

V-8 Hybrid XT Part A

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 01/12/2017 Date of Issue: 01/12/2017

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: V-8 Hybrid XT Part A

Product Code: NPD-8-45XT-A

Synonyms: Aliphatic Polyisocyanate

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Floor Coating. For professional use only.

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

Company

Xtreme Engineered Floor Systems

3303 Hudson Trails Dr.

Hudsonville, MI 49426

T: 616-896-8322

www.v8floorcoatings.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor) H332

Eye Irrit. 2A H319

Skin Sens. 1 H317

STOT SE 3 H335

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

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS07

Signal Word (GHS-US) :

Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) :

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) :

P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.

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

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

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

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

V-8 Hybrid XT Part A

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Symptoms may be delayed. Different types of diisocyanates may cause cross sensitization, use proper precautions when working with any diisocyanate products. Do not use smell as a warning property of overexposure, isocyanates have poor warning properties as their odor thresholds are higher than exposure limits. Isocyanates react slowly with water, alcohols, amines, acids and bases. This product will react slowly with water to produce CO₂ gas. Hazardous polymerization in the presence of incompatible materials may occur, resulting in the generation of heat. This product is the first part of a two part flooring system, when combined for end use as directed a controlled reaction takes place.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer	(CAS No) 28182-81-2	61.7443 - 64.994	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Propylene carbonate	(CAS No) 108-32-7	35.006	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	(CAS No) 822-06-0	< 0.162485	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:vapor), H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

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

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention. Symptoms may be delayed.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin sensitization.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness. Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

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

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

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

V-8 Hybrid XT Part A

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

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

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive. At temperatures greater than 400 °F (204 °C) MDI can polymerize and decompose which can cause pressure build up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Isocyanates react slowly with water, alcohols, amines, acids and bases. Ignition on contact with potassium t-butoxide. Vapor may cause a flash fire. Reaction with hydrogen peroxide and nitric acid forms heat and shock-sensitive explosive product. Mixture with 2-propanol will produce explosive peroxides during storage.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

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

Firefighting Instructions: Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not get water inside containers. Do not apply water stream directly at source of leak. Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapors from decomposition.

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

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Aliphatic fragments.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

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

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Ventilate area. Use water spray to disperse vapors. If temporary control of harmful vapors is required, protein foam may be used on top of the spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Take up large spills with pump or vacuum. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

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

V-8 Hybrid XT Part A

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, and spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. At temperatures greater than 400 °F (204 °C) MDI can polymerize and decompose which can cause pressure build up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in original container.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Water. Active metals. Copper and its alloys. Aluminum. Isocyanates react slowly with water, alcohols, amines, acids and bases.

Maximum Storage Period: 6 months Shelf life at 25 °C (77 °F)

Storage Temperature: 15 - 35 °C (60 - 95 °F)

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Floor Coating. For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

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

Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	15 µg/g Kreatinin Parameter: 1,6-Hexamethylenediamine with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.035 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.005 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	0.140 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.020 ppm

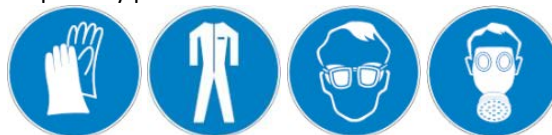
8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the appropriate exposure control measures. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment

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



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

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

Environmental Exposure Controls

: Avoid release to the environment.

Other Information

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

V-8 Hybrid XT Part A

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear liquid
Odor	: Odorless
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: > 220 °C (> 428 °F)
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 208 °C (406.4 °F) at 5mmHg for MDI
Flash Point	: 149 °C (300.2 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 1.12 at 77° F (25° C)
Solubility	: Not soluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: 100 cP (Brookfield #4 spindle, 20 RPM's)

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. **Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Isocyanates react slowly with water, alcohols, amines, acids and bases. Ignition on contact with potassium t-butoxide. Vapor may cause a flash fire. Reaction with hydrogen peroxide and nitric acid forms heat and shock-sensitive explosive product. Mixture with 2-propanol will produce explosive peroxides during storage.

10.2. **Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** May occur, contact with moisture and other materials, which react with isocyanates, or temperatures about 400 °F (204 °C), may cause some polymerization.

10.4. **Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Water. Active metals. Copper and its alloys. Aluminum. Isocyanates react slowly with water, alcohols, amines, acids and bases.

10.6. **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation:vapor: Harmful if inhaled.

V-8 Hybrid XT Part A	
ATE (Vapors)	13.85 mg/l/4h
Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	29000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 20 ml/kg
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (28182-81-2)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	18500 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 1 h)
ATE (Gases)	4,500.00 ppmV/4h
ATE (Vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	959 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 7000 mg/kg

V-8 Hybrid XT Part A

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.124 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.138 mg/l/4h
ATE (Vapors)	0.12 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	0.12 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness. Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. May cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

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

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [semi-static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 500 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	26.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
ErC50 (Algae)	89.1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

V-8 Hybrid XT Part A	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

V-8 Hybrid XT Part A	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
Log Pow	0.48 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

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

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

V-8 Hybrid XT Part A

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

V-8 Hybrid XT Part A	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Reactive hazard
Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (28182-81-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Reporting Rule, i.e, Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(C))
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

15.2. US State Regulations

Propylene carbonate (108-32-7)	
U.S. - Delaware - Volatile Organic Compounds Exempt from Requirements U.S. - Massachusetts - Volatile Organic Compounds Exempt From Requirements U.S. - New Jersey - Excluded Volatile Organic Compounds U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (28182-81-2)	
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants With Proposed Risk Values U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs) U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances	

V-8 Hybrid XT Part A

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

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

Revision Date : 01/12/2017
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 1
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitisation Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

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

SDS US (GHS HazCom)