



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

MSDS No: 08221  
Date: 11/16/2001  
Supersedes: 01/31/2001

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **DAPCO<sup>+</sup> 72 Rapid Cure Winshield Sealant, Part A**

SYNONYMS: None

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Silicone

MOLECULAR FORMULA: Mixture

MOLECULAR WGT: Not available

D Aircraft Products, Inc.

1191 HAWK CIRCLE, ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA 92807 714/632-8444

EMERGENCY PHONE: For product emergency involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call CHEMTREC: 1-800/424-9300. Outside the USA and Canada call 1-703/527-3887.

+Trademark

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### OSHA REGULATED COMPONENTS

COMPONENT	CAS. NO.	%	TWA/CEILING	REFERENCE
Silica, quartz	014808-60-7	5.0-15.0	0.1 mg/m3 resp. 0.05 mg/m3 resp.	OSHA ACGIH NTP-1 IARC-1
Carbon black	001333-86-4	<1.0	3.5 mg/m3	OSHA/ACGIH IARC - 2B
Silica, siliconized	067762-90-7	1.0-5	20 mppcf 10 mg/M3	OSHA ACGIH

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Paste, off white, negligible.

STATEMENTS OF HAZARD:

NO WARNING STATEMENT

CHRONIC HAZARD WARNING:

CHRONIC TOXICITY AND CANCER HAZARD. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE AND CANCER.

Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

The acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values are estimated to be greater than 5,000 mg/kg and greater than 2,000 mg/kg, respectively.

Direct contact with this material may cause minimal eye and skin irritation.

Refer to Section 11 for toxicology information on the regulated components of this product.

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. ONLY induce vomiting at the instructions of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

In case of skin contact, wash affected areas of skin with soap and water.

In case of eye contact, immediately irrigate with plenty of water for 15 minutes.

If vapor of this material is inhaled, remove from exposure. Administer oxygen if there is difficulty in breathing. Give artificial respiration if person is not breathing and continue until normal breathing is established. Obtain medical attention without delay.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: >200 F; 93 C

METHOD: Setflash Closed Cup

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### FLAMMABLE LIMITS

(% BY VOL): Not applicable

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AUTOIGNITION TEMP: Not applicable

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DECOMPOSITION TEMP: Not available

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### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Use water, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Wear self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus and full firefighting protective clothing. See Section 8 (Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection) for special protective clothing.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Where exposure level is not known, wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. Where exposure level is known, wear NIOSH approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. Wear same protective clothing/equipment as in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Sweep up spills and place in a waste disposal container. Flush area with water.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

None

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands with soap and water. Avoid skin contact. Protective clothing such as impervious gloves, apron, workpants, long sleeve work shirt, or disposable coveralls are recommended to prevent skin contact. For operations where eye or face contact can occur, wear eye protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield. Eyewash equipment and safety shower should be provided in areas of potential exposure. Where exposures are below the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), no respiratory protection is required. Where exposures exceed the PEL, use respirator approved by NIOSH for the material and level of exposure. See "GUIDE TO INDUSTRIAL RESPIRATORY PROTECTION" (NIOSH).

It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Paste, off white, negligible.

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BOILING POINT: Not applicable

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MELTING POINT: Not applicable

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VAPOR PRESSURE: @ 20 C; Negligible

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SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.30

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VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable

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% VOLATILE (BY WT): <1

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pH: Not applicable

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SATURATION IN AIR (% BY VOL): Not applicable

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EVAPORATION RATE: Not applicable

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SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble

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VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTENT: Not applicable

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

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POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

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INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: No specific incompatibility

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HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; silicon dioxide; ethanol; formaldehyde

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for the product is found under Section 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION. Toxicological information on the OSHA regulated components of this product is as follows:

Quartz silica (respirable fraction) can cause reduced pulmonary function when inhaled. Overexposure to respirable quartz silica can cause delayed (chronic) fibrosis and other lung injury. Chronic inhalation exposure showed that quartz silica can cause lung cancer in rats but not in mice. There is also limited human evidence which shows an association of lung cancer with occupational exposure to quartz silica. This material is reported to have shown positive results in in vitro mutagenicity tests with human cell cultures. Silica, crystalline is a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Carbon black has an oral (rat) LD50 value of >8000 mg/kg. Acute overexposure to carbon black dust may cause slight respiratory irritation. Chronic inhalation of carbon black caused lung cancer in rats, but not in mice. Human epidemiology studies have not demonstrated an association to cancer. Carbon black is negative in the Ames mutagenicity tests. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated carbon black and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.

Overexposure to fumed silica dust by inhalation, skin, oral or dermal routes is not expected to cause significant adverse effects. However, repeated inhalation of dust may produce pulmonary irritation. Fumed silica does not cause the lung diseases crystalline silica is known to cause. The rat oral LD50 for silica is >7.5 g/kg and the LC50 in rats exposed via inhalation is >250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The one hour inhalation (rat) LC50 is estimated to range from 1.26 mg/l to 2.83 mg/l.

California Proposition 65 Warning (applicable in California only) - This product contains (a) chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No aquatic LC50, BOD, or COD data available.

OCTANOL/H<sub>2</sub>O PARTITION COEF.: Not applicable

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the Cytec product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this MSDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 5 of this MSDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 2 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. Cytec encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. Cytec recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. Cytec has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

	<b>D.O.T. SHIPPING INFORMATION</b>	<b>IMO SHIPPING INFORMATION</b>
SHIPPING NAME:	NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED	NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED
HAZARD CLASS/ PACKING GROUP:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
UN NUMBER:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
IMDG PAGE:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
D.O.T. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:	(PRODUCT REPORTABLE QUANTITY) Not Applicable	Not Applicable
TRANSPORT LABEL REQUIRED:	None Required	None Required
	<b>ICAO/IATA</b>	<b>TRANSPORT CANADA</b>
SHIPPING NAME:	NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED	NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED
HAZARD CLASS:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
SUBSIDIARY CLASS:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

UN / ID NUMBER:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
PACKING GROUP:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
TRANSPORT LABEL REQUIRED:	None Required	None Required
PACKING INSTR:	PASSENGER Not Applicable CARGO Not Applicable	Not Applicable
MAX NET QTY:	PASSENGER Not Applicable CARGO Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**ADDITIONAL TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): Not Applicable

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**INVENTORY INFORMATION**

US TSCA: All components of this product are included on the TSCA Inventory in compliance with the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U. S. C. 2601 et. seq.

CANADA DSL: Components of this product have been reported to Environment Canada in accordance with subsection 25 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are included on the Domestic Substances List.

EEC EINECS: All components of this product are included in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) or are polymers of which the components are in EINECS, in compliance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC and its amendments.

**OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

COMPONENT	CAS. NO.	%	TPQ(lbs)	RQ(lbs)	S313	TSCA 12B
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PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311 OF SARA				
ACUTE (N)	CHRONIC (Y)	FIRE (N)	REACTIVE (N)	PRESSURE (N)

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**NFPA HAZARD RATING (National Fire Protection Association)**

Fire	1	FIRE: Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Health	2	HEALTH: Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
Reactivity	0	REACTIVITY: Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions.
Special	—	

**REASON FOR ISSUE:**

New Company Identification

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Randy Deskin, Ph.D., DABT

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This information is given without any warranty or representation. We do not assume any legal responsibility for same, nor do we give permission, inducement, or recommendation to practice any patented invention without a license. It is offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Before using any product, read its label.

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## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

MSDS No: 07646  
Date: 11/16/2001  
Supersedes: 08/14/2000

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **DAPCO<sup>+</sup> 72 Rapid Cure Winshield Sealant, Part B**

SYNONYMS: None

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Organotin Compound

MOLECULAR FORMULA: Mixture

MOLECULAR WGT: Mixture

D Aircraft Products, Inc.

1191 HAWK CIRCLE, ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA 92807 714/632-8444

EMERGENCY PHONE: For product emergency involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call CHEMTREC: 1-800/424-9300. Outside the USA and Canada call 1-703/527-3887.

+Trademark

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### OSHA REGULATED COMPONENTS

COMPONENT	CAS. NO.	%	TWA/CEILING	REFERENCE
Diatomaceous earth	068855-54-9	5-15	not established	
Silica, crystalline, cristobalite	014464-46-1	<10	0.05 mg/m3, resp.	OSHA/ACGIH IARC - 1 NTP - 1
Silica, quartz	014808-60-7	<0.5	0.1 mg/m3 resp. 0.05 mg/m3 resp.	OSHA ACGIH NTP-1 IARC-1
Limestone (calcium carbonate)	001317-65-3	10-30	15 mg/m3, total 5 mg/m3, respirable 10 mg/m3, total	OSHA OSHA ACGIH
Organotin compound		<10	0.1 mg/m3 (skin) 0.2 mg/M3 (STEL)	OSHA ACGIH
Dibutyltin dilaurate	000077-58-7	<5	0.1 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3 (skin) 0.2 mg/m3 STEL	OSHA ACGIH ACGIH

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Tan viscous liquid; slight odor

STATEMENTS OF HAZARD:

**DANGER! CAUSES EYE BURNS AND SKIN IRRITATION**

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**CHRONIC HAZARD WARNING:**

**CHRONIC TOXICITY AND CANCER HAZARD. CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE AND CANCER.**

Risk depends on duration and level of exposure.

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**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS****EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:**

Acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values are estimated to be greater than 1300 mg/kg and greater than 2000 mg/kg, respectively.

Direct contact with this material may cause severe eye and moderate skin irritation.

Inhalation overexposure may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Refer to Section 11 for toxicology information on the regulated components of this product.

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. ONLY induce vomiting at the instructions of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing without delay. Flush skin thoroughly with water. Do not reuse clothing without laundering. Get medical attention if pain or irritation persists after washing or if signs and symptoms of overexposure appear.

In case of eye contact, immediately irrigate with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay.

If vapor or dust of this material is inhaled, remove from exposure. Administer oxygen if there is difficulty in breathing. Obtain medical attention immediately if necessary.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Formaldehyde is not a component of this product, however, heating to temperatures above 150 C in the presence of air may result in the release of formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is a known animal carcinogen and is considered to be probably carcinogenic to humans by the International Agency for Research on Cancer and the National Toxicology Program. Formaldehyde is irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and skin and is a dermal sensitizer.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES**

FLASH POINT: >214 F; 101 C

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS**

(% BY VOL): Not applicable

AUTOIGNITION TEMP: Not applicable

DECOMPOSITION TEMP: Not applicable

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**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS**

Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Use water to keep containers cool.

Wear self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting protective clothing. See Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for special protective clothing.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Where exposure level is not known, wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. Where exposure level is known, wear NIOSH approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impervious boots. Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush area with water.



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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Heating to temperatures above 150 C in the presence of air may result in the release of formaldehyde.

Formaldehyde is a known animal carcinogen and is considered to be probably carcinogenic to humans by the International Agency for Research on Cancer and the National Toxicology Program. Formaldehyde is irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and skin and is a dermal sensitizer. The permissible exposure limit for formaldehyde should not be exceeded.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Utilize a closed system process where feasible. Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands with soap and water. Prevent eye and skin contact. Wear the special protective equipment specified below for operations where eye or skin contact can occur. Prevent contamination of skin or clothing when removing protective equipment. Provide eyewash fountain and safety shower in close proximity to points of potential exposure. Where exposures are below the PEL, no respiratory protection is required. Where exposures exceed the PEL, use respirator approved by NIOSH or full protective suit with air supply appropriate for the material and level of exposure. See "GUIDE TO INDUSTRIAL RESPIRATORY PROTECTION"(NIOSH). It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home.

Special protective equipment - To prevent skin contact wear skin protection, such as impervious gloves, apron, workpants, long sleeve workshirt, or disposable coveralls. To prevent eye contact wear eye protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Tan viscous liquid; slight odor

BOILING POINT: >212 F; 100 C

MELTING POINT: Not applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not applicable

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1

VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable

% VOLATILE (BY WT): Not applicable

pH: Not applicable

SATURATION IN AIR (% BY VOL): Not applicable

EVAPORATION RATE: Not applicable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTENT: Not applicable

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Keep away from heat, spark, and flame.

POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Oxidizing agents

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HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: silicon dioxide; carbon dioxide; traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds; formaldehyde

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for the product is found under Section 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION. Toxicological information on the OSHA regulated components of this product is as follows:

Overexposure to diatomaceous earth by inhalation, skin, oral, or dermal route is not expected to cause adverse effects. It is considered a nuisance dust.

Cristobalite (crystalline silica) inhalation exposure has been associated with causing silicosis (a noncancerous lung disease). Administration of crystalline silica to rats by injection into the lung cavity was shown to produce malignant tumors in statistically significant experiments. Crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size) is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Quartz silica (respirable fraction) can cause reduced pulmonary function when inhaled. Overexposure to respirable quartz silica can cause delayed (chronic) fibrosis and other lung injury. Chronic inhalation exposure showed that quartz silica can cause lung cancer in rats but not in mice. There is also limited human evidence which shows an association of lung cancer with occupational exposure to quartz silica. This material is reported to have shown positive results in in vitro mutagenicity tests with human cell cultures. Silica, crystalline is a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Limestone has an acute oral (rat) LD50 of 6.5 g/kg. Direct contact will cause moderate skin and severe eye irritation. Inhalation of dust can cause mild respiratory irritation.

This organotin compound has an acute oral (rat) LD50 of 175 mg/kg and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 of >2000 mg/kg. Inhalation overexposure to organic tin compounds may cause headache, respiratory tract irritation and nausea.

Dibutyltin dilaurate has an acute oral (rat) LD50 of 175 mg/kg and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 of ~6800 mg/kg. Inhalation overexposure to organic tin compounds may cause headache, respiratory tract irritation and nausea. California Proposition 65 Warning (applicable in California only) - This product contains (a) chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No aquatic LC50, BOD, or COD data available.

OCTANOL/H<sub>2</sub>O PARTITION COEF.: Not applicable

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the Cytec product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this MSDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 5 of this MSDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 2 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. Cytec encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. Cytec recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. Cytec has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

	<b>D.O.T. SHIPPING INFORMATION</b>	<b>IMO SHIPPING INFORMATION</b>
SHIPPING NAME:	NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED	NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED
HAZARD CLASS/ PACKING GROUP:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
UN NUMBER:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
IMDG PAGE:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
D.O.T. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:	(PRODUCT REPORTABLE QUANTITY) Not Applicable	Not Applicable
TRANSPORT LABEL REQUIRED:	None Required	None Required
	<b>ICAO/IATA</b>	<b>TRANSPORT CANADA</b>
SHIPPING NAME:	NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED	NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED
HAZARD CLASS:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
SUBSIDIARY CLASS:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
UN / ID NUMBER:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
PACKING GROUP:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
TRANSPORT LABEL REQUIRED:	None Required	None Required
PACKING INSTR:	PASSENGER Not Applicable CARGO Not Applicable	Not Applicable
MAX NET QTY:	PASSENGER Not Applicable CARGO Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**ADDITIONAL TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): Not Applicable

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****INVENTORY INFORMATION**

US TSCA: All components of this product are included on the TSCA Inventory in compliance with the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U. S. C. 2601 et. seq.

CANADA DSL: Components of this product have been reported to Environment Canada in accordance with subsection 25 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are included on the Domestic Substances List.

EEC EINECS: All components of this product are included in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) or are polymers of which the components are in EINECS, in compliance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC and its amendments.

### OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

COMPONENT	CAS. NO.	%	TPQ(lbs)	RQ(lbs)	S313	TSCA 12B
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This product does not contain any components regulated under these sections of the EPA

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311 OF SARA					
ACUTE (Y)	CHRONIC (Y)	FIRE (N)	REACTIVE (N)	PRESSURE (N)	

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### NFPA HAZARD RATING (National Fire Protection Association)

Fire	1	FIRE: Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Health	3	HEALTH: Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.
Reactivity	0	REACTIVITY: Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions.
Special	—	

### REASON FOR ISSUE:

New Company Identification

Randy Deskin, Ph.D., DABT

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