SAFETY DATA SHEET

WALNUT ACID STAIN 209

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	:	WALNUT ACID STAIN 209
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	CC10294105
Product type	:	liquid

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	**Mesa Industries** 230 N 48th Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85043 (602) 269-3199
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole. Information provided on the health effects of this product is based on individual components. Some vapors may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure.After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

OSHA/HCS status	:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.
Storage : Store locked up.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements : None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Chemical name : Mixture
Other means of identification : CC10294105

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number

Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	10 - 20	Not available.
Carbon black	5 - 10	1333-86-4
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	5 - 6.7	872-50-4
Triethylamine	3 - 3.3	121-44-8
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(2Z)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]-.omega.-hydroxy-, C9-11-alkyl ethers	1 - 3	709014-50-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Notes to physician	:	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.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/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.

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. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	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.

Section 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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 in a well-ventilated place. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	None.
Carbon black	**OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)** TWA 3.5 mg/m3 **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)** TWA 3.5 mg/m3 **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)** TWA 3.5 mg/m3 TWA 0.1 mgPAH/m³ **ACGIH TLV (2010-12-06)** TWA 3 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	**AIHA WEEL (1999-01-01) Absorbed through skin.** TWA 10 ppm
Triethylamine	**OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)** TWA 40 mg/m3 10 ppm STEL 60 mg/m3 15 ppm **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)** TWA 100 mg/m3 25 ppm **ACGIH TLV (2015-03-16) Absorbed through skin.**

	TWA 0.5 ppm STEL 1 ppm
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(2Z)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]-.omega.-hydroxy-, C9-11-alkyl ethers	None.

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.

Skin protection

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	:	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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid [liquid]
Color	:	BROWN
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	**Lower:** Not available. **Upper:** Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic:** Not available. **Kinematic:** Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data			
Triethylamine				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	460 mg/kg	-
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data			
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,914 mg/kg	-
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8,000 mg/kg	-
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds				
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data			
Carbon black				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15,400 mg/kg	-
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data			

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Triethylamine	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit			-

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Mixture.Not fully tested.
Eyes : Mixture.Not fully tested.
Respiratory : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Mixture.Not fully tested.
Respiratory : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Carbon black		2B	

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

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	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	**ATE value**
Oral	2,239.4 mg/kg
Route	**ATE value**
Dermal	6,010.9 mg/kg
Route	**ATE value**
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	8.197 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	**Result**	**Species**	**Exposure**
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(2Z)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]-.omega.-hydroxy-, C9-11-alkyl ethers			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		
Triethylamine			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone			
	Acute LC50 832 Mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute		
	Acute LC50 1.23 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	Acute		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		
Carbon black			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
	Acute EC50 37.563 Mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	Acute		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Triethylamine	1.45	0.50	low

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not 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 at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority 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 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.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Listed

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Triethylamine	121-44-8	Listed	

Section 14. Transport information

U.S.DOT 49CFR Ground/Air/Water : Not regulated for transportation.

International Air ICAO/IATA : Consult mode specific transport rules

International Water : Consult mode specific transport rules

IMO/IMDG

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** None of the components are listed.
United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed
United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed
United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed
United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed **Zinc oxide**

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances: Listed
United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed
United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed
United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds	>= 10 - <= 20	Fire hazard - Immediate (acute) health hazard - Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Carbon black	>= 5 - <= 10	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	>= 5 - <= 6.7	Fire hazard - Immediate (acute) health hazard
Triethylamine	>= 3 - <= 3.3	Fire hazard - Immediate (acute) health hazard
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[(2Z)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]-.omega.-hydroxy-, C9-11-alkyl ethers	>= 1 - <= 3	Immediate (acute) health hazard

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Triethylamine	121-44-8	3 - 3.3
	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	5 - 6.7
	Proprietary Hazardous Compounds		10 - 20
Supplier notification	Triethylamine	121-44-8	3 - 3.3
	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	5 - 6.7

	Proprietary Hazardous Compounds		10 - 20

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed:
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds

New York : The following components are listed:
Triethylamine

New Jersey : The following components are listed:
Proprietary Hazardous Compounds
Carbon black
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Barium sulfate
Triethylamine
Talc

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed:
Talc

Triethylamine

Barium sulfate

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Carbon black

Proprietary Hazardous Compounds

California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, Talc, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, 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.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Talc	No.	No.
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	No.	Yes.
Carbon black	No.	No.

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

Canada inventory	:	Not determined.

International regulations

Inventory list

Australia	:	Not determined.
Canada	:	Not determined.
China	:	Not determined.
Europe inventory	:	Not determined.
Japan	:	Not determined.
New Zealand	:	Not determined.
Philippines	:	Not determined.
Republic of Korea	:	Not determined.
Taiwan	:	Not determined.
Turkey	:	Not determined.
United States	:	All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

History

Date of printing	:	12/11/2018
Date of issue/Date of revision	:	12/06/2018, 12/06/2018
Date of previous issue	:	00/00/0000
Version	:	1, 1.0, 0
Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes 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 used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.