

We make a material difference

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Royston 747 Primer

Other means of identification

Roybond 747 **Synonyms** Recommended use Not available. **Recommended restrictions** None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name **CHASE CORPORATION Blawnox Plant**

Address 128 1st Street

Blawnox, PA 15238-3223

United States

Telephone 866-932-0800 E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number 800-424-9300 Chemtrec, US

> Chemtrec, outside of US 703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Sensitization, skin Category 1 Carcinogenicity Category 1A Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 2

exposure

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2

long-term hazard

Not classified. **OSHA** defined hazards

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Material name: Royston 747 Primer SDS US

Hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

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

Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

20% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 20% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
TOLUENE		108-88-3	40 - < 50
Coal Tar Pitch		8007-45-2	10 - < 20
CARBON BLACK		1333-86-4	3 - < 5
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)		78-93-3	3 - < 5
Xylene		1330-20-7	1 - < 3
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	< 1
Other components below reportal	ble levels		20 - < 30

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contactRemove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Material name: Royston 747 Primer

SDS US

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Material name: Royston 747 Primer

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Components	Type	Value	
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	3.5 mg/m3	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910	.1000)		
Components	Type	Value	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
,	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	5		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS	TWA	20 ppm	
100-41-4) Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	STEL	300 ppm	
100-41-4) Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	STEL TWA	300 ppm 200 ppm	
100-41-4) Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3)			
100-41-4) Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3) TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	200 ppm	

Components	Туре	Value	
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3	
,		300 ppm	
	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposu Components	re Indices Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

Skin designation applies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protectionChemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. **Thermal hazards**Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical stateLiquid.FormLiquid.ColorBlack

Odor Hydrocarbon-like.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.82 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 231.08 °F (110.6 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 40.0 °F (4.4 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.3 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

7 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 37.86 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 896 °F (480 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Density 8.00 lb/gal estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties

Percent volatile

Specific gravity

VOC (Weight %)

Not oxidizing.

45 - 55 %

0.9 estimated

45 - 55 %

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materialsStrong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.Hazardous decompositionNo hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

reactions

Material name: Royston 747 Primer

1202 Version #: 03 Revision date: 01-26-2017 Issue date: 05-26-2015

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause

drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May

cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Product	Species	Test Results	
Royston 747 Primer			
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	22553 mg/kg estimated	
		27 ml/kg estimated	
Inhalation			
LC50	Mouse	11319 ppm, 8 Hours estimated	
		4000 mg/l, 2 Hours estimated	
		851 ppm, 24 Hours estimated	
	Rat	56809 ppm, 1 Hours estimated	
		25957 ppm, 2 Hours estimated	
		16085 ppm, 4 Hours estimated	
		2868 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated	
Oral		0 ·	
LD50	Mouse	12688 mg/kg estimated	
	Rat	5.5 g/kg estimated	
Components	Species	Test Results	
CARBON BLACK (CAS 133			
Acute	,		
Oral			
LD50	Rat	> 8000 mg/kg	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100	0-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg	
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	(CAS 78-93-3)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal	Dahkit	> 2000	
LD50	Rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg	
Inhalation LC50	Mouse	11000 ppm 45 Minutes	
LOOU	Mouse	11000 ppm, 45 Minutes	
	Rat	11700 ppm, 4 Hours	
Oral	Mayes	C70 ma/km	
LD50	Mouse	670 mg/kg	
	Rat	2300 - 3500 mg/kg	

Material name: Royston 747 Primer

SDS US

Components Species Test Results

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 12124 mg/kg

14.1 ml/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 5320 ppm, 8 Hours

400 ppm, 24 Hours

Rat 26700 ppm, 1 Hours

12200 ppm, 2 Hours

8000 ppm, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 2.6 g/kg

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 43 g/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours

Rat 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Mouse 1590 mg/kg

Rat 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Coal Tar Pitch (CAS 8007-45-2) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in

laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Material name: Royston 747 Primer

SDS US

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
-------------	--

Product		Species	Test Results
Royston 747 Primer			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	20.0668 mg/l, 48 hours estimated
Fish	LC50	Fish	142.4807 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components		Species	Test Results
ETHYLBENZENE (CA	S 100-41-4)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl ethyl ketone (M	IEK) (CAS 78-93-3)	
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus)	> 400 mg/l, 96 hours
TOLUENE (CAS 108-8	38-3)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-	7)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

 ETHYLBENZENE
 3.15

 Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)
 0.29

 TOLUENE
 2.73

 Xylene
 3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

Material name: Royston 747 Primer

SDS US

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1133

UN proper shipping name Adhesives (TOLUENE RQ = 2128 LBS, Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) RQ = 125000 LBS), MARINE

POLLUTANT

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group ||
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1133

UN proper shipping name Adhesives (TOLUENE, Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK))

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 3H

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo Allowed with restrictions.

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1133

UN proper shipping name Adhesives (TOLUENE, Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)), MARINE POLLUTANT

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutantYesEmSF-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



Material name: Royston 747 Primer

SDS US

IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Coal Tar Pitch (CAS 8007-45-2) 0.1 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3)

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Listed.

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
TOLUENE	108-88-3	40 - < 50	
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - < 3	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 1	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Material name: Royston 747 Primer

at regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and **Chemical Code Number**

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3) 6714 **TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)** 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3) 35 %WV **TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)** 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3) 6714 **TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)** 594

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3) Low priority

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.

(a))

CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4) Coal Tar Pitch (CAS 8007-45-2) ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3)

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4) ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3)

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4) ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3)

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)

Coal Tar Pitch (CAS 8007-45-2)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3)

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (CAS 78-93-3)

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4) Listed: February 21, 2003 ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)* Australia Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Yes

Material name: Royston 747 Primer

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes

Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Japan Yes

Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes New Zealand New Zealand Inventory Yes **Philippines** Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Yes

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Yes *A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

05-26-2015 Issue date 01-26-2017 **Revision date**

Version #

Health: 2* **HMIS®** ratings

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Disclaimer The information offered in this data sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage

and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication, however, no guarantee is made to its accuracy. This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process. This material is intended for industrial use only.

No warranty, expressed or implied is made.

Revision information Hazard(s) identification: Prevention

Hazard(s) identification: Response

Exposure controls/personal protection: General hygiene considerations

Toxicological information: Further information Toxicological information: Reproductivity

Transport Information: Material Transportation Information

Other information, including date of preparation or last revision: Further information

Material name: Royston 747 Primer

SDS US 13 / 13

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).