

Safety Data Sheet According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015). Date of Issue: 04/14/2020 Revision Date: 05/28/2020 Version: 1.1

### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Product Identifier** 1.1.

Product Name: STONETECH<sup>®</sup> Enhancer Pro<sup>™</sup> Sealer

**Intended Use of the Product** 1.2.

Sealer.

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

Company

LATICRETE International 1 Laticrete Park, N Bethany, CT 06524 T (203)-393-0010 www.laticrete.com

Company LATICRETE Canada ULC PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada NOR-1A0 (833)-254-9255

#### 1.4. **Emergency Telephone Number**

**Emergency Number** : For Chemical Emergency call ChemTel Inc. day or night: (800)255-3924 (North America) (800)-099-0731 (Mexico) +1 (813)248-0585 (International - collect calls accepted)

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

		of the Substance or Mixture
GHS-US	S/CA Classificatio	n
Flam. L	iq. 3	H226
<u> </u>		11245

Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT SE 3	H336
Asp. Tox. 1	H304

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

#### 2.2. **Label Elements**

**GHS-US/CA** Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)	
Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)	GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 : Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)	: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)	<ul> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> </ul>
	P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
	P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
	P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
	P242 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
	P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors.
	P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
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P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection. P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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). P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish. P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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,

territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

#### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

#### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substance

#### Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated	(CAS-No.) 64742-48-9	74 - 82	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
heavy			Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
			STOT SE 3, H336
			STOT SE 3, H335
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304
n-Butyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 123-86-4	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
			Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331
			STOT SE 3, H336
			Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Methanol	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	0.05 - 0.07	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
			Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301
			Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311
			Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331
			STOT SE 1, H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

\*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

\*\* The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

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

**Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**Skin Contact:** Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

**Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

### 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.

### **SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

#### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

#### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

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

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Hazardous Combustion Products**: Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Formaldehyde.

#### 5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** 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. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

#### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

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#### 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.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

#### 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: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** 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. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

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. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

#### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Sealer.

### 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), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1700 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	950 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	150 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	950 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	150 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm (Butyl acetates, all isomers)

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Alberta OEL TWA (ppm) 200 ppm	
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British Columbia         OEL TWA (ppm)         200 ppm	
Manitoba         OEL STEL (ppm)         250 ppm	
ManitobaOEL TWA (ppm)200 ppm	
New BrunswickOEL STEL (mg/m³)328 mg/m³	
New Brunswick         OEL STEL (ppm)         250 ppm	
New BrunswickOEL TWA (mg/m³)262 mg/m³	
New Brunswick         OEL TWA (ppm)         200 ppm	
Newfoundland & Labrador         OEL STEL (ppm)         250 ppm	
Newfoundland & Labrador         OEL TWA (ppm)         200 ppm	
Nova Scotia         OEL STEL (ppm)         250 ppm	
Nova Scotia         OEL TWA (ppm)         200 ppm	
Nunavut         OEL STEL (ppm)         250 ppm           05/28/2020         EN (English US)	

EN (English US)

#### Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	328 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VECD (ppm)	250 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face 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.

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

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties		
Physical State	: Liquid	
Appearance	: Clear	
Odor	: Slight Hydrocarbon	
Odor Threshold	: Not available	
рН	: Not available	
Evaporation Rate	: Not available	
Melting Point	: Not available	
Freezing Point	: Not available	
Boiling Point	: 149 °C (300.2 °F)	
Flash Point	: 28 °C (82.4 °F) Closed Cup	
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available	
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable	

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: Not available
: Not available
: Water: Insoluble
: Not available
: Not available

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1. Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**10.4.** Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

**10.5.** Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Methanol is a by-product from hydrolysis.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

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

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

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

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury. **Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

#### 11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 6000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Exposure time: 4 h)	
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
LD50 Oral Rat	14.13 g/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 21 mg/l/4h	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	390 ppm/4h	

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LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.74 mg/l/4h (Species: Wistar)
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15840 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)
ATE US/CA (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US/CA (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)		
LC50 Fish 1	2200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)	
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
LC50 Fish 1	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])	
LC50 Fish 2	17 - 19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
NOEC Chronic Algae	296 mg/l	
Methanol (67-56-1)		
LC50 Fish 1	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
EC50 Daphnia 1	1340 mg/l	
LC50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
12.2. Persistence and Degradability		

STONETECH <sup>®</sup> Enhancer Pro <sup>™</sup> Sealer	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.
12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential	
STONETECH <sup>®</sup> Enhancer Pro <sup>™</sup> Sealer	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Log Pow	1.81 (at 23 °C)
Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF Fish 1	< 10
Log Pow	-0.77

12.4. **Mobility in Soil** Not available

#### 12.5. **Other Adverse Effects**

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods 13.1.

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

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

### **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

Proper Shipping Name	: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)	
Hazard Class	: 3	
Identification Number	: UN3295	
Label Codes	: 3	
Packing Group	: III	

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ERG Number       : 128         14.2.       In Accordance with IMDG         Proper Shipping Name       : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)         Hazard Class       : 3         Identification Number       : UN3295         Label Codes       : 3
Proper Shipping Name       : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)         Hazard Class       : 3         Identification Number       : UN3295
Hazard Class : 3 Identification Number : UN3295
Identification Number : UN3295
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D
14.3. In Accordance with IATA
Proper Shipping Name : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN3295
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L
14.4. In Accordance with TDG
Proper Shipping Name : HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN3295
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION
15.1. US Federal Regulations

STONETECH <sup>®</sup> Enhancer Pro <sup>™</sup> Sealer	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Aspiration hazard
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48	3-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances C	Control Act) inventory

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)
----------------------------

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb listed under Butyl acetate	
Methanol (67-56-1)		

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

# CERCLA RQ 5000 lb SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting 1 %

### 15.2. US State Regulations

#### California Proposition 65 WARNING: This p

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)         Carcinogenicity         Developmental         Female Reproductive         Male Reproductive           Toxicity         Toxicity         Toxicity         Toxicity         Toxicity			
++	TOXICITY	TOXICITY	TOXICITY
	Х		
now List			
		Toxicity       X	Toxicity     Toxicity       X     X

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- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

#### 15.3. Canadian Regulations

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

Date of Preparation or Latest	: 05/28/2020
Revision	
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA
	Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products

#### **GHS Full Text Phrases:**

un lext Finases.	
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
(Inhalation:dust,mist)	
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H370	Causes damage to organs

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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.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)