



Safety Data Sheet

Morricite Hardener MVP-350

Version 1.0
Date 05/20/2015

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name : Morricite Hardener MVP 350-Part B
Product Description : MVP 350
Product Description : Curing Agent
Manufacturer/ Importer/Distributor : Master Terrazzo Technologies
8000 Bristol Pike-Levittown, PA
P.O. Box 226
Bristol, PA 19007
Telephone : 1-215-949-1474
Fax : 1-215-949-9422
Emergency telephone Number : Chemtel-800-255-3924
Contract #MIS0004752

2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 18.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 18.8%

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.

	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statements	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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 physician. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Benzyl Alcohol	30-40	100-51-6
Isophorone diamine	40-70	2855-13-2
Bisphenol A	1-2	80-05-7

The remaining components are trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

- Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.33°C (>200°F)

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing Media : None known

Special hazards arising From the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal Decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency Personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental

pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

Control parameters

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Thermal hazards	: Not available.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Clear
Odor	: Not available
Odor threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Melting point/Freezing point	: Not available
Boiling/condensation point	: Not available
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93.33°C (>200°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available
Vapor pressure	: Not available
Vapor density	: Not available
Relative density	: Not available

Solubility in water : Negligible.
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available
 Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
 Decomposition temperature : >200°C (>392°F)
 Viscosity : Not available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous Reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Benzyl Alcohol	OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>4178 mg/m ³
Isophorone diamine	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat – Male	1620 mg/kg
Bisphenol A	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat – Male	1030 mg/kg
	Unknown guidelines	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>170 mg/m ³
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit – Male Rat - Male, Female	6400 mg/kg 2000 to 5000 mg/ kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Benzyl Alcohol	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant.
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes – Irritant
Isophorone diamine	-	Rabbit	Skin-Corrosive

Bisphenol A	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit Rabbit	Eyes – Corrosive Skin-Non-irritant. Eyes-Severe irritant
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Conclusion/ Summary

Skin : Benzyl Alcohol Non-irritating to the skin.
Isophorone diamine Corrosive to the skin.
Bisphenol A Non-irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Benzyl Alcohol Irritating to eyes.
Isophorone diamine Corrosive to eyes.
Bisphenol A Severely irritating to eyes.

Respiratory : Benzyl Alcohol No additional information.
Isophorone diamine No additional information.
Bisphenol A No additional information.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Benzyl Alcohol	-	Skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitization
Isophorone diamine	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	Skin	Guinea pig	Sensitization
Bisphenol A	OECD 429 Skin Sensitization Local Lymph Node Assay	Skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results
Benzyl Alcohol	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Bisphenol A	Experiment: In vitro Subject: bacteria/yeast Metabolic activation: +/- Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Isophorone diamine Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic toxicological tests.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result/Result type
Benzyl Alcohol	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity	Rat-Male, Female	400 mg/kg	103 weeks; 5 days per week	Negative-Oral- NOAEL

Bisphenol A	Studies -	Rat-Male, Female	-	103 weeks; 7 days per week	Negative-Oral- NOAEL
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Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Material toxicity	Fertility	Developmental Effects
Bisphenol A	OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Rat - Male, Female	Positive	Negative	Negative

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result/Result type
Benzyl Alcohol	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Mouse-Female	Negative-Oral
Isophorone diamine		Rat-Female	Negative-Oral
Bisphenol A	OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Rat-Female	Negative-Oral

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result/Result type
Bisphenol A	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : causes serious eye damage
 Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
 Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Inhalation : pain
watering
redness
: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential : Not available.

immediate effects

Potential delayed : Not available.

effects

Long term exposure

Potential : Not available.

immediate effects

Potential delayed : Not available.

effects

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Benzyl Alcohol	-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat-Male Female	400 mh/kg
	OECD 412 Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study	Sub-chronic NOEC Inhalation Dusts and Mists	Rat-Male, Female	1072 mg/m ³
Isophorone diamine	OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat-Male, Female	60 mg/kg
Bisphenol A	OECD 407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat-Male, Female	600 mh/kg
	Unknown guidelines	Sub-chronic NOEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat-Male, Female	10 mg/m ³

General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental Effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicityAcute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1307.8 mg/kg
Dermal	2381.9 mg/kg

12. Ecological InformationToxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Exposure	Species	Result
Benzyl Alcohol	OECD 202 Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test	Acute EC50	48 hours	Daphnia	230 mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute EgC50	72 hours Static	Algae	770 mg/l
	EPA OPPTS	Acute LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	460 mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Chronic NOEC	72 hours Static	Algae	310 mg/l
	OECD 211 Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test	Chronic NOEC	21 days Semi-static	Daphnia	51 mg/l
Isophorone diamine	Measured	Acute EC10	18 hours	Bacteria	1120 mg/l
	EU EC C.3 Algal Inhibition Test	Acute EC50	72 hours Static	Algae	37 mg/l
	OECD 202 Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test	Acute EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	23 mg/l
	EU EC C.1 Acute Toxicity for Fish	Acute LC50	96 hours Semi-static	Fish	110 mg/l
Bisphenol A	-	Acute EC50	96 hours	Algae	2.5 to 3.1 mg/l
	-	Acute EC50	48 hours	Daphnia	3.9 to 10. mg/l
	-	Acute LC50	96 hours	Fish	7.5 mg/l
	EPA OPPTS	Chronic NOEC	444 days Flow-through	Fish	0.016 mg/l

Conclusion/ Summary : Benzyl Alcohol Not toxic or harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Benzyl Alcohol	OECD 301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	21 days	95 to 97 %
Isophorone diamine	EU EC C.4-A Biodegradation: Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability: Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) Die-Away Test	28 days	8%
Bisphenol A	-	28 days	1 to 2%

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Benzyl Alcohol	-	-	Readily
Isophorone diamine	-	-	Not readily
Bisphenol A	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Benzyl Alcohol	1.1	1	low
Isophorone diamine	0.99	-	low

Mobility in soil

Not available.

13. Disposal Consideration

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and no recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. Transport Information

Proper shipping name

DOT : ISOPHORONEDIAMINE MIXTURE
 TDG : ISOPHORONEDIAMINE MIXTURE
 IMDG : ISOPHORONEDIAMINE MIXTURE
 IATA : ISOPHORONEDIAMINE MIXTURE

Regulatory information	UN number	Classes	PG*
DOT classification	UN2289	8	III
TDG classification	UN2289	8	III
IMDG classification	UN2289	8	III
IATA Classification	UN2289	8	III

15. Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

United States Regulations

TSCA 8(b) inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR) : No ingredients listed.

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order : No ingredients listed.

TSCA 12(b) export notification : No ingredients listed.

SARA 311/312 : Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Air Act – Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) : This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>Concentration %</u>
SARA 313	: Bisphenol A	2.1

Form R-Reporting requirements

CERCLA Hazardous substances : No ingredients listed.

State regulations

PENNSYLVANIA-RKT : Benzyl Alcohol, Bisphenol A

California Prop 65 : This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Canadian regulations

CEPA DSL : All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS Classes : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

16. Other Information

**Hazardous Material
Information System (U.S.A.)**

Health : 3
Flammability : 1
Physical hazards : 0

**National Fire Protection
Association (U. S. A.)**

Health : 3
Flammability : 1
Instability : 0

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: 800-255-3924 - Chemtel
Preparation Date : 05/20/2015