Compliant SDS for GHS - Canada WHMIS 2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

RESISTO

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier	:	
Document product code		
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid/Paste.	
Supplier/Manufacturer	:	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
: Danger
: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H350 - May cause cancer.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Precautionary statements

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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 and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified (US)	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Limestone	15 - 40	1317-65-3
Xylene	10 - 30	1330-20-7
Asphalt, oxidized	5 - 10	64742-93-4
Cellulose	1 - 5	9004-34-6
Sulfur	1 - 5	7704-34-9
Crystalline silica, respirable powder*	0.1 - 1	14808-60-7

* Since the carcinogenic ingredients in this compound are encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation is minimal.

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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	: 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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: 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. Get medical attention. 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 effe	<u>:ts</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	i <u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. I suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate m

ion 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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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. 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 the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	onta	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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.

		Tel : +1-888-GHS-7769 (4	47-7769) / +1-450-Gl	HS-7767 (447-7767)
(KK)	KMK Regulatory Services	www.kmkregservices.com	www.askdrluc.com	www.ghssmart.com

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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, lighting 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.
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. 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 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Limestone	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total
Asphalt	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	CEIL: 5 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as benzene soluble
	aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
-	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Asphalt, oxidized	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as benzene soluble
	aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction.
Cellulose	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
Lubricating oils, used, residues	None.
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: respirable
	dust

<u>Canada</u>

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Limestone	 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Asphalt	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as benzene soluble

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fume CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 1.5 mg/m³, (measured as benzene soluble aerosol) 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable
	fume TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (measured as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fume
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: fume
Xylene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	15 min OEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	5/2019).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
	TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEV: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Asphalt, oxidized	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as benzene soluble
Cellulose	aerosol) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
Celidiose	5/2019).
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
	TWAEV: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: fibre
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: fibre
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	5/2019).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
	TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	Respirable dust CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate.
Appropriate engineering controls	: 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	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Individual protection meas	<u>ures</u>
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. 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.
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. 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.
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

:	Liquid/Paste.
:	Black.
:	Solvent.
:	Not available.
:	Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)
:	0.7 (Butyl acetate = 1)
:	Not applicable.
:	Lower: 1% Upper: 7%
:	Not available.
:	1 [Air = 1]
:	1.18
:	Not available.
:	Insoluble.
:	Not available.
:	527°C (980.6°F)
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	225 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.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Asphalt	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Cellulose	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
2	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 µL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Asphalt	-	2B	-
Xylene	-	3	-
Asphalt, oxidized	-	2A	-
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory tract

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects				
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.			
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 or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)		Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Xylene Lubricating oils, used, residues	N/A 4300 N/A	5820.1 1100 N/A	26455 5000 N/A	29.9 N/A 0.5	N/A N/A N/A



Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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 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 empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers 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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #		Reference number
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVES
	Tel :	+1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) /	+1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767)	12/16

Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
	PLANIARE LOOD			
Packing group				
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

TDG Classification	:	(reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Xylene
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
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Asphalt	≥25 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Xylene	≥10 - <22	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Asphalt, oxidized	≥5 - ≤10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Lubricating oils, used, residues	≥1 - <2.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
Crystalline silica, respirable	≥0.3 - <1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
powder		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - <22
Supplier notification	Xylene	1330-20-7	≥10 - <22

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: Asphalt; Limestone; Xylene; Cellulose
New York	: The following components are listed: Xylene
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Asphalt; Limestone; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Xylene; Asphalt, oxidized; Cellulose
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Asphalt; Limestone; Crystalline silica, respirable powder; Xylene; Cellulose

California Prop. 65

▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Crystalline silica, respirable powder, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, 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
Crystalline silica, respirable powder Methanol	-	- Yes.

* Since the carcinogenic ingredients in this compound are encapsulated, the risk of exposure by inhalation is minimal.

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI
- : The following components are listed: Xylene
- CEPA Toxic substances
- : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.



Section 15. Regulatory information

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: Not determined.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States (TSCA 8b)	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/15/2020
Date of previous issue	: Not applicable
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
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 = Internediate 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)

Section 16. Other information

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Internal code

: 261-167

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,

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