



SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 07/22/2020

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Decorative coating.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

LATICRETE International

1 Laticrete Park, N

Bethany, CT 06524

T (203)-393-0010

www.laticrete.com

Company

LATICRETE Canada ULC

PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada

NOR-1A0

(833)-254-9255

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : For Chemical Emergency call ChemTel Inc. day or night:

(800)255-3924 (North America)

(800)-099-0731 (Mexico)

+1 (813)248-0585 (International - collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Eye Irrit. 2 H319

Resp. Sens. 1 H334

Skin Sens. 1 H317

STOT SE 3 H335

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)



Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer	(CAS-No.) 28182-81-2	79 - 84	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate	(CAS-No.) 88917-22-0	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	(CAS-No.) 822-06-0	≤ 0.5	PHNOC 1 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:vapor), H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

** The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Skin sensitization. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction. This product contains diisocyanates and can induce what is known as isocyanate asthma from both acute and/or chronic exposure.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: Chronic Inhalation: as a result of previous repeated overexposures, or single large dose, certain individuals develop symptoms to isocyanates at levels way below TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthma attack could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure, similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses. There are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including decrease in lung function), which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical powder, foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use extinguishing media containing water.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Diisocyanates may cause an exothermic reaction with acids, alkalis, amines, powerful oxidants, alcohols, and under heat. Reacts with water to produce carbon dioxide, pressure may build up in closed containers increasing the danger of bursting. May react with additional materials, see Incompatible Materials.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ etc.) hydrocarbons, isocyanate vapors and hydrogen cyanide.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne isocyanate levels below the exposure limits. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if the exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor are not adequate to prevent overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe smoke and gases created by overheating or burning this material. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Acids. Humidity. Alcohols. Amines. Bases. Water.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Decorative coating.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate (88917-22-0)		
Ontario	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1164 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	776 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	15 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: 1,6-Hexamethylenediamine with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.035 mg/m ³

SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.005 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	0.14 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.02 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.03 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.01 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.034 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.015 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.015 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.02 ppm (designated substances regulation (Isocyanates, organic compounds (Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI)))
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm (designated substances regulation (Isocyanates, organic compounds) 0.005 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.034 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.015 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Not available
Odor	: Not available
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available

SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: 241.11 °C (466 °F)
Flash Point	: 102.8 °C (217.04 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 1.104
Solubility	: Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Diisocyanates may cause an exothermic reaction with acids, alkalis, amines, powerful oxidants, alcohols, and under heat. Reacts with water to produce carbon dioxide, pressure may build up in closed containers increasing the danger of bursting. May react with additional materials, see Incompatible Materials.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** May polymerize on contact with moisture/water, materials that react with isocyanates and temperatures above 93°C (199.4°F).
- 10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Acids. Humidity. Alcohols. Amines. Bases. Water.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), dense black smoke, isocyanates, isocyanic acid, hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction. This product contains diisocyanates and can induce what is known as isocyanate asthma from both acute and/or chronic exposure.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.
Chronic Symptoms: Chronic Inhalation: as a result of previous repeated overexposures, or single large dose, certain individuals develop symptoms to isocyanates at levels way below TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath, or asthma attack could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure, similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses. There are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including decrease in lung function), which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate (88917-22-0)	
ATE US/CA (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (28182-81-2)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	18500 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 1 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.625 mg/l/4h
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	959 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 7000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	593 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.124 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22 ppm/4h

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	26.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
ErC50 (algae)	89.1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

- 14.1. In Accordance with DOT** Not regulated for transport
- 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG** Not regulated for transport
- 14.3. In Accordance with IATA** Not regulated for transport
- 14.4. In Accordance with TDG** Not regulated for transport

SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Aspiration hazard
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate (88917-22-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance.
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (28182-81-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. US State Regulations

Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)-, acetate (88917-22-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (28182-81-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 07/22/2020

Revision

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 1
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

SPARTACOTE™ FLEX PURE™ Pigment Base Part B

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
PHNOC 1	Physical hazard not otherwise classified, category 1
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H334	May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)