

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 07-June-2007 Revision Date 16-September-2020 Version 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name LINDRON 201

Other Means of Identification

SDS # LC-049

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use Resin solution

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Address Lindau Chemicals, Inc. 731 Rosewood Drive Columbia, SC 29201

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number Phone: 1-803-799-6863

Fax: 1-803-256-3639

Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 01-352-323-3500 (International)

1-800-457-4280 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammable Liquids	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Category 3
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways



Appearance Clear, colorless liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Petroleum solvent

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof equipment.

P242: Use non-sparking tools.

P243: Take action to prevent static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes or vapors.

P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

Precautionary Statements - Response

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305 + P351: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

P338: Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Copolymer of Vinyl toluene and 2-Ethylhexylacrylate	60381-61-5	49–51
Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	0–51
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	0–51

^{**} If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General If exposed to this product in any way outside of normal handling and if there is concern

about this exposure, get medical advice or attention.

Inhalation Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has

stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention

immediately.

Eye Contact Rinse cautiously with water while holding eyelids apart for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if

irritation occurs or persists.

Ingestion If swallowed, do not induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs. If

spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Monitor breathing. If person is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If possible, do not leave the person

unattended. Call immediately a physician or your local Poison Control Center.

Skin Contact Thoroughly wash exposed area with plenty of soap and water while removing all

contaminated clothing, including shoes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Get immediate medical attention if skin is damaged or if skin irritation develops or

persists.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms May cause skin irritation in some individuals upon prolonged contact. Eyes may have

symptoms of redness, watering and stinging from overexposure. May cause irritation or inflammation of mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Overexposure to this material by swallowing, absorption through skin, or prolonged breathing of vapors may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, weakness, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue,

irregular heartbeat or unconsciousness.

Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Note to Physicians Treat symptomatically. Treatment of overexposure should be directed toward the control

of symptoms and be based on the clinical condition of the patient. Overexposure via

inhalation may be associated with cardiac arrhythmia, which may occur if

sympathomimetic drugs are given to the victim.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Media Dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable Media High volume water jet

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from the material handling point. Vapors may form explosive mixtures in air. Static discharges may occur in this material.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, hydrocarbons

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Cool surrounding fire-exposed equipment, containers, tanks and structures with water spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment as required (see Section 8). Persons not wearing

protective equipment should be excluded from the area of the spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate or remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid

breathing fumes or vapors.

Environmental Precautions Avoid subsoil penetration. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not flush into surface

water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods for Containment Ensure adequate ventilation. Suppress vapors with a water spray jet. Stop spill at source, if

safe to do. Dike area of spill to prevent spreading or entry into sewers, basements or

confined areas. Pump liquid to salvage tanks or containers.

Methods for Cleaning Up Spillage may be taken up with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect resulting

material in suitable containers for disposal. Clean up and dispose of material in

accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on Safe Handling Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal

protection recommended in Section 8. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing fumes or vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers upright to prevent leakage. Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use non-sparking

tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Other Precautions

Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperatures and pressures, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published autoignition temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Electrostatic discharge may provide an ignition source for flammable liquids. The organic solvents in this product are considered nonconductive, and an additive is included in the formulation to increase the product's conductivity to greater than 100 picosiemens per meter. Other precautions may be required depending on specific conditions of storage and transfer. For guidance on preventing electrostatic ignition, consult NFPA 77, Recommended Practice on Static Electricity (2007), API Recommended Practice (2003), Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents (2008).

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated

area. Avoid excessive temperatures.

Packaging Materials Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Empty containers may retain product residue (liquid

or vapor). Do not pressurize, cut or weld empty containers, and do not expose them to heat

or ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, alkalis

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL
Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9	Not established	TWA: 400 mg/m ³	TWA: 400 mg/m ³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 64742-47-8	TWA: 200 mg/m ³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 mg/m ³

Control Parameters

Engineering ControlsApply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection Wear approved safety goggles. Eye-wash facilities should be readily available.

Skin and Body ProtectionWear chemical resistant, impermeable gloves. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. If applicable, use process

enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus if air renewal is not sufficient to maintain vapor concentrations below threshold limit values.

General Hygiene Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Liquid

AppearanceClear, colorless liquidOdorPetroleum solventColorColorlessOdor ThresholdNot determined

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks/Method</u>

pH Not determined Melting Point/Freezing Point < -49 °C (< -56 °F)

Boiling Point/Boiling Range 149–215 °C (300–419 °F)

Flash Point 42 °C (108 °F) (Closed cup) Evaporation Rate Not determined

Evaporation Rate Not deter Flammability (Solid, Gas) n/a-liquid Upper Explosion Limit 6.0% Lower Explosion Limit 0.7%

Vapor Pressure< 1 mm Hg@ 20 °C (68 °F)Relative Vapor Density5(air = 1)Specific Gravity0.8(water = 1)Water SolubilityNegligible@ 25 °C (77 °F)

Solubility in Other Solvents
Partition Coefficient
Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Kinematic Viscosity
Not determined
Not determined
Not determined
Not determined
1760–3620 cP

Dynamic Viscosity 1760–3620 cP @ 25 °C (77 °F) **Explosive Properties** Not determined

Oxidizing Properties

Not determined

Not determined

Percent Volatile by Weight

49%–51%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, alkalis

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, hydrocarbons

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Breathing small amounts during normal handling is unlikely to be harmful. Breathing large

amounts may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract, depression of the central nervous system, nausea, headache, dizziness, drowsiness or unconsciousness. Pre-existing lung disorders, such as asthma, may be aggravated by this material.

Exposure may cause eye irritation, including stinging, redness and tearing.

Ingestion Ingestion in sufficient amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation, resulting in nausea,

vomiting and diarrhea, or depression of the central nervous system, resulting in nausea,

headache, dizziness, drowsiness or unconsciousness.

Skin Contact Exposure causes skin irritation or drying. Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis,

resulting in burning, redness, cracking or other skin damage. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material. Skin absorption is possible, but harmful effects are not expected from this route under normal conditions of handling and use.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.96 mg/L (Rat) 4 h (dust/mist)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 64742-47-8	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.20 mg/L (Rat)4 h (dust / mist)

Information on Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Effects

Symptoms Please see Section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and Immediate Effects as well as Chronic Effects from Short-term and Long-term Exposure

Mutagenicity Mammalian cell gene mutation assays, *in vivo* chromosome aberration assays, and

bacterial and mammalian cell test cultures give negative results for mutagenic activity.

Carcinogenicity This product does not contain reportable levels of any carcinogens or potential carcinogens

as listed by OSHA, IARC, ACGIH or NTP.

Aspiration Hazard This product is considered to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Possibly harmful to aquatic life

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants EC50	Fish LC50	Crustacea EC50
Petroleum naphtha,		Oncorhynchus mykiss	Daphnia pulex
hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9		8.8 mg/L 96 h	2.7–5.1 mg/L 48 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 64742-47-8	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 1 mg/L 72 h (static)	Oncorhynchus mykiss 25 mg/L 96 h (static)	Daphnia magna 1.4 mg/L 48 h (static)

Persistence and Degradability

Not determined

Bioaccumulation

Chemical Name	CAS No	Partition Coefficient (log Pow)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	5.1-8.8

Mobility

Not determined

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and

regulations. Disposal can only occur in properly permitted facilities. This product, as shipped, is a hazardous waste upon disposal due to its ignitability, according to Federal Regulation 40 CFR 261.22. The transportation, storage and treatment of this material in disposal must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262, 263, 264, 268 and 270.

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Do not re-use empty containers. Empty containers may retain product residue (liquid or vapor). Do not pressurize, cut or weld empty containers, and do not

expose them to heat or ignition sources.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name by Regulatory Entity

DOT Flammable liquid, n. o. s. (contains naphtha solvents)

IMDG Flammable liquid, n. o. s. (contains naphtha solvents)

IATA Flammable liquid, n. o. s. (contains naphtha solvents)

Regulatory Information	UN Number	Class	Packing Group	Label
DOT Classification	UN-1993	3	III	PLANMARIE LIQUID
IMDG Classification	UN-1993	3	III	RAMMATE UNITS
IATA Classification	UN-1993	3	III	PEANWARE LIQUID

<u>Note</u>

Please see current shipping paper for most up-to-date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances. This material may be non-regulated in non-bulk packages for DOT ground only per 49 CFR 173.150(f).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Component 60381-61-5 Listed TSCA, DSL/NDSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, AICS, NZIoC

Other Components Listed TSCA, DSL/NDSL, EINECS/ELINCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, AICS, NZIoC

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

United States Federal Regulations

CERCLA This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances with known CAS numbers that

are regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) of the Superfund

Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355).

EPCRAThis product does not contain any chemicals with known CAS numbers that are subject to

the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community

Right-to-know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372).

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain reportable levels of any substances with known CAS

numbers that are regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21

and 40 CFR 122.42).

SARA 311/312 Fire hazard, acute health hazard

United States State Regulations

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain reportable levels of any substances with known CAS numbers

that are regulated by California Proposition 65.

United States State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	California	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania
Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9	X	X	X	X
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 64742-47-8	X	X	X	X

4C OTHER INCORMATION

16. OTHER INFORMATION				
<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability 2	Instability 0	Special Hazards Not determined
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazards 1	Flammability 2	Physical Hazards 0	Personal Protection Not determined
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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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 process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet