

Torch Down VB Primer

SECTION 1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
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Product Name:	Torch Down VB Primer		
Version:	1		
Identifier 1:	Elastocol 500		
Identifier 2:	CA U DRU SS FS 013		
Chemical Family:	Liquid		
Product Use:	Used to prime concrete and metal surfaces on civil engineering structures in order to improve the adhesion of torch-applied waterproofing membranes.		
Company Information:	Duro-Last®, Inc. 525 W Morley Dr. Saginaw, MI, USA 48601 Phone: (800) 248-0280 Website: www.duro-last.com	Manufacturer:	SOPREMA Inc. 1640 Haggerty Street Drummondville, Quebec J2C 5P8 Canada Phone: +1 (800) 567-1492
Emergency Phone (24 hours):	INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 (US & Canada) 1-352-323-3500 (International)		

SECTION 2	HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION
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Hazard Classification:	Health Hazards Flammable Liquids, Category 2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A Toxic to Reproduction (Unborn Child), Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), Category 3 - Narcotic effects Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure), Category 2 - Bladder, Hearing Organs, Kidneys, Liver, Respiratory System Aquatic Hazard (Acute), Category 2
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Pictogram(s):	
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Signal Word:	DANGER
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Hazard Statements:	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Bladder, Hearing Organs, Kidneys, Liver, Respiratory System.) H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
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Precautionary Statements:	Prevention	
	P201	- Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202	- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P280	- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P210	- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. – No smoking.
	P241	- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and all material-handling equipment.
	P242	- Use only non-sparking tools.
	P243	- Use precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P233	- Keep container tightly closed.
	P271	- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	- Avoid release to the environment.
	P260	- Do not breathe vapor.
	P264	- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	Response	
	P314	- Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
	P308+P313	- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
	P304+P340+P312	- IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
	P303+P361+P353	- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	P302+P352 +P362+P364	- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	P332+P313	- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
	P305+P351+P338	- IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P337+P313	- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	Storage	
	P405	- Store locked up.
	P403	- Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P235	- Keep cool.
	Disposal	
	P501	- Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, state, federal, and international rules and regulations.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration (%)
Toluene	108-88-3	≥ 25 - ≤50
Acetone	67-64-1	≥10 - ≤25
Lubricating Oils, Used, Residues	129893-17-0	≥1 - ≤2.7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4

FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	Move 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
Skin Contact:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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 and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:	Causes serious eye irritation. Can cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes skin irritation.
Over-Exposure Signs/Symptoms:	<u>Eye Contact:</u> Pain or irritation, watering, redness. <u>Inhalation:</u> Nausea/vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations. <u>Skin Contact:</u> Irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations. <u>Ingestion:</u> Reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
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.
Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer, or drain.
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:	Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Special Protective Actions for Firefighters:	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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking, or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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 local, state, and federal 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:

Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1940.120).

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lightning, and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local, state, and federal rules and regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Advice on General Occupational Hygiene:

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

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Component	CAS Number	Basis	Exposure Limit(s)* / Form of Exposure
Toluene	108-88-3	OSHA Z-2	(TWA) 200 ppm 8 hours; (CEIL) 300 ppm; (AMP) 500 ppm 10 minutes
		NIOSH REL	(TWA) 100 ppm 10 hours; (TWA) 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours; (STEL) 150 ppm 15 minutes; (STEL) 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes
		ACGIH TLV	(TWA) 20 ppm 8 hours
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TLV	(TWA) 250 ppm 8 hours; (STEL) 500 ppm 15 minutes
		NIOSH REL	(TWA) 250 ppm 10 hours; (TWA) 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours
		OSHA PEL	(TWA) 1000 ppm 8 hours; (TWA) 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours

*The above mentioned values are in accordance with the legislation in effect at the date of the release of this Safety Data Sheet.

Engineering Measures:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor, or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental Exposure Controls:

Emission from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Personal Protective Equipment:**Respiratory Protection**

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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 from different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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 protective should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin and 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots, and gloves.

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.

Hygiene Measures

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the restroom, and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 9**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance:	Liquid	Solubility:	Insoluble
Color:	Black	Evaporation Rate:	2.24 (Toluene = 1)
Odor:	Solvent (Strong)	Odor Threshold:	N/A
pH:	N/A	Flash Point:	Closed Cup: 68°F (20°C)
Melting Point:	N/A	Boiling Point:	N/A
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	N/A	Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Lower & Upper Explosive (Flammable) Limits:	Lower: 2.5% Upper: 12.8%	Viscosity:	Dynamic (Room Temp): <500 mPa·s (<500 cP)
Relative Density:	0.952	Vapor Density:	3.1 (Air = 1)
Auto-Ignition Temp:	869°F (465°C)	Decomposition Temp:	N/A
Flow Time (ISO 2431):	N/A	VOC:	340 g/L

SECTION 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: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low confined areas.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing and reducing agents, acids, bases, halogenated compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: During a fire, irritating and toxic gases such as Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other toxic and irritating compounds such as Formaldehyde, Methanol, Acetic Acid, Hydrogen Peroxide, Methane, and Ethylene Oxide may form, depending on the fire conditions.

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Hazardous Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Hazardous Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure	Observation/Score
Toluene	Eyes – Mild Irritant	Rabbit	5.5 min 100 mg	-
	Eyes – Mild Irritant	Rabbit	870 µg	-
	Eyes – Severe Irritant	Rabbit	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin – Mild Irritant	Pig	24 hours 250 µl	-
Acetone	Skin – Mild Irritant	Rabbit	435 mg	-
	Skin – Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin – Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	500 mg	-
	Eyes – Mild Irritant	Rabbit	10 µl	-
	Eyes – Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes – Severe Irritant	Rabbit	20 mg	-
	Skin – Mild Irritant	Rabbit	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin – Mild Irritant	Rabbit	395 mg	-

Sensitization: No data available.

Mutagenicity: No data available.

Carcinogenicity: Toluene – 3 IARC

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available.

Teratogenicity: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard: Toluene – Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Hazardous Ingredient Name	Exposure	Category	Target Organs
Toluene	Single	Category 3	Narcotic Effects
Toluene	Repeated	Category 2	Bladder, Hearing Organs, Kidneys, Liver, and Respiratory System
Acetone	Single	Category 3	Narcotic Effects

Likely Routes of Exposure: Dermal Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye Contact:	Causes serous eye irritation.
Inhalation:	Can cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin Contact:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion:	Can cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

Eye Contact:	Pain/irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation:	Nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo. Unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Skin Contact:	Irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Ingestion:	Reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

General:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental Effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility Effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Acute Toxicity Estimates:	Inhalation (Vapors): ATE Value = 42.56 mg/L

SECTION 12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Environmental Data**

Components	Test Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 11600 µg/L Fresh Water	Crustaceans – Gammarus Pseudolimnaeus: Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/L Fresh Water	Daphnia – Daphnia Magna: Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/L Fresh Water	Daphnia – Daphnia Magna	21 days
Acetone	Acute EC50 7,200,000 µg/L Fresh Water	Algae – Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6,000,000 µg/L Fresh Water	Crustaceans – Gammarus Pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6,900 mg/L Fresh Water	Daphnia – Daphnia Magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5,600 ppm Fresh Water	Fish – Poecilia Reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/L Marine Water	Algae – Ulva Pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 mL/L Fresh Water	Crustaceans – Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mL/L Fresh Water	Daphnia – Daphnia Magna - Neonate	21 days

Persistence and Degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Hazardous Ingredient Names:	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.73	90	Low
Acetone	-0.23	-	Low

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Disposal Methods:**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions, and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local, state, or federal authority rules and requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-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 empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty container or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld, or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.

RCRA Toxic Hazardous Waste “U” List:

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference Number
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220
Acetone	67-64-1	Listed	U002

SECTION 14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number:	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN Proper Shipping Name:	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3	3	3	3
Packing Group:	II	II	II	II
Environmental Hazards:	NO	NO	NO	NO

AERG: 128

DOT-RG Details: Toluene: 1,000 lbs / 454 kg [137.86 gal / 521.84 L]
Acetone: 5,000 lbs / 2,270 kg [758.12 gal / 2,869.8 L]

DOT Classification: Reportable Quantity: 3,125 lbs / 1418.8 kg [393.69 gal / 1,490.3 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
Special Provisions: 383

TDG Classification: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Good Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

IMDG: Emergency Schedules: F-E, S-D

Special Precautions for User: Transport within user's premises: Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

SECTION 15**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

TSCA List: All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): This material contains components listed on the DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals).

SARA 302/ 304: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 Classification: Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Toxic to Reproduction (Unborn Child), Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)(Narcotic Effects), Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Bladder, Hearing Organs, Kidneys, Liver, Respiratory System), Category 2

Composition/Information on Ingredients:

Name	Classification
Toluene	Flammable Liquids, Category 2 Skin corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A Toxic to Reproduction (Unborn child), Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) (Narcotic Effects), Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Bladder, Hearing Organs, Kidneys, Liver, Respiratory System), Category 2 Aspiration Hazard, Category 1
Acetone	Flammable Liquids, Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) (Narcotic Effects), Category 3
Lubricating Oils, Used, Residues	Flammable Liquids, Category 3 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Category 2

SARA 313: Form R – Reporting Requirements: Toluene, 108-88-3
Supplier Notification: Toluene, 108-88-3

Clean Air Act: This product contains a hazardous air pollutant (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(b).

State Regulations: Massachusetts: The following components are listed: Toluene; Acetone; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Asphalt.
New York: The following components are listed: Toluene Acetone.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: Toluene; Asphalt, oxidized; Acetone; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; Asphalt.
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Toluene; Acetone; Soybean oil; Asphalt.

California Prop 65: **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Toluene (108-88-3), which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Canadian Lists: Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Toluene, Acetone
CEPA Toxic Substances: The following components are listed: Acetone
Canada Inventory (DSL NDSL): All components are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

Procedure Used to Derive the Classification

Classification	Justification
Flammable Liquids, Category 2	On basis of test data
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2	Calculation Method
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A	Calculation Method
Toxic to Reproduction (Unborn Child), Category 2	Calculation Method
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Bladder, Hearing Organs, Kidneys, Liver, Respiratory System), Category 2	Calculation Method
Aquatic Hazard (Acute), Category 2	Calculation Method

First Edition: 12/19/18

Further Information: This SDS was prepared in accordance with OSHA regulatory standards for Toxic and Hazardous Substances: 29 CFR 1910.1200

Disclaimer: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However Duro-Last®, Inc. does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be handled with care. Although Duro-Last®, Inc. has described herein all of the hazards to which we are currently aware, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.