acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

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SECTION 1: Identification

DETAILS

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Alternative name(s)

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Longevity Plus, A37 UV Wax

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

Paint sealer with resin

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Details Manufacturing & Distributing 504 E Lincoln Way Ames, IA 50010 515.233.6555

Luke.Stagg@detailsmfg.com Josh.Stagg@detailsmfg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500 24 hour emergency number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment
B.6	flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
A.4S	skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
A.5	germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
A.6	carcinogenicity	1B	Carc. 1B	H350
A.7	reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361f
A.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372
A.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08



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Hazard statements	
H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary stateme	ents
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, Stoddard Solvent, CMIT/MIT mixture, Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Hazards not otherwise classified

May be harmful if inhaled (GHS category 5: acutely toxic - inhalation). Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 1: aquatic toxicity - acute and chronic).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
odorless mineral spirits	CAS No 64742-48-9	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304



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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	CAS No 556-67-2	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Repr. 2 / H361f
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	CAS No 541-02-6	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227
Stoddard Solvent	CAS No 8052-41-3	1-<5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1B / H350 STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
methanol	CAS No 67-56-1	<1	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT SE 1 / H370
CMIT/MIT mixture	CAS No 55965-84-9	<1	Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first- aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed none

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

DETAILS

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

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Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill Covering of drains

Advices on how to clean up a spill Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: Sawdust, Kieselgur (diatomite), Sand, Universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques Use of adsorbent materials.

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal precautions: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

Frost

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	ldentifi- er	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
US	petroleum distillates (naph- tha) (rubber solvent)	64742-48-9	PEL	500	2,000			29 CFR OSHA
US	methyl alcohol	67-56-1	PEL	200	260			29 CFR OSHA
US	stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	PEL	500	2,900			29 CFR OSHA

Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average



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Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture								
Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects		
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	DNEL	24.2 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects		
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	DNEL	97.3 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	260 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects		
methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	40 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	260 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture								
Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.059 ^{mg} / _{kg}	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	1.7 ^{mg} / _{kg}	(top) predators	water	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.44 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.044 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	3 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.3 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.59 ^{mg} / _{kg}	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.16 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)		
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	11 ^{mg} / _{kg}	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)		
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	13 ^{mg} / _{kg}	(top) predators	water	short-term (single instance)		

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture								
Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time		
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	3.77 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)		
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	1.1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)		
methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	20.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)		
methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)		
methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	77 ^{mg} / _{kg}	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)		
methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	7.7 ^{mg} / _{kg}	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)		
methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	3.18 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)		
methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	1,540 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent re- lease		
methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	2.08 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leaktightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.



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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	liquid (viscous)
Color	off-white
Odor	characteristic
Other safety parameters	
pH (value)	7.9 (25 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>65 °C at 1 atm
Flash point	61 °C at 101.3 kPa 142 °F at 1 atm
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits	
- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.7 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	6 vol%
Vapor pressure	3.7 kPa at 37.8 °C
Density	0.9882 – 1 ^g / _{ml}
Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	0.99 (water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	not determined
Partition coefficient	
- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	343 °C
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none



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9.2 Other information

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)

T2 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300 $^{\circ}\text{C})$

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive sub-stance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	inhalation: vapor	5.28 ^{mg} /ı/4h			
methanol	67-56-1	oral	100 ^{mg} / _{kg}			
methanol	67-56-1	dermal	300 ^{mg} / _{kg}			
methanol	67-56-1	inhalation: vapor	3 ^{mg} / _l /4h			
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	oral	100 ^{mg} / _{kg}			
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	dermal	300 ^{mg} / _{kg}			
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	inhalation: vapor	3 ^{mg} / _l /4h			



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Skin corrosion/irritation Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture							
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	LL50	5 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EL50	1.4 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	LC50	>22 ^{µg} / _l	fish	96 h		
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	96 h		
decamethylcyclopentas- iloxane	541-02-6	LC50	>16 ^{µg} / _l	fish	96 h		
decamethylcyclopentas- iloxane	541-02-6	EC50	>2.9 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h		
methanol	67-56-1	LC50	15,400 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h		
methanol	67-56-1	EC50	12,700 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h		
methanol	67-56-1	ErC50	22,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae	96 h		

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	LL50	17 ^{mg} / _l	fish	24 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EL50	4.6 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h



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Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

	, ,				
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
odorless mineral spirits	64742-48-9	EC50	15.41 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	40 h
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	LC50	10 ^{µg} / _l	fish	14 d
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	EC50	>500 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
decamethylcyclopentas- iloxane	541-02-6	LC50	>16 ^{µg} / _l	fish	14 d
decamethylcyclopentas- iloxane	541-02-6	EC50	>15 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Relevant provisions relating to waste

List of wastes

Not assigned

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.



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SECT	FION 14: Transport information	
14.1	UN number	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	UN proper shipping name	not relevant
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	-
14.4	Packing group	not relevant
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
14.6	Special precautions for user There is no additional information.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPO The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	L and the IBC Code
	Information for each of the UN Model Regulations	
	Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR L Not subject to transport regulations.	JS DOT)
	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IN Not subject to IMDG.	IDG)
	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IAT Not subject to ICAO-IATA.	TA/DGR)
SECT	FION 15: Regulatory information	

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

- List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section 302 and 304) none of the ingredients are listed
- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (40 CFR 372) (EPCRA Section 313) none of the ingredients are listed

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings			
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Effective date
methanol	67-56-1		1986-12-31

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

- Section 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) none of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed



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New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq. none of the ingredients are listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List			
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		F2
methyl alcohol	67-56-1		TE F3

Legend

Flammable - Second Degree Flammable - Third Degree F2

F3

ΤE Teratogenic

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity

none of the ingredients are listed

Proposition 65 List of chemicals			
Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Type of the tox- icity
methanol	67-56-1		developmental

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperat- ures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	1	material that is normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Material may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymer- ization in the absence of inhibitors
Personal protective equipment	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperat- ures before ignition can occur
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		



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15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR § 40 U.S. Department of Transportation
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H301	Toxic 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.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.