According to Hazard Communication Standard 2012
United States of America

MOLD RELEASES & PROCESS AID ADDITIVES
Engineering Chemistry Since 1941
ISO 9001 Registered

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

PRODUCT NAME: XTEND 19RSS
PRODUCT SYNONYMS: None
RECOMMENDED USE: Semi-permanent release agent.
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Proprietary resin solution comprising of modified siloxane-based polymers which crosslink and form a release film upon evaporation of the solvent carrier.

1.2 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

SUPPLIER NAME: AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc.
ADDRESS: PO Box # 77 0855, 58-20 Broadway, Woodside, NY 11377
PHONE: +1-718-672-8300 (Fax # 1-718 -565-7447)
EMAIL: info@axelplastics.com

1.3 Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC (24 Hour): 1-800-424-9300 (USA & Canada)
EMERGENCY PHONE: 001-703-527-3887 (Outside of USA & Canada)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

2.1.1. Classification According to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable Liquid	Category 2	H225
Acute Toxicity (Oral)	Category 4	H302
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1	H304
Skin Irritation	Category 2	H315
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2	H361
Aquatic Chronic Toxicity	Category 3	H412

Ingredients of Unknown Toxicity: 19% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity.
Ingredients of Unknown Ecotoxicity: Contains 49% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

2.2 Signal Word: DANGER

2.3 Hazard Statements:
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc. • Box 770855 • Woodside NY 11377 USA
Tel: +1-718-672-8300 • Email: info@axelplastics.com • www.axelplastics.com

2.4 Hazard Pictograms

2.5 Precautionary Statements: P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from heat/spark/open flame/hot surfaces. No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equpment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P308+313: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical , carbon dioxide, water spray (fog) or foam. P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P321: Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label.) P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.6 Additional Information

May be irritating to the eyes.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Component Information

Component Name	Common Name and Synonyms	CAS Number	Concentration
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Unknown	Unknown	≥40 - <50
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, isoalkanes	Unknown	Unknown	≥30 - <40
Toluene	Methyl benzene	108-88-3	≥1 - <5
Nonane	n-nonane	111-84-2	≥0.25 - <1
Hexane	n-hexane	110-54-3	≤0.5
Specific chemical identity of components withheld as trade secret in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200	-	-	≥0.01 - <20

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc. • Box 770855 • Woodside NY 11377 USA
Tel: +1-718-672-8300 • Email: info@axelplastics.com • www.axelplastics.com

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of First Aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute

Eye Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Delayed and Chronic Effects

Eye Contact: No specific data.
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin Contact: No specific data.
Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Note to Physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific Treatments: No specific treatment.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Nitrogen oxides Metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde

5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters

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.

AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc. • Box 770855 • Woodside NY 11377 USA
Tel: +1-718-672-8300 • Email: info@axelplastics.com • www.axelplastics.com

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapor, mist and dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.1.2. 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 Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. See also the information in "For Non-Emergency Personnel."

6.2 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

6.3.1 Appropriate Containment Techniques
Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area.
Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area.

6.3.2 Appropriate Clean-Up Procedures
Small Spill: 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: 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.3.3. Inappropriate Containment Techniques or Clean-Up Procedures
Unknown

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc. • Box 770855 • Woodside NY 11377 USA
Tel: +1-718-672-8300 • Email: info@axelplastics.com • www.axelplastics.com

Advice on General Occupational Hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/Ingredient Name	**Exposure Limit Values** (According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1, Z-2, ACGIH and/or NIOSH)
Toluene	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours
Toluene	TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours
Toluene	50 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route.
n-hexane	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 50 ppm Skin; BEI
n-hexane	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 500 ppm

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1. 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.

8.2.2. Individual Protection Measures, Such As Personal Protective Equipment

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.

8.2.2.1. 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.

AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc. • Box 770855 • Woodside NY 11377 USA
Tel: +1-718-672-8300 • Email: info@axelplastics.com • www.axelplastics.com

8.2.2.2. 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.

8.2.2.3: Respiratory Protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

8.2.3. Environmental Exposure Controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid
COLOR: Clear
ODOR: Paraffinic
ODOR THRESHOLD: No data available
pH: Not applicable.
MELTING/FREEZING POINT: No data available
INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE: 98-142°C (208-288°F) approx.
FLASH POINT: <23°C (<73°F) (C.O.C.)
EVAPORATION RATE: >1 (CCL4 = 100)
FLAMMABILITY: No data available
UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: No data available
VAPOR PRESSURE: No data available
VAPOR DENSITY: No data available
RELATIVE DENSITY @ 25°C: 0.730
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-octanol/water: No data available
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPARTURE: No data available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: No data available
VISCOSITY @ 25°C: No data available
WATER SOLUBILITY: Insoluble in water
PERCENTAGE VOLATILE: >97%

9.2 Other Information

None known

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc. • Box 770855 • Woodside NY 11377 USA
Tel: +1-718-672-8300 • Email: info@axelplastics.com • www.axelplastics.com

10.2 Chemical Stability
This product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 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.

10.5 Incompatible Materials
Oxidizing materials. Do not expose to water, strong acids, oxidants or alkalies.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products
Combustion in the presence of air may yield carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and formaldehyde.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects
11.1.1 Substances
Acute Toxicity

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m^3	4 hours
Toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Nonane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3200 ppm	4 hours
Nonane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17000 mg/m^3	4 hours
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
n-hexane	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
Trade secret	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2318 mg/kg	-
Trade secret	LD50 Oral	Rat	32 mg/kg	-

Acute Toxicity Estimates:

Route	ATE Value
Not available	-

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Skin - mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µL	-
Toluene	Skin - mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
Toluene	Skin - moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Toluene	Skin - moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Nonane	Skin - mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µL	-
Nonane	Skin - moderate irritant	Rat	-	96 hours 300 µL	-
Trade secret	Skin - severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc. • Box 770855 • Woodside NY 11377 USA
Tel: +1-718-672-8300 • Email: info@axelplastics.com • www.axelplastics.com

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 µg	-
Toluene	Eyes - severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
n-hexane	Eyes - mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
Trade secret	Eyes - severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 µL	-

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: No data available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available
Carcinogenicity: No data available
Reproductive Toxicity: No data available

STOT – Single Exposure

Ingredient Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, isoalkanes	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
Nonane	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects
n-hexane	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects

STOT – Repeated Exposure

Ingredient Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
n-hexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration Hazard

Ingredient Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Nonane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Other Health Effect: No data available

11.1.2 Mixtures
Acute Toxicity: No data available.
Irritation: No data available.
Corrosivity: No data available.
Sensitization: No data available.
Repeated Dose Toxicity: No data available.
Carcinogenicity: No data available.
Mutagenicity: No data available.
Toxicity for Reproduction: No data available.
Other health effect: No data available.

11.1.3 Potential Acute Health Effects
Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye Contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc. • Box 770855 • Woodside NY 11377 USA
Tel: +1-718-672-8300 • Email: info@axelplastics.com • www.axelplastics.com

Adverse Symptoms
Eye Contact: No data available.
Inhalation: No data available.
Skin Contact: No data available.
Ingestion: No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

12.1.1 Aquatic Toxicity (Both Acute and Chronic)

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Acute LC50 100000 ppm fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 433 ppm marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µ/L fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 11600 µg/L fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus psedolimnaeus - adult	48 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 6000 µg/L fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - juvenile (fledgling, hatchling, weanling)	48 hours
Toluene	Acute LC50 5500 µg/L fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - fry	96 hours
Toluene	Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/L fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
Toluene	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/L fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
n-hexane	Acute LC50 2500 µg/L fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Trade Secret	Acute LC50 26000 µg/L Fresh Water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Trade Secret	Acute EC50 35 µg/L marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum - exponential growth phase	72 hours

12.1.2 Ecotoxicity
Birds: Quantitative data not available.
Bees: Quantitative data not available.
Plants: Quantitative data not available.
Other: Quantitative data not available.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Data unavailable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Ingredient Name	Log P_{ow}	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	-	10 to 2500	High
Toluene	2.73	90	Low
Nonane	5.65	105	Low
n-hexane	4	501.187	High
Trade Secret	0.63	2.5 to 5.8	Low

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (K_{OC}): Data unavailable.
Mobility: Data unavailable.

AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc. • Box 770855 • Woodside NY 11377 USA
Tel: +1-718-672-8300 • Email: info@axelplastics.com • www.axelplastics.com

12.5 Other Adverse Effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.7 Additional Information
None identified.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Product

Methods of Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous Waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special Precautions: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN Number	UN 1866	UN 1866	UN 1866	UN 1866
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	Resin Solution, Flammable	Resin Solution, Flammable	Resin Solution, Flammable	Resin Solution, Flammable
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental Hazards	No	No	No	No
Additional Information	-	-	-	-

14.6 Transport in Bulk According To Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not available.

AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc. • Box 770855 • Woodside NY 11377 USA
Tel: +1-718-672-8300 • Email: info@axelplastics.com • www.axelplastics.com

14.7 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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

National Inventories

Australia (AICS):	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada (DSL):	All components are listed or exempted.
China (IECSC):	Not determined.
Europe (EINECS):	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan (ENCS):	Not determined.
Malaysia (EHSNR):	Not determined.
New Zealand (NZIoC):	Not determined.
Philippines (PICCS):	Not determined.
Republic of Korea (KECI):	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan (NECI):	Not determined.
United States (TSCA):	All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

Component Name	CAS Number
Not applicable	-

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire hazard, Acute health hazard, Chronic health hazard

SARA 313

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Component Name	CAS Number
Toluene	108-88-3

State Right-to-Know

This product contains the following Right-to-know substance(s):

Component	CAS Number	States
Toluene	108-88-3	California, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.

California Proposition 65

This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer, reproductive and/or developmental effects.

Component	CAS Number	Toxicity Type
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Revisions of the Safety Data Sheet

Previous revision (date/version): July 10, 2015/Rev. 4.

SDS Sections affected by revision: Section 2.

Explanation of changes: After reexamining the components and permissible concentration limits, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 classification added.

AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc. • Box 770855 • Woodside NY 11377 USA
Tel: +1-718-672-8300 • Email: info@axelplastics.com • www.axelplastics.com

16.2 Key or Legend to Abbreviations and Acronyms Used in the Safety Data Sheet

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
CLP: Classification Labeling Packaging Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
EUH statement: CLP-specific hazard statement
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
CAS No: Chemical Abstracts Service Number
EC No: EINECS and ELINCS Number
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
RRN: REACH Registration Number
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Substance
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the International Civil Aviation Organization for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
SDS: Safety Data Sheet

16.3 List of Relevant Risk Phrases, Hazard Statements, Safety Phrases and/or Precautionary Statements

Full Text of Abbreviated H Statements:
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16.4 Disclaimer

THIS DATA IS OFFERED IN GOOD FAITH AS TYPICAL VALUES AND NOT AS A PRODUCT SPECIFICATION. NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS HEREBY MADE. THE RECOMMENDED INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES ARE BELIEVED TO BE GENERALLY APPLICABLE. HOWEVER, EACH USER SHOULD REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE SPECIFIC CONTEXT OF THE INTENDED USE AND DETERMINE WHETHER THEY ARE APPROPRIATE.

AXEL Plastics Research Laboratories, Inc. • Box 770855 • Woodside NY 11377 USA
Tel: +1-718-672-8300 • Email: info@axelplastics.com • www.axelplastics.com