

G.J. CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

1.1 PRODUCT NAME -----> **2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate**

PRODUCT NUMBERS -----> 158595 – 90-120ppm MEHQ
158600 – 185-215ppm MEHQ
158800 – 10-20ppm MEHQ
158801 – 10-20ppm MEHQ
158805 – 35ppm MEHQ
159000 – 200ppm MEHQ
159200 – 27-50ppm MEHQ
159400 – 50-70ppm MEHQ
159600 – 50ppm MEHQ

CHEMICAL NAME OR SYNONYMS --> 2-Propenoic Acid, 2-Ethylhexyl Ester

CAS-NO: 103-11-7

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Ester

1.2 RELAVENT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:

1.2.1 Identified uses

Industrial uses: Industrial: Use in oilfield and water treatment sites, Manufacture of substance, Polymerization and formulation at production sites, Use in paints and adhesives containing up to 21% 2-EHA., Laboratory chemical.

1.2.2 USES ADVISED AGAINST: No information available

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Company: **G.J. CHEMICAL CO., INC.**

Address: **40 VERONICA AVENUE
SOMERSET, NJ 08873**

Telephone: **1-973-589-1450**

Fax: **1-973-589-3072**

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Phone: **1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Flammable liquids (Category 4), H227

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Skin sensitization (Category 1), H317
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3) Respiratory system,
H335
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Pictogram

GHS08

GHS07

Signal word: **WARNING**

Hazard statement(s)

H227 Combustible liquid

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H401 Toxic to aquatic Life

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P264 Wash skin 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/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:
 Lachrymator.

3. INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCE:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by Wt. Range	CLASSIFICATION
2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate	103-11-7 EC-No. 203-080-7 Index-No.604-044-00-7 Reg.-No. 01-2119453158-37-XXXX	>99.3	Flammable liquids (Category 4), H227 Skin irritation (Category 2), H315 Skin sensitization (Category 1), H317 Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361 STOT-SE (Category3) Respiratory system, H335 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412
Mequinol (MEHQ)	150-76-5 EC-No.205-769-8 Index-No.604-044-00-7 Reg.-No. 01-2119541813-40-XXXX	10-215ppm	Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H332 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319 Skin sensitization (Category 1), H317 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

3.2 MIXTURE: Not applicable.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: 2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate

****FIRST AID- Remove from exposure to fresh air, restore breathing use oxygen if needed. Keep warm and quiet. Immediately notify a physician.**

EYE CONTACT (Splash):2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate

****FIRST AID- Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open for complete irrigation. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flushing. Immediately take to a physician.**

SKIN CONTACT (Splash): 2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate

****FIRST AID- Wash affected area with soap and large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists.**

INGESTION: 2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate

****FIRST AID- Patient should be made to drink large amounts of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician or poison control center, treat symptomatically.**

Note to physician: Observe for latent pulmonary edema.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:

Eye> Severe irritation; damage reversible.

Skin> Causes irritation;

Inhalation> Irritation of the respiratory tract Can cause drowsiness and headaches. May cause accumulation of fluid in lungs. Symptoms can be delayed for several hours.

Ingestion> Can severely irritate the mouth, throat and stomach. Can cause dizziness, severe difficulty in breathing and nervousness.

Chronic: Overexposure may cause irritation of respiratory tract. Local irritation at the site of exposure. Allergic reaction and local irritation of the skin.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure> Significant exposure to this chemical may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis

4.3 INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: No known antidote.

Call a physician immediately, if you feel unwell.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 79°C (174°F) CC

LEL %:0.8

AUTO-IGNITION TEMP: 252°C (486°F)

UEL %:6.4

UNIFORM FIRE CODE: Combustible Liquid Class IIIA

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam--> x CO2--> x Dry Chemical--> x Water-fog--> x Other--> Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use waterjet.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: DANGEROUS FIRE HAZARD WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME.

VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK.

VAPOR-AIR MIXTURES ARE EXPLOSIVE

Keep containers tightly closed. Combustible Liquid; isolate from all sources of ignition. Rapid, uncontrolled polymerization can cause explosion.

Material creates a special hazard because it floats on water.

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Flammable in the presence of a source of ignition when the temperature is above the flash point.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbon oxides and other unidentified organic compounds evolve when this material undergoes combustion.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Shut off source. Water-fog may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face-piece and pressure demand and full bunker gear for exposure to vapors or products of combustion and in confined spaces.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Combustible liquid; Eliminate ignition sources in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. Immediately evacuate all nonessential people. Verify that responders are properly trained and wearing appropriate respiratory equipment and fire resistant protective clothing during cleanup operations.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Shut off valves, contain spill, keep out of water sources and sewers.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Methods for cleanup and containment:

Use explosion proof equipment. For small spills add non-flammable absorbent such as clay or silica in spill area. If an odor or acidity problem exists, add lime or sodium bicarbonate. For large spills use foam on spill to minimize vapors clean up by vacuuming then using non-flammable absorbent.

Methods for disposal:

Remove contaminated soil to remove contaminated trace residues. Place all saturated absorbent, using non-sparking tools, in an approved container for disposal. Flush with water to remove trace residue. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact, ventilate confined areas, open all windows and doors, assure conformity with applicable government regulations. Keep all nonessential people away. Caution: Spontaneous polymerization can occur if material is released or mixed with incompatibles. Material creates a special hazard because it floats on water.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: See Sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: This material presents a fire hazard. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources, such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Vapor is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not take internally. Maintain contact with atmosphere of 5-21% oxygen. Do not use inert atmosphere as blanket. Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing material into sewage and drainage systems. Use non-sparking tools to open or close container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

STATIC HAZARD: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not be sufficient. For more information refer to OSHA Standard 29CFR 1910.106 “Flammable and Combustible Liquids” and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77) “Recommended Practice on

Static Electricity”.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Store in closed containers away from direct sunlight. Do not store above 100°F. Store large quantities only in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Avoid storage under an oxygen free atmosphere. This product should never be stored under an inert gas atmosphere, but should always be stored under an atmosphere containing 5 to 21% vol. oxygen.

Store only in stabilized state. Do not store with less than 10 % headspace above liquid. Under proper storage conditions a storage stability of 1 year is expected at ambient temperature. Light sensitive. Storage class (TRGS 510): Combustible liquids. Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Do not store with incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Use with adequate ventilation.

CONTAINER WARNING: Containers should be Bonded and Grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Empty containers release residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or expose such containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not attempt to clean. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USES: Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL (PERSONAL PROTECTION)

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	Exposure Limits
2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate	103-11-7 EC-No. 203-080-7 Index-No.604-044-00-7 Reg.-No. 01-2119453158-37-XXXX	>99.3min.	N.E.
Mequinol (MEHQ)	150-76-5 EC-No.205-769-8 Index-No.604-044-00-7 Reg.-No. 01-2119541813-40-XXXX	10-215ppm	5mg/m3 TWA (ACGIH) 5mg/m3 TWA (NIOSH) 5mg/m3 PEL (California)

Key: (PEL) = Permissible Exposure Limit OSHA
(TLV) = Threshold Limit Value OSHA & ACGIH

(STEL) = Short Term Exposure Limit ACGIH
(WEEL) = USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
(TWA) = Time Weighted Average
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Registry Number
IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health
N.E. =None Established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Consider the potential hazards of this material (Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentrations within permitted exposure limits. All areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910. Explosion proof motors should be used in mechanical ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels found in the work place, must not exceed the working limits of the respirator and be jointly approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (NIOSH-MSHA):

For vapor concentrations 1 to 10 times ACGIH TWA use an air supplied NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with full face-piece and organic vapor cartridges. For concentrations over 10 times ACGIH TWA and in confined areas use a NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure full face-piece supplied air respirator (SCBA).

BODY CLOTHING: Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SKIN PROTECTION: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or breakthrough.

HYGIENE: Use good personal hygiene practices, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear with splash guards or face shield. Shower and eyewash should be easily accessible to the work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate 103-11-7

Appearance-----> Clear liquid
Color-----> Colorless
Odor-----> Pleasant odor
Odor Threshold-----> 16ppb
pH-----> No Data Available
Molecular Weight-----> 184.16amu
Melting/Freezing Point-----> -90°C (-130°F)
Boiling Range-----> 215-219°C (419-426°F)
Specific Gravity-----> .885 @25°C
Vapor Pressure-----> 0.15mmHg@20°C
Vapor Density (air=1)-----> 6.35
Water Solubility-----> .0096g/l@25°C (77°F)
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water-> log Pow: 3.67
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)----> <0.02
Flash Point-----> 79°C (174°F) TCC
Upper Flammability Limit-----> 6.4% (V)
Lower Flammability Limit-----> 0.8% (V)
Auto-Ignition Temperature-----> 252°C (486°F)
Decomposition Temperature-----> No Data Available
Viscosity-----> 1.54cps@20°C
Explosive Properties-----> No Data Available
Oxidizing Properties-----> No Data Available

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:

Surface tension-----> 68.2 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

10.1 REACTIVITY: No applicable information available

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: Unstable () Stable (X)

This material is considered stable under specified conditions of storage, shipment and use. Must be equilibrated with an atmosphere containing 5-8% (by volume) oxygen for inhibitor to function. See storage, Section 7. Unstable at elevated temperatures.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Explosion and fire hazard exists under confined conditions. Ignitable air mixtures can form when the product is heated above the flash point and/or when sprayed or atomized. Formation of explosive gas/air mixtures. Risk of spontaneous and violent self-polymerization if inhibitor is lost or product is exposed to excessive heat.

Risk of spontaneous polymerization when heated or in the presence of UV radiation. With un-stabilized product, spontaneous polymerization may occur e.g. through ambient heat. Polymerization coupled with heat formation. Polymerization produces gases which may burst closed or confined containers. Reactions may cause ignition. Risk of spontaneous polymerization by oxygen depletion of the liquid phase. Radical formation can cause exothermic polymerization. Reacts with peroxides and other radical components. Risk of spontaneous polymerization in the presence of starters for radical chain reactions (e.g. peroxides). Reacts with nitric acid. Polymerizes explosively in contact with strong oxidizing agents. Risk of spontaneous polymerization in the presence of oxidizing agents. Hazardous reactions in presence of mentioned substances to avoid. The product is stabilized against spontaneous polymerization prior to dispatch. The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur (X) Will not occur ()

Hazardous polymerization can occur. Uncontrolled polymerization can cause rapid evolution of heat and increased pressure which can result in violent rupture of storage vessels or containers.

The effectiveness of the inhibitor is dependent on the presence of oxygen.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: --> Avoid storage at product temperatures above 100°F. Avoid sunlight, x-ray, or ultra violet radiation. Heat, Sparks, Pilot Lights, Static Electricity, and Open Flame.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, inorganic acids e.g. Peroxides, t-butyl peroxide and hydrogen peroxide.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fumes, Smoke, Carbon Monoxide, Aldehydes and other decomposition products where combustion is not complete.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

Routes of Entry: Inhalation--> x Skin--> x Ingestion--> x Eye--> x

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Effects of overexposure:

Eye> Severe irritation; damage reversible.

Skin> Causes irritation;

Inhalation> Irritation of the respiratory tract Can cause drowsiness and headaches. May cause accumulation of fluid in lungs. Symptoms can be delayed for several hours.

Ingestion> Can severely irritate the mouth, throat and stomach. Can cause dizziness, severe difficulty in breathing and nervousness.

Chronic: Overexposure may cause irritation of respiratory tract. Local irritation at the site of exposure. Allergic reaction and local irritation of the skin.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure> Significant exposure to this chemical may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis

ACUTE TOXICITY:

The effects of overexposure shown in Section II are based on acute toxicity profiles. Typical values are:

Ingredient	 Oral LD50 (Rat)	 Skin LD50 (Rabbit)	 Inhalation LC50
2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate	4435mg/kg (OECD Test 401)	7522mg/kg	N.D.
Mequinol (MEHQ)	1370mg/kg	2000mg/kg	N.D.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation.

Skin - Rabbit Result: Skin irritation - 24 h

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: May cause slight temporary eye irritation. **Eyes - Rabbit Result:** No eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION:

Respiratory: Not sensitizing.

Skin: - Mouse Result: May cause sensitization by skin contact. (OECD Test Guideline 429) Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:

Ames test Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative

(OECD Test Guideline 486) Rat - male Result: negative

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors. Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application. Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Skin Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors. Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-SE) - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System) May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-RE) - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System) no data available

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

No data available

11.2 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Stomach irregularities based on human evidence.

RTECS: AT0855000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGY - Water

DANGEROUS TO AQUATIC LIFE IN HIGH CONCENTRATIONS

May be dangerous if it enters water intakes.

Notify local health and pollution control officials.

Notify operators of nearby water intakes.

12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY Acute

Toxicity in fish:

LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) - 3.4mg/L – 96h flow through test (OECD Test Guideline 203).

Toxicity in daphnis and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 Daphnia magna (Water Flea) - 17.45ppm – 48h static test (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity in algae:

EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - 44 mg/l - 72 h static test (OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 PERSISTANCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Aerobic – exposure time 15 days Result:70 to 80% Readily biodegradable.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: The log octanol/water partition coefficient is 3.67. This suggests that 2EH Acrylate has some potential to bio-accumulate. Bio-concentration factor (BCF): 263

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected. Partition coefficient (Koc): 429

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB :

PBT assessment results: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at time of disposition. Dispose in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations. Incinerate or biologically treat under controlled conditions in a permitted facility. Dispose in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Dispose of as unused product

Waste of this product is nonhazardous by Federal definition.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (DOT)

DOT Not Regulated in containers under 119gallons.

Containers greater than 119 gallons:

- 14.1 USDOT ID Number-----> NA 1993
- 14.2 USDOT Shipping Name-----> Combustible liquid, n.o.s.
(2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate)
- 14.3 USDOT Hazard Classification-----> Combustible Liquid
USDOT Label Codes-----> None
- 14.4 USDOT Package Code-----> III
- 14.5 Environmental hazard-----> None
- 14.6 Special precautions for user-----> None
Emergency Response Guide-----> 128

Sea Transport (IMDG)

- 14.1 ID Number----->
- 14.2 Proper shipping name-----> Not Dangerous Goods
- 14.3 Hazard Classification----->
Label Codes----->
- 14.4 Package Code----->
- 14.5 Environmental hazard----->
- 14.6 Special precautions for user----->
EMS-Number----->

Air Transport (IATA)

- 14.1 ID Number----->
- 14.2 Proper shipping name-----> Not dangerous Goods
- 14.3 Hazard Classification----->
Label Codes----->
- 14.4 Package Code----->
- 14.5 Environmental hazard----->
- 14.6 Special precautions for user----->

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION
SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:**

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

SECTION 302 AND 304: Extremely Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 355) - Not Listed

SECTION 313: Toxic Chemicals Listing (40 CFR 372.65) - Not Listed

CAS 141-3-2

SECTION 311/312: Hazard Categorization (40 CFR 370) - Acute Health Hazard, Fire Hazard.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

SECTION 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) - Not Listed

Reportable Quantity - None

SECTION 101(14) Reportable Quantity: None

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

2-Ethylhexyl acrylate CAS-No.103-11-7

Mequinol CAS-No.150-76-5

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

2-Ethylhexyl acrylate CAS-No.103-11-7

Mequinol CAS-No.150-76-5

New Jersey Right to Know Components

2-Ethylhexyl acrylate CAS-No.103-11-7

Mequinol CAS-No.160-76-5

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate CAS 103-11-7 and Mequinol CAS-No.150-76-5 are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate FDA Indirect Food Contact Approvals:

21CFR175.105, 21CFR175.300, 21CFR175.320, 21CFR176.170, 21CFR176.180

21CFR177.1010, 21CFR177.1200, 21CFR177.1630, 21CFR177.2420, FDA list of indirect additives used in food contact substances.

International Inventories:

<u>Country or Region</u>	<u>Inventory Name</u>	<u>On inventory yes/no</u>
<u>Australia</u>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	Yes
<u>Canada</u>	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
<u>Canada</u>	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
<u>China</u>	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
<u>Europe</u>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
<u>Europe</u>	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
<u>Japan</u>	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
<u>Japan</u>	Industrial Safety & Health Law Inventory (ISHL)	Yes

<u>Korea</u>	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
<u>Mexico</u>	National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)	Yes
<u>New Zealand</u>	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
<u>Philippines</u>	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
<u>Switzerland</u>	Inventory of Notified New Substances (CHINV)	Yes
<u>Taiwan</u>	National Existing Chemical Inventory (NECI)	Yes
<u>United States & Puerto Rico</u>	Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory	Yes

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)

Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme

3-High

2-Moderate

1-Slight

0-Insignificant

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=2 Fire=2 Reactivity=2
HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=2 Fire=2 Reactivity=2 PPE=G

Text of hazard statement codes in Section 2 and 3

H227 Combustible liquid

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H401 Toxic to Aquatic Life

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Date of preparation--> December 21, 2000

Revision Number----> 2.1

Revision Content----> General update all sections.

Revision Date-----> January 28, 2019

Prepared by-----> T.G. Fenstermaker, Jr.

Acronyms:

ACGIH	-	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA	-	American Industrial Hygiene Association
ANSI	-	American Nation Standards Institute
API	-	American Petroleum Institute
CERCLA	-	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT	-	U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA	-	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS	-	Hazardous Materials Information System

IARC	-	International Agency For Research On Cancer
MSHA	-	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	-	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	-	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOIC	-	Notice of Intended Change (Proposed change to ACGIH TLV)
NTP	-	National Toxicology Program
OPA	-	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSHA	-	U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL	-	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
RCRA	-	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REL	-	Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)
SARA	-	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III
SCBA	-	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
STEL	-	Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally 15 minutes)
TLV	-	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	-	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	-	Time Weighted Average (8hr.)
WHMIS	-	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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