



SPARTACOTE® FLEX SB™ Part B

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).

Revision Date: 03/02/2022

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Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: SPARTACOTE® FLEX SB™ Part B

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Decorative coating.

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

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Resp. Sens. 1	H334
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Muta. 1B	H340
Carc. 1B	H350
Repr. 1B	H360
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT SE 3	H336
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 2	H401
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

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)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.

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- H350 - May cause cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) :** 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.
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.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory 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.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
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.
P391 - Collect spillage.
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
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer	(CAS-No.) 28182-81-2	66 - 70	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	(CAS-No.) 64742-95-6	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	(CAS-No.) 41556-26-7	0.7 - 0.9	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]-	(CAS-No.) 104810-47-1	0.3 - 0.5	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	(CAS-No.) 104810-48-2	0.3 - 0.5	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	(CAS-No.) 822-06-0	≤ 0.5	PHNOC 1 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:vapor), H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester	(CAS-No.) 82919-37-7	0.2 - 0.4	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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

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: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

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

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

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4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause cancer. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Skin sensitization. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: Sensitization to this product may lead to cross sensitization to other isocyanate compounds. If sensitization symptoms are present, exposure to other isocyanate compounds and products containing isocyanates should not be allowed. 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. Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction.

Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

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

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child. 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.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). 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: Diisocyanates may cause an exothermic reaction with acids, alkalis, amines, powerful oxidants, alcohols, and under heat. Reacts with water to produce carbon dioxide, pressure may build up in closed containers increasing the danger of bursting. May react with additional materials, see Incompatible Materials. 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: Isocyanates. Smoke. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Hydrogen cyanide. Nitrogen oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. 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.

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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. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

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: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

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: Water. Amines. Strong bases. Alcohols. Metal.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Decorative coating.

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.

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)	0.14 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.02 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.03 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.01 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.034 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm

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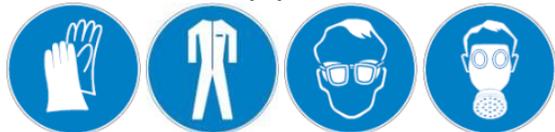
According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.015 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.015 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.02 ppm (designated substances regulation (Isocyanates, organic compounds (Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI)))
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm (designated substances regulation (Isocyanates, organic compounds) 0.005 ppm (applies to workplaces to which the designated substances regulation does not apply)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.034 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	0.005 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.015 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.005 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/flammable 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	: Not available
Odor	: Not available
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: 137.8 °C (280.04 °F)
Flash Point	: 46.1 °C (114.98 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available

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Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 1.045
Solubility	: Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. Reactivity:** Diisocyanates may cause an exothermic reaction with acids, alkalis, amines, powerful oxidants, alcohols, and under heat. Reacts with water to produce carbon dioxide, pressure may build up in closed containers increasing the danger of bursting. May react with additional materials, see Incompatible Materials. 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:** May polymerize on contact with moisture/water, materials that react with isocyanates and temperatures above 93°C (199.4°F). 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:** Water. Amines. Strong bases. Alcohols. Metal.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition generates: May release isocyanate vapors.

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: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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: Sensitization to this product may lead to cross sensitization to other isocyanate compounds. If sensitization symptoms are present, exposure to other isocyanate compounds and products containing isocyanates should not be allowed. 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. Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

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

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. May damage fertility or the unborn child. 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

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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.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (28182-81-2)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	18500 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 1 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	4.625 mg/l/4h
ATE US/CA (vapors)	18,500.00 mg/l/4h
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	959 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 7000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	593 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.124 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	22 ppm/4h
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	8400 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	3400 ppm/4h
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate (41556-26-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2615 mg/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	9.22 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	6.14 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate (41556-26-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.97 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

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Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

SPARTACOTE® FLEX SB™ Part B	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate (41556-26-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.37 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil Not 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, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

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

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Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

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 : COATING SOLUTION
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1139
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 127



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : COATING SOLUTION
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1139
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : COATING SOLUTION
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1139
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L



14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : COATING SOLUTION
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1139
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

SPARTACOTE® FLEX SB™ Part B	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Germ cell mutagenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Aspiration hazard
Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (28182-81-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

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EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).
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 %
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]- (104810-47-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	FRI - FRI - indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its Inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used. PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance. XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (104810-48-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	FRI - FRI - indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its Inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used. PMN - PMN - indicates a commenced PMN substance. XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate (41556-26-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester (82919-37-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2. US State Regulations

Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer (28182-81-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic (64742-95-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]- (104810-47-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (104810-48-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SPARTACOTE® FLEX SB™ Part B

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Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate (41556-26-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester (82919-37-7)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

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

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 03/02/2022

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 Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 1
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
PHNOC 1	Physical hazard not otherwise classified, category 1
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C
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
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful 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

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H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H334	May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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)