to prevent any contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Brown mobile liquid
Odor: Acid fruity odor

Odor threshold: Not available	**pH:** Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not available	**Boiling Point:** 212°F / 100°C
Flash point: 50°F / 10°C	**Evaporation rate:** >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	
Flammable limits: LEL: 2.1% (Methyl Methacrylate)	**UEL:** 12.5% (Methyl Methacrylate)
Vapor pressure: 30 mmHg @ 20°C	**Vapor density:** >1
Relative density: ~1	**Solubility(is):** Slightly soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water: Not applicable	**Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available	**Viscosity:** Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Polymerization can occur.
Chemical stability: Stable when stabilized. The product is unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Methyl methacrylate can undergo hazardous polymerization if exposed to excessive heat, peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with peroxides, copper, carbon steel, iron, rust, free radical producing initiators, alkalis and polymerization catalysts.
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides, phosphorous compounds and hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation with coughing, mucous production and shortness of breath. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract in studies with laboratory animals.
Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and diarrhea.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause severe irritation when tested undiluted on rabbit skin. Causes skin sensitization. Cases of contact dermatitis has been reported in workers exposed to methyl methacrylate.
Eye contact: May cause severe eye irritation. Permanent damage may occur. Acid modified methacrylate has been shown to cause irreversible eye damage in animal studies.

Chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: In subchronic inhalation studies with methyl methacrylate, systemic toxic effects were seen in rats to the liver, kidney, brain, spleen and bone marrow >1000 ppm. Oral administration of methyl methacrylate to rats resulted in a NOAEL of 200 mg/kg.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not expected to cause adverse reproductive or developmental effects. Methyl methacrylate did not cause reproductive effects on male fertility when animals were exposed to 9000 ppm. No teratogenicity, embryotoxicity or fetotoxicity has been observed at exposure levels up to and including 2028 ppm

Sensitization: Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause sensitization in a mouse local lymphnode assay

Mutagenicity: Methyl methacrylate was negative in sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells and in a vivo chromosome aberration assay.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Acute Toxicity Values:
Methyl Methacrylate: Oral rat LD50 7800 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 3750 mg/L/8 hr; Dermal rabbit LD60 >5000 mg/kg
Acid Modified Methacrylate: Oral rat LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Methyl Methacrylate: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 130 mg/L; 24 hr LC50 daphnia magna 1760 mg/L
Acid Modified Methacrylate: 96 hr LC50 Cyprinus Carpio >100 mg/kg; 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna >100 mg/L; 72 hr ErC50 Selenastrum Capricornutum >100 mg/L
Persistence and degradability: Methyl methacrylate and acid modified methacrylate are readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Methyl methacrylate has a BCF of 2.97.
Mobility in soil: Methyl methacrylate has a high mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects: None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
TDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IMDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IATA	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None

*This product qualifies for Limited Quantity for any package less than 0.3 gallons.

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None known

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA: This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 3333 lbs. (based on the RQ for Methyl Methacrylate of 1000 lbs). Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard

SARA 313 Information: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6 10-30%

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (birth defects): None

EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory.

CANADA:
Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class B-2 (Flammable Liquid), Class D Division 2 Subdivision B (Toxic Material Causing other Toxic Effects)
This product has been classified under the CPR and this MSDS discloses information elements required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Instability = 2
HMIS Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Physical Hazard = 2

SDS Revision History: Converted to GHS format. All sections revised.
Date of preparation: July 17, 2014
Date of last revision: New SDS

The above information is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, since data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, Dur-A-Flex, Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND USE.

Cryl-A-Prime P101
SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Cryl-A-Prime P101

Recommended use: Floor Surfacing

Manufacturer Name: Dur-A-Flex, Inc.
95 Goodwin Street
East Hartford, CT 06108
Telephone number: 860-528-9838

Emergency phone number: 1-800- 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Date of Preparation: July 17, 2014

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Physical	Health
Flammable Liquid Category 2	Skin Irritation Category 2 Skin Sensitization Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Carcinogen Category 2

Labeling:

Danger!

Hazard statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces.
No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
In case of fire: Use water spray, carbon dioxide and foam to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	60-80%
Acrylic Copolymer Resin	Proprietary	20-50%
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	109-16-0	1-5%
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	1-5%

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention**.**
Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or other symptoms develop, get medical attention. Launder clothing before re-use.
Eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion: If conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: May cause respiratory tract, eye and skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause allergic skin reaction (skin sensitization). May cause cancer based on animals data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: If skin irritation or sensitization occurs, discontinue use and get medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to ignition source and flash back. Heat of fire may cause an exothermic auto polymerization reaction. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Closed containers may explode due to pressure build up when exposed to extreme heat.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Provide explosion-proof ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain and collect with an inert absorbent. Place into an appropriate container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground container when pouring. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and all sources of ignition. Do not expose to direct sunlight. Empty containers retain product residues and can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in direct sunlight. Prevent moisture contact. Protect from physical damage. Keep away from oxidizers and other incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines:

Methyl Methacrylate	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 100 ppm ACGIH TLV STEL
Acrylic Copolymer Resin	None Established
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	None Established
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	0.5 ppm TWA AIHA WEEL

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment where required.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Respiratory protection: None required with adequate ventilation. An approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with appropriate regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.
Skin protection: Wear impervious gloves such as nitrile rubber or other impervious gloves.
Eye protection: Wear safety chemical goggles when the possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying material.
Other: Wear impervious clothing if needed to prevent any contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Moderately turbid fluid with a sweet ester odor
Odor: Sweet ester odor

Odor threshold: Not available	**pH:** Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not available	**Boiling Point:** 212°F / 100°C
Flash point: 50 °F / 10°C (Setaflash)	**Evaporation rate:** >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	
Flammable limits: LEL: 2.1% (Methyl Methacrylate)	**UEL:** 12.5% (Methyl Methacrylate)
Vapor pressure: 35 mmHg @ 20°C (Methyl Methacrylate)	**Vapor density:** >1
Relative density: ~1	**Solubility(is):** 16 g/L (in water)
Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water: Not applicable	**Auto-ignition temperature:** >500°F / 260°C (Methyl Methacrylate)
Decomposition temperature: Not available	**Viscosity:** Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Polymerization can occur.
Chemical stability: Stable when stabilized. The product is unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Methyl methacrylate can undergo hazardous polymerization if exposed to excessive heat, peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides, toxic fumes and hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation with coughing, mucous production and shortness of breath. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract in studies with laboratory animals.
Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and diarrhea.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause severe irritation when tested undiluted on rabbit skin. Causes skin sensitization. Cases of contact dermatitis has been reported in workers exposed to methyl methacrylate.
Eye contact: May cause eye irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause mild irritation to the conjunctiva in animal studies.

Chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: In subchronic inhalation studies with methyl methacrylate, systemic toxic effects were seen in rats to the liver, kidney, brain, spleen and bone marrow >1000 ppm. Oral administration of methyl methacrylate to rats resulted in a NOAEL of 200 mg/kg.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not expected to cause adverse reproductive or developmental effects. Methyl methacrylate did not cause reproductive effects on male fertility when animals were exposed to 9000 ppm. No teratogenicity, embryotoxicity or fetotoxicity has been observed at exposure levels up to and including 2028 ppm

Sensitization: Methyl methacrylate and triethylene glycol dimethylacrylate have been shown to cause sensitization in a mouse local lymphnode assays.

Mutagenicity: Methyl methacrylate was negative in sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells and in a vivo chromosome aberration assay.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.
In a 2 year NTP carcinogenicity study N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine was administered by gavage to male and female mice and rats. Results included increased incidences of nonneoplastic lesions of the liver and nasal cavity in male and female rats and mice; the kidney in male and female rats; the spleen and bone marrow in male and female rats and female mice; the lung in male and female mice; the forestomach in male rats and female mice; the mesenteric lymph node in male rats and female mice; and the olfactory lobe in male and female mice.

Acute Toxicity Values: No toxicity data for the product. Acute Toxicity Estimate: Oral rat LD50 6174 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate: Oral rat LD50 7800 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 3750 mg/L/8 hr; Dermal rabbit LD60 >5000 mg/kg
Acrylic Copolymer Resin: No toxicity data available
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate: Dermal rabbit LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine: Oral rat LD50 139 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 1400 mg/m3/4 hr; Dermal rabbit LD50 > 2000 mg/kg;.;

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Methyl Methacrylate: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 130 mg/L; 24 hr LC50 daphnia magna 1760 mg/L
Acrylic Copolymer Resin: No data available
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate: 96 hr LC50 Danio rerio 16.4 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 100 mg/L
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 46 mg/L; 48 hr daphnia magna 15.259 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 24.37002 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Methyl methacrylate, N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine and triethylene glycol dimethacrylate are readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Methyl methacrylate has a BCF of 2.97.
Mobility in soil: Methyl methacrylate has a high mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects: None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
TDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IMDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IATA	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None known

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA: This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 1250 lbs. (based on the RQ for Methyl Methacrylate of 1000 lbs). Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard

SARA 313 Information: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	60-80%

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (birth defects):

N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	1-5%	Cancer

EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory.

CANADA:
Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class B-2 (Flammable Liquid) Class D Division 2 Subdivision B (Toxic Material Causing other Toxic Effects)
This product has been classified under the CPR and this MSDS discloses information elements required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Instability = 2
HMIS Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Physical Hazard = 2

SDS Revision History: Converted to GHS format. All sections revised.
Date of preparation: July 17, 2014
Date of last revision: New SDS

The above information is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, since data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, Dur-A-Flex, Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND USE.

Cryl-A-Top T301, T303 Clear, Cryl-A-Top T301, T303 Pigmented
SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Cryl-A-Top T301, T303 Clear, Cryl-A-Top T301, T303 Pigmented

Recommended use: Floor Surfacing

Manufacturer Name: Dur-A-Flex, Inc.
95 Goodwin Street
East Hartford, CT 06108
Telephone number: 860-528-9838

Emergency phone number: 1-800- 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Date of Preparation: September 8, 2014

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Physical	Health
Flammable Liquid Category 3	Skin Irritation Category 2 Skin Sensitization Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeat Exposure Category 2

Labeling:

Danger!

Hazard statement(s)

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to kidneys, liver and thyroid through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion.

Precautionary statement(s)

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces.
No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
In case of fire: Use water fog, carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	60-80%
Acrylate/Methacrylate Polymer	Proprietary	10-20%
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	109-16-0	1-10%
2-Hydroethyl-p-Toluidine	3077-12-1	1-5%
Ethoxylated Nonyl Phenol Acrylate	Proprietary	0-10%
Titanium Dioxide*	13463-67-7	0-10%
Dibutyl Maleate	105-76-0	0-5%
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	0-5%
A mixture of branched and linear C7-C9 alkyl propionates	Proprietary	0-5%

* The titanium dioxide in this product is inextricably bound in a manner that no exposure occurs during normal use and handling. Therefore this product is not classified as a carcinogen.

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention**.**
Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or other symptoms develop, get medical attention. Launder clothing before re-use.

Eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion: If conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Causes skin irritation. May cause eye and respiratory tract irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction (skin sensitization).

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: None required under normal conditions of use.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use water fog, carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to ignition source and flash back. Heat of fire may cause an exothermic auto polymerization reaction. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Closed containers may explode due to pressure build up when exposed to extreme heat.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Provide explosion-proof ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain and collect with an inert absorbent. Place into an appropriate container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground container when pouring. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and all sources of ignition. Do not expose to direct sunlight. Empty containers retain product residues and can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in direct sunlight. Prevent moisture contact. Protect from physical damage. Keep away from oxidizers and other incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines:

Methyl Methacrylate	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 100 ppm ACGIH TLV STEL
Acrylate/Methacrylate Polymer	None Established
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	None Established
2-Hydroethyl-p-Toluidine	None Established
Ethoxylated Nonyl Phenol Acrylate	None Established
Titanium Dioxide	15 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL (total dust) 10 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV
Dibutyl Maleate	None Established
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	None Established
A mixture of branched and linear C7-C9 alkyl propionates	None Established

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment where required.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Respiratory protection: None required with adequate ventilation. An approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with appropriate regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.
Skin protection: Wear impervious gloves.
Eye protection: Wear safety chemical goggles when the possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying material.
Other: Wear impervious clothing if needed to prevent any contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Moderately turbid fluid.
Odor: Sweet ester odor

Odor threshold: Not available	**pH:** Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not available	**Boiling Point:** 212°F / 100°C
Flash point: 50 °F / 10°C (Setaflash)	**Evaporation rate:** >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	
Flammable limits: LEL: 2.1% (Methyl Methacrylate)	**UEL:** 12.5% (Methyl Methacrylate)
Vapor pressure: 35 mmHg @ 20°C (Methyl Methacrylate)	**Vapor density:** >1
Relative density: ~1	**Solubility(is):** 16 g/L (in water)
Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water: Not applicable	**Auto-ignition temperature:** >500°F / 260°C (Methyl Methacrylate)

Decomposition temperature: Not available	**Viscosity:** Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Polymerization can occur.
Chemical stability: Stable when stabilized. The product is unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Methyl methacrylate can undergo hazardous polymerization if exposed to excessive heat, peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides, toxic fumes and hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause respiratory in studies in laboratory animals.
Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and diarrhea.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause severe irritation when tested undiluted on rabbit skin. Causes skin sensitization. Cases of contact dermatitis has been reported in workers exposed to methyl methacrylate.
Eye contact: May cause eye irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause mild irritation to the conjunctiva in animal studies.

Chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: In subchronic inhalation studies with methyl methacrylate, systemic toxic effects were seen in rats to the liver, kidney, brain, spleen and bone marrow >1000 ppm. Oral administration of methyl methacrylate to rats resulted in a NOAEL of 200 mg/kg. In a subchronic oral study in rats, a mixture of branched and linear C7-C9 alkyl propionates was shown to cause elevated serum liver enzyme levels and enlarged livers. Treatment-related effects, including mild anemia and toxic effects in the liver, were seen. Slight activity of the thyroid gland was also recorded and considered a secondary response to the effects in the liver. The no observable effect level (NOEL) was 2 mg/kg.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not expected to cause adverse reproductive or developmental effects. Methyl methacrylate did not cause reproductive effects on male fertility when animals were exposed to 9000 ppm. No teratogenicity, embryotoxicity or fetotoxicity has been observed at exposure levels up to and including 2028 ppm

Sensitization: Methyl methacrylate, triethylene glycol dimethyl acrylate, hydroethyl-p-toluidine, ethoxylated nonyl phenol acrylate, dibutyl maleate and bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate have been shown to cause sensitization in animal studies.

Mutagenicity: Methyl methacrylate was negative in sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells and in and in a vivo chromosome aberration assay.

Carcinogenicity: Titanium dioxide is listed by IARC as a group 2B carcinogen (possible human carcinogen). Titanium dioxide is encapsulated in a polymer matrix so no inhalable exposure occurs during use or disposal. None of the other components >0.1 are listed by OSHA, IARC, NTP or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

Acute Toxicity Values: No toxicity data for the product. Acute Toxicity Estimate: Oral rat LD50 6174 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate: Oral rat LD50 7800 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 3750 mg/L/8 hr; Dermal rabbit LD60 >5000 mg/kg
Acrylate/Methacrylate Polymer: No toxicity data available
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate: Dermal rabbit LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
2-Hydroethyl-p-Toluidine: No toxicity data available
Ethoxylated Nonyl Phenol Acrylate: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Dermal rabbit LD50 >5000 mg/kg.
Titanium Dioxide: Oral rat LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 6.82 mg/L/4 hr,
Dibutyl Maleate: Oral rat LD50 $\geq$3730 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 > 5000 mg/m³/4 hr, Dermal rat LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate: No toxicity data available
A mixture of branched and linear C7-C9 alkyl propionates: Oral rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Dermal rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Methyl Methacrylate: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 130 mg/L; 24 hr LC50 daphnia magna 1760 mg/L
Acrylate/Methacrylate Polymer: No data available
Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate: 96 hr LC50 Danio rerio 16.4 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 100 mg/L
2-Hydroethyl-p-Toluidine: No data available
Ethoxylated Nonyl Phenol Acrylate: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Dermal rabbit LD50 >5000 mg/kg.
Titanium Dioxide: No data available
Dibutyl Maleate: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 1.2 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 21 mg/L
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate: No data available
A mixture of branched and linear C7-C9 alkyl propionates: 96 hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio > 9.9 mg/l, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 3.2 mg/l, 72 hr EC50 Scenedesmus sp. >2 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Methyl methacrylate, N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine and triethylene glycol dimethacrylate are readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Methyl methacrylate has a BCF of 2.97.
Mobility in soil: Methyl methacrylate has a high mobility in soil.
Other adverse effects: None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
TDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IMDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None

IATA	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None known

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA: This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 1250 lbs. (based on the RQ for Methyl Methacrylate of 1000 lbs). Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard

SARA 313 Information: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6 60-80%

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (birth defects): None

EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory.

CANADA:
Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class B (Flammable Liquid) Class D Division 2 Subdivision B (Toxic Material Causing other Toxic Effects)
This product has been classified under the CPR and this SDS discloses information elements required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Instability = 2
HMIS Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Physical Hazard = 2

SDS Revision History: Converted to GHS format. All sections revised.
Date of preparation: September 8, 2014
Date of last revision: New SDS
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